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Richard Lewis, Esq.

INNER TEMPLE.

Ch. Lewis
June 1838.

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A
WELSH AND ENGLISH
DICTIONARY,

WHEREIN
THE WELSH WORDS

ARE OFTEN EXEMPLIFIED BY

SELECT QUOTATIONS FROM CELEBRATED ANCIENT AUTHORS;

AND MANY OF THEM ETYMOLOGIZED, AND COMPARED WITH

THE ORIENTAL AND OTHER LANGUAGES,

VIZ. :

Hebrew, Greek, Chaldic, Arabic, Syriac, Teutonic, Latin, French, Irish, &c.

IT IS ALSO ADORNED WITH MANY

VALUABLE BRITISH ANTIQUITIES,

TO ELUCIDATE THE MEANING OF OBSCURE WORDS.

TO WHICH ARE ANNEXED,

A Welsh and English Botanology,

AND

A LARGE COLLECTION OF WELSH PROVERBS.

AND TO THE WHOLE IS PREFIXED,

A COMPENDIOUS WELSH GRAMMAR,
WITH THE RULES IN ENGLISH;

ALSO, TO WHICH ARE ADDED,

THE RULES OF WELSH POETRY.

BY THE LATE REV. THOMAS RICHARDS, COYCHURCH.

Fourth Edition, greatly Improved.

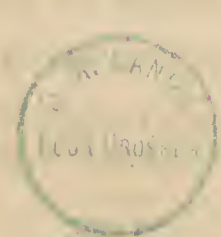
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PREFACE.

THE British Tongue is allowed by all to be one of the most ancient and least-corrupted Languages in this Western Part of the World: and though it be at present but of small extent, being spoken only in the Principality of Wales, and in one Province of France, Britany; yet there hath been a time (it seems) when it extended not only over the Island of Great Britain, but over a great Part of the Continent of Europe. For it is maintained by many learned men, * That the Celtæe, or ancient Gauls, were the same people with the Britans, and (making an allowance for some small variety in the Dialect) used the very same Language. And, for proof of this assertion, they advance such arguments as seem to be very strong and conclusive; as, That both Nations had the same religious ceremonies and superstitious persuasions;—That both had their Druids for Priests to interpret the Mysteries of Religion, and their Bards to sing the great Exploits of famous Men;—That the Gauls, who would be thoroughly instructed in the discipline of the Druids, used to come over into Britain to our Druids, to learn it; † which they could not do, as the Druids had no books, unless their instructions were given in the same language as that which was used by the Gauls;—That both Nations had one and the same form of Government;—That they were very like in their manners, customs, or ways of living;—That very many of the Celtic or Gallic Words, which are still preserved in Authors, agree very well with our British Words, both in sound and sense;—That many names of ‡ Cities, § Mountains, || Rivers, &c. in France, which is the Country that was anciently called Gaul, and wherein that famous people dwelt, cannot be well accounted for, unless we have recourse to the British. These are some of the arguments, which are brought by learned Antiquaries, to prove the Britans and Gauls to be one and the same people. Neither have the Britans any reason to disclaim their descent from that renowned and mighty nation, who were so famous for their military achievements; and with whom the Romans themselves, for many years, maintained a War, not for honour and empire, but purely for self-preservation. And we have great cause to admire and celebrate the Divine Goodness towards us, that, after so many Vicissitudes and Revolutions, notwithstanding we have been conquered by the Romans,—driven afterwards by the Saxons into the mountainous Western Parts of this Island, and at last subdued by the Normans, who set themselves to abolish our Language, making express Laws to that purpose; yet our name hath not been quite blotted out from under Heaven: we hitherto not only enjoy the true name of our Ancestors, but have preserved entire and uncorrupted for the most Part, (without any notable change or mixture with any other Tongue) that Primitive Language, spoken as well by the ancient Gauls as Britans some thousands of years ago. The learned Abbot Pezron mentions this with admiration, and counts it a matter of great honour to us. “The language of the

* Vid. Camd. Britan. Paul. Merulæ Cosmograph. Part II. Lib. iii. Cap. 15
Pezron's Antiq. of Nations.

† *Disciplina in Britannia reſerta, atque inde in Galliam translata eſſe exiſtimatur. Et nunc qui diligentius eam rem cognoscere volunt, plerunque illó, discendi cauſſâ proficiſcuntur.* Cæſar de Bello Gallico. Lib. vi.

‡ As the City Arelatum, now Arles, is derived from the British *Ar*, Upon, and *Llaith*, Moist; because situated in a moist Ground; Uxellodunum, a Town of Guienne, now called Yslouldun, from the Brit. *Uchel*, High, and *Din*, a fortified Mount, &c.

§ As the Cevennes, from the Brit. *Cefn*; the Apennine Mountains, from the Brit. *Pen*, &c. Vid. *Cefn* and *Pen* in Lexico.

|| The River Arar, called in French, *La Saonne*, from the Brit. *Araf*, Slow; the Garumna, called now La Garonne, from the Brit. *Garw*, Rough, &c. Vid. *Araf* and *Garw* in Lexico.

Titans, saith he, which is that of the ancient Gauls, is, after a Revolution of above four thousand years, preserved even to our time. A strange thing, that so ancient a Language should now be spoken by the Armorican Britons of France, and by the ancient Britans of Wales. These are the people who have the honour to preserve the Language of the posterity of Gomer, Japhet's eldest Son, and the Nephew of Shem, the Language of these Princes called Saturn and Jupiter, who passed for great Deities amongst the ancients."*

And as this Language has continued for such a long series of ages past, so we have no reason to doubt but that it is the Divine Will that it be preserved to the end of time, as we have the Word of God most elegantly and faithfully translated into it. And our translation of the Holy Scriptures seems to have one peculiar advantage of most modern versions, in that (as some learned men have observed) the Hebrew idioms, phraseology or forms of speaking, are retained, and that with great propriety too, in the British. *Si phrases, locutionum modos, orationis syntaxin consideres*, (saith Dr. Davies) *certè nec Græca nec Latina, minus vulgarium ulla, ita ad vivum Hebraismos exprimit, ac Britannica:—cum nulla ferè universi Vet. Instrumenti pagina, occurrat, ubi non sæpè Hebraismum, ad vivum imitetur Britannismus. Nec tamen hic Hebraismos datâ aperâ venamur, aut affectatâ diligentia cudimus sed quos adducimus meri sunt Britannismi, lippis atque tonsoribus, idiotis, plebi, pueris, noti, vulgo usitati.*† And it hath been observed, that our Language hath not only a great many marks of the original simplicity of the Hebrew, but that a vast number of words are found therein, that either exactly agree with, or may be very naturally derived from, that Mother-language of mankind. And the learned Dr. Davies positively affirms, that the British Tongue hath a manifest agreement and affinity with the oriental Languages, in its Words, Phrases, Composition or Texture of Speech, and Pronunciation of its Letters. *Ausim affirmare Linguam Brittanicum tum vocibus, tum phrasibus et orationis contextu, tum literarum pronuntiatione, manifestam cum Orientalibus habere congruentiam and affinitatem.*§

But there is no need of enlarging much on the praise of this copious and ancient Language. I shall therefore give the Reader a short account of the Work—what ends I proposed, and what assistances I received, in compiling this Dictionary. My greatest aim in this performance was, to contribute, as much as I could, towards making the original Language of my Country more thoroughly and generally understood by my Countrymen; and also towards their more easy and expeditious attainment of the English Tongue. An undertaking this, which, I presume, may justly claim the approbation of every Cambro-Britan. And, I hope, every candid Reader will own, this end to be, in a great measure, answered, when he finds, in the following Work, the various Significations of the British or Welsh Words distinctly and fully noted, explained and interpreted by proper English Words. The Explications are sometimes enlarged, when any ancient Customs, or other British Antiquities occurred to be explained. The Etymons of Words are also given, whenever they seemed plain and to be rationally deduced. And every body will own this to be an useful piece of knowledge; since to be acquainted with the true Etymology of Words, not only conduces much to our understanding their meaning, but imprints the sense of them in our minds, and fixes them in our memories. The Words, which are not now of common use, are often exemplified, either out

* Preface to his *Antiq. of Nations*. p. 12, 13.

† In *Præfatione ad Grammaticam*.

‡ *Vid. Dav. Praef. ad Lexicon*.

of ancient British Authors, or out of such of the moderns, as are allowed to have been perfect Critics in the Welsh Tongue. The Armoric also is here often inserted, and sometimes the Cornish, as they are but Dialects of the ancient British. It may afford matter of wonder, that a Colony of Britans, who have settled in France since the fourth century,* do retain still the Language, which their Ancestors carried over with them; whereas the Cornish, here in Britain, have now (it seems) entirely lost the original Language of their Country, and must, if they desire to know the Significations of the Names of Families, Places, &c. come over to Wales to learn them. Some Irish Words are inserted too, which agree with the Welsh; for the Irish Tongue is known to have a great affinity with the British, and is thought by some to have been originally the same Language.

As to the helps I received for this performance from Works of this kind published before, I must acknowledge that the greatest assistance I had, was from Dr. John† Davies's Dictionary; a book which (to use the Words of that learned Prelate Dr. Nicholson, Bishop of Derry,‡ concerning it) shews it's excellent Author to have been perfectly acquainted with all the learned Languages as well as his own Mother tongue. It is to this learned Writer I am obliged for most of the Words, which, from the Hebrew and other Oriental Languages, are inserted in the following Work. I have likewise made use of all the authorities or examples, which he gives from ancient Writers, as they are accurate proofs of the Significations assigned to the Words they are set under: and when I set down any other acceptations of Words, besides those mentioned by the Doctor, or add any Words by him omitted, I often exemplify them in the same manner. I have inserted all the Armoric Words too, which occur in his Work.

I own myself to have been much assisted too in this performance by the ingenious Mr. Edward Lhwyd's *Archæologia Britannica*. § That excellent Book furnished me with several hundreds of British Words, which are not to be met with in Dr. Davies's Dictionary. It is from the *Archæologia* I took the Cornish, Irish, and many of the Armoric Words. I perused also the same Antiquary's Additions to that part of Camden's *Britannia* which relates to Wales, and some of his other Writings.

The learned Dr. Wotton's Glossary, at the end of the Welsh Laws, was likewise of no small use to me. It is from that Work I excerpted the British Terms of the Law, and several other Words, which occur in Prince Howel Dda's Laws, that have been either wholly omitted, or not rightly interpreted in former Welsh Dictionaries.

*The Britans of France, about the year of Christ 384, went over out of this Island under the command of Conan, Lord of Meiriadoc, to the aid of Maximus the Tyrant, against the Emperor Gratianus. For this Service Maximus granted to Conan and his followers the Country of Armorica. Wynne's *Hist. of Wales*, p. 8.

†John Davies, D. D. was Rector of Mallwyd, in Merionethshire. He published his Welsh Grammar, entitled, *Antiquæ Linguæ Britannicæ, &c. Rudimenta*, in 1621; and his Dictionary, entitled, *Antiquæ Linguæ Britannicæ, &c. Dictionarium duplex*, in 1632.

‡Vid. Nicholson's *English Historical Dictionary*, Vol. 1, p. 77.

§Edward Lhwyd, M. A. of Jesus College, and F. R. S. Keeper of the Ashmolean Museum in Oxford, died the 29th of June, 1709, and in the 49th year of his age. He intended to publish a second Volume of his *Archæologia Britannica*, which was to be a Historical Dictionary of the Kings, Princes, Noblemen, Saints, Churches, Castles, and of all other remarkable Persons and Places among the Ancient Britans, whereof any mention is made in old Writings; but his untimely death deprived posterity of that valuable Work.

But besides these learned Works, which lay always before me, and which I constantly consulted with all that application and skill I was master of, and a few other Works, which now and then afforded some assistance; I have moreover, in order to render this performance more complete, made it my business to peruse whatever Welsh Manuscripts I could come at; and it has been my good Fortune to meet with large Collections of the Works of the Poets, and some ancient Manuscripts in Prose. From reading these, and Books in print, and some Observations of my own, but chiefly from the helps above-mentioned, this Work hath been improved to the bulk wherein it now offers itself to the Public. It was thought expedient also to prefix a compendious Welsh Grammar to it, for the sake of such as may be desirous to know the Rudiments of our Language. If I have been so happy as to succeed in this performance, it will be no small satisfaction to myself, and, I am confident, meet with a favourable Reception from my Countrymen. As they must be allowed to be the most competent judges of the Work, so I do not question but they will pass their judgment upon it with ingenuity and candour. I know too well there are some who have such an aversion to their Mother-Tongue, that they profess a hearty desire of seeing it entirely abolished, that no remains of it may be left in this Island: so great an eye-sore is the Language of their Fore-Fathers become unto them! But I shall neither regard nor value what opinion such persons may have of the Work, since their prejudice and ignorance render them altogether unfit to pass a right judgment upon it. Let them talk what they will of the decrease and dwindling away of the Welsh Tongue, and forebode, that in a few ages it will be quite driven out of Wales; yet I shall look upon that old Welsh Gentleman as the truer Prophet, who being asked by Henry the Second, King of England, what he thought of the strength of the Welsh, and of his Royal Expedition against them, made his answer in these words: "This nation may suffer much, and may be in a great measure ruined, or at least very much weakened, O king, by your present and other future attempts, as well as formerly it hath often been: but we assure ourselves, that it will never be wholly ruined by the anger or power of any mortal man, unless the anger of Heaven concur to its destruction. Nor (whatever changes may happen as to the other Parts of the World) can I believe that any other Nation or Language besides the Welsh, shall answer at the great day, before the supreme Judge, for the greater part of this Corner of the World." *Quid sibi videretur de viribus Britannorum, et regio in eos apparatu, interrogatus, respondit, Gravari plurimaque ex parte destrui, vestris, Rex, aliorumque Viribus, nunc ut olim et pluries, Gens ista valebit: Ad plenum autem propter hominis iram, nisi et ira Dei concurrerit, non delebitur. Nec alia, ut arbitror, Gens quam Cambrica, nec alia lingua, pro parte majori, in die districti examinis, coram supremo Judice, quicquid de ampliori contingat, pro hoc angulo respondebit.** And the famous Poet Taliesin, after he had sung of the slaughter, slavery and captivity of the Britans, at last has the following remarkable Tetrastich, which, with Dr. Davies's Latin Translation, I shall here give the Reader, and so take leave.

Eu Nêr a folant,
Eu hiaith a gadwant,
Eu tir a gollant,
Ond gwyllt Wallia.

Usque laudabunt Dominum creantem,
Usque servabunt idioma linguæ,
Arvaque amittent sua cuncta, præter
Wallica rura.

* Camden ex Giraldo in topographiâ Walliæ.

AT Y CYMRY.

MI a feddyliais na byddai gymmwys na gweddus, ddanfon y Geirlyfr hwn i'ch plith, heb ar yr un pryd eich annerch yn neillduol yn ein hiaith ein hunain; gan mai er eich mwyn chwi yn bennaf y cymmerais y gorchwyl maith a phoenus hwn yn llaw ar y cyntaf. Nid ddichon neb o honoch lai nag addef, mai un o'r moddion goreu tu ag at ymgeleddu a choledd unrhyw iaith, a'i chadw rhag cael ei llygru a myned ar goll, yw ysgrifennu Geirlyfrau ynnddi; lle y gallo y sawl a chwennychont ei dysgu a'i dyall, gyfarfod a'r gair a fynnont, ynghyd a'i wir ddeongliad, yn dangos ei iawn bwyll a'i ystyr. Ac yr wyf yn tybied, nad oes nemmor o un iaith y dydd heddyw yn holl gred, o unrhyw fri a chymmeriad, nad oes gan y genedl a'i harferant y cyfryw gynnorthwyon a hyn; fel y gallont gyrchu attynt, cyn fynyched ac y digwyddo iddynt gyfarfod ag un peth, mewn cyfeillach neu wrth ddarlain, a font yn anghyd-nabyddus ag ef; neu pan y mynnent lefaru neu ysgrifennu eu hunain yn addas, yn gywraint ac yn ddyallgar. Ac nid yw'r Gymraeg chwaith ddim yn gwbl ymddifad o'r fath gymmorth a hyn. Er chwannocced yw gormodd o honom ni y Cymry, i ddiystyru a dibrisio ein tafodiaith ein hunain, etto fe fu bagad o wŷr dysgedig o amser bwygilydd yn ein gwlad, y rhai ni chyfrifent ddim ei fod yn beth islaw iddynt fawrhau a choledd eu hiaith: y gwŷr da hyn a fuant megis cynnifer o oleuadau i'w cydwladwyr, bob un yn ei oes; a dyleu eu coffadwriaeth fod byth yn hoff ac anwyl gennym. I rai o honynt hwy yr ym yn rhwymedig am y cyfieithiad pur a didwyll sydd gennym o Air Duw yn Gymraeg; a rhai o honynt a ysgrifennasant Ramadegau dysgedig, a Geirlyfrau, er mwyn gallu o honom ddyall ein hiaith yn fwy cywraint a chyflawn.

Y cyntaf a osododd allan Eirlyfr Cymraeg yn brintiedig oedd Gwilym Salisbury, o'r Caedu, yn Llan Sannan, gwr bonheddig. Fe anrhegodd Mr. Salisbury ei lyfr i'r Brenhin Harri yr wythfed, cyn ei argraphu; a'r Brenhin a fu foddlon iawn i'r gorchwyl; a'r gwaith hwn a brintwyd yn Llundain, dan ei nodedd frenhinol ef, yn y flwyddyn 1547. Yr oedd y Saisneg yn hwn o flaen y Cymraeg. Eithr amhossibl oedd i un dyn ddwyn peth mor galed ac anhawdd ac yw Geirlyfr Cymraeg i unrhyw berffeithrwydd ar unwaith. Am hynny y dywed y Dr. Dafies am y gorchwyl hwn, iddo anghwanegu chwant dynion yn hytrach na'i digoni. *Hæc ejus opera hominum desiderium auxit magis quam satiavit.* Eithr nid y gwasanaeth hwn yn unig a wnaeth Mr. Salisbury dros ei wlad; oblegid efe a gyfieithodd y Testament Newydd i'r Cymraeg, yr hwn a argraphwyd yn Llundain yn y flwyddyn 1567. Hwn oedd y Testament Cymraeg cyntaf a brintwyd erioed; ac y mae Epistol neu Lythyr rhagorol Risiart Davies, Esgob Mynyw o'i flaen ef, yn wiw i bob Cymro ei ddarlain.

Amryw o ddysgedigion pennaf Cymru, yn chwennych boddloni dymuniad eu gwladwyr, a aethant ynghylch ysgrifennu Geirlyfr Cymraeg, yn nheyrnasiad y Frenhines Elizabeth: nid amgen y Doctor Morgan, Ficar Llanrhaiadr yn Mochnant, yr hwn a gyfieithodd y Bibl i'r Cymraeg; ac, yn ol ei wir haeddiant, a ddyrchafwyd i fod yn Esgob Llan Daf, ac a drosglwyddwyd gwedy'n i Esgobaeth Llan-Elwy; y Doctor Dafydd Powel, gwr gwybodus a chyfarwydd dros ben yn hanesion yr hen Frutaniaid; yr ysgolhaig mawr hwnnw Ioan Dafydd Rhys, yr hwn a fuasai fyw yn hir yn yr Ital, ac a gymmerasai y gradd o Ddoctor mewn Meddyginiaeth yn un o brif ysgolion y wlad honno, awdur y Gramadeg argraphedig yn Llundain, yn y flwyddyn 1592; Henry Perri, gwr enwog am ei wybodaeth o amryw ieithoedd; a Henry Salisbury, o Ddol-belidr, yn Sir Ddinbych, Athro o'r Celfyddydau, a Meddyg dysgedig, Awdur y Gramadeg a argraphwyd yn y flwyddyn 1593. Ond ni ddaeth Geirlyfrau neb o'r Awduron dysgedig hyn allan mewn print; ac y mae yn debyg gennyf fi, na bu un o honynt fyw, i gwbl orphen ei waith, oddieithr Henry Salisbury yn unig.

Yr oedd, yn yr un amser, Feddyg dysgedig yn byw yng Ngwynedd, a elwid Tomas ab William, yr hwn, ynghylch y flwyddyn 1600, a ysgrifennodd Eirlyfr Lladin a Chymraeg; ond ni argraphwyd hwn chwaith tra'r ydoedd ei Awdur yn fyw. Ym mhen talm hir o amser gwedy'n, yr Athro dysgedicaf hwnnw Ioan Davies, Doctor mewn Difinyddiaeth, Person Mallwyd, ym Meirionydd, ar ol gorphen o hono ei Eirlyfr Cymraeg a Lladin, yn y flwyddyn 1632, a fynnodd argraphu Geirlyfr Lladin a Chymraeg Dr. Williams gyda'i waith gorchestol ei hunan. Nid bychan y lles a'r gwasanaeth a wnaeth y gorchwyl rhagorol hwn i'r Cymry. Eithr pwy bynnag a ystyrio faint y prinder o'r Llyfr odiaeth hwn sydd yn awr yn ein plith;—nad oes un i gael er arian, oni ddigwydd gael ambell un o ddamwein weithiau, ym mhlith llyfrau rhyw wr dysgedig, a font yn myned ar werth, ar ol ei farwolaeth;—a chyda hynny, nad oes dim argoel chwaith gael ei ail-argraphu;—pwy bynnag a synnio ar

hyn, meddaf, a addef ond odid i mi gynnyg gorchwyl buddiol a gwasanaethgar i'm gwlad; er darfod i mi ysgatfydd (o eisiau gallu yn well) fod yn ddiffygiol mewn rhai pethau wrth ei gwblhau. Nid oes yn y Geirlyfr hwn yn wir ond un rhan, sef y Cymraeg o flaen y Saisneg; ac o herwydd hynny ni ddichon gyflawni y diffyg o'r Geirlyfr Lladin a Chymraeg. Ond y mae ynddo rai miloedd o eiriau Cymraeg chwaneg nag a gynnwysir yng Ngeirlyfr Cymraeg a Lladin Dr. Dafies; a chyn fynyched ag y gellais ddal sulw, fod i air unryw bwyll neu ystyr, heblaw yr hyn a ddywed y Doctor ei fod yn arwyddocau, mi a fum ofalus am osod hynny yn wastad i lawr. Nid oes na rhaid nag achos i mi grybwyll yma, o ba le y derbyniais gyn-northwyon tu ag at hyn o berwyl, gan fynegi o honof hynny eisoes yn fy Rhagymadrodd Saisneg.

Yr wyf yn tybied, y dichon y Geirlyfr hwn fod yn llesol ac yn wasanaethgar afrifed i frodorion Cymru, yn gymmaint ac y cant ynddo iawn arwyddocâd y geiriau anghynnefin a gyfarfyddont â hwynt wrth ddarllain eu hiaith eu hunain; ac y bydd hefyd yn gymmorth nid bychan i'w hyfforddi i ddyall, i siarad, a ysgrifennu Saisneg yn gywir ac yn gelfydd, wrth eu bod yn cael yma Eiriau cymmwys yn y iaith honno am eu Geiriau Cymraeg. Fe wŷr pawb o honoch hefyd, sydd yn ymarfer â darllain yr Ysgrythur lân yn eich iaith enedigol, fod llaweroedd o Eiriau yn y Bibl Cymraeg, y rhai nid ydys ddim yn arferyd yn sathredig ac yn gyffredin yn awr ym mhob cwr o Gymru; ac am hynny ei fod yn gryn gymmwynas roddi cyflawn hyspysrwydd o'u harwyddocâd. Os bum i mor ddedwydd a gallu, wrth hyn o waith, fod yn gynorthwyol i chwi, tu ag at ddyall yn llwyrach ac yn fanylach eich iaith gynhenid eich hunain; a thu ag at ei wneuthur yn haws ac yn rhwyddach hefyd i chwi ddysgu Saisneg, yr wyf gwedi cael fy amcan; Fe bair hyn o orchwyl foddlonrwydd dirfawr i mi fy hunan; ac y mae'n ddilys gennyf na bydd na diroesaw nag anghymmeradwy gan bawb o'r Cymry hawddgar, fydd yn hoffi iaith eu Hynafiaid. Mi wn er hynny i gyd, fod amryw o'm gwladwyr yn anfoddlon dros ben fod yr hen Frytaniaith yn cael ei chadw a'i chynnal yn ein mysg; ac yn dymuno gael o honi ei dilëu a'i deol yn llwyr oddiar wyneb gwlad Cymru, megis y cafas ei gyrru yn y ddau ganfed ddiweddaf o Gerniw; ond ni welaf i fawr argoel i'r dynion hyn gael byth weled eu gwynn. Y mae yn agos i fil o flynyddoedd bellach, er pan wnaeth Offa y Sais, Brenin Mersia, glawdd yn cyrraedd o lan Môr Hafren i lan Môr Gwerydd, i fod yn derfyn rhwng Cymru a Lloegr, yr hwn sydd i'w weled hyd y dydd hwn; ond y mae Mr. Edward Llwyd yn dywedyd, fod y iaith Gymraeg yn cael ei harferyd fyth dros encyd o ffordd y tu draw i'r clawdd, a hynny o ben bwygilydd agos iddo. Y mae hyn yn dangos, nad yw ein hiaith ddim yn treio mor gyflym ac y mynnai rai dynion beri i ni goelio; o herwydd ni allwn feddwl na ddiſannai hi yn unman yn gynt nag ar gyffiniau Lloegr. Yr unryw ddynion a achwynant yn gras ddigon, mai iaith arw, glogyrnog, drosgl, afrwydd, ddyrys, ddiflas yw'r Gymraeg. A pha reswm sydd ganddynt am roi hyn o anglod iddi? Dim yn y byd ond am na fedrant hi eu hunain. Y maent yn bwrw'r bai ar y iaith, pan y mae yn gorwedd yn gwbl arnynt hwy eu hunain. Fe edrych pob iaith yn chwith ac yn anhyfryd i'r neb ni fo yn ei gwybod. Ac onid yw yn gywilydd gwarthus iddynt hwy, sydd yn cymmeryd arnynt fod mor wybodus oddi gartref, ac mor hyfedr a chyfarwydd mewn ieithoedd eraill, fod ar yr un pryd yn anwybodus gartref, heb fedru siarad yn iawn, chwaethach darllain a ysgrifennu iaith eu Mamau. Nid gwiw disgwyl ar fod o'r gorchwyl hwn wrth fodd y fath ddynion; ac ni ddaw'r chwaith pa farn a roddont hwy arno.

Ond y mae hefyd lawer o Wŷr da dysgedig yng Nghymru, yn caru eu hiaith yn fawr, ac yn barod i hyfforddi pob cais a chynnyg a wneler, tu ag at ei hegluro, a'i gwneuthur yn rhwyddach i bawb ei dyall. Nid wyf yn ammau na byddant hwy yn hynaws a theg ddigon. pan y bwriant olwg dros hyn o waith: ac ni farnant yn rhŷ galed, os digwydd iddynt gael rhai beiau yuddo. Fe allai i mi gamsynnied mewn rhai mannau; a gall fod rhai beiau gwedy ymlithro i mewn trwy wall y Cyssodydd, a minnau yn byw cyn belled oddiwrtho, fel na allwn ddiwygio'r argraphiad fy hunan. Os bydd i'r sawl o honoch sydd Gymreigyddion cyfarwydd, pan gyfarfyddoch ag un peth amryfus neu gyfeiliornus yn y Geirlyfr hwn, fod mor fwyn a'm gwneuthur yn gyd-nabyddus; fe dderbynir hynny yn ddiolchgar fel cymmwynas caredig gan eich

Ffyddlon Wasanaethwr,

THOMAS RICHARDS.

Llan-Grallo, Dydd Calan Mai, 1751.

A
BRIEF INTRODUCTION
 TO THE
WELSH,
 OR
ANCIENT BRITISH LANGUAGE.

CHAP I.
OF THE LETTERS.

THE CAPITAL LETTERS.

*A B C Ch D Dd E F Ff G Ng H I L Ll M N O P Ph R
 S T Th U W Y.*

THE SMALL LETTERS.

a b c ch d dd e f ff g ng h i l ll m n o p ph r s t th u w y.

THE Alphabet consists of thirteen single, and seven double consonants, and seven vowels, viz. *a, e, i, o, u, w, y*. Of the consonants, nine are mutable, viz. *b, c, d, g, ll, m, p, r*, (which, when radical, is ever attended with *h*) and *t*.

The *J* consonant or *jod*, the *k, q, x*, and *z*, are properly no Welsh letters, nor are they wanted in words purely Welsh. In writing exotic words, instead of *j* we use *si*; as, *siencin, siercin*, and sometimes *i*, pronounced as *y*, in yet, yes; as, *Iago, Ioan, James, John*. We express the sound of *k* by *c*, as, *Habaccuc*; *q* by *cw*, as, *cwestiwn*; of *x* by *cs*, as, *soniwn am danat Polycsena, ail, &c. Ecstro berth ac ystryw bâr. W. Llyn*. Instead of *z*, we sometimes use *s*, as, *Sadoc mab Immer, Zadoc the son of Immer. Nehem.3. 29.* Or retain the *z*, as, *Ezra, Ezeciel*.

Of the seven vowels four are mutable; *a, e, o, w*, as, *paladr, pelydr; castell, cestyll, ffordd, ffyrdd, bwch, bychod*.

The diphthongs, or union of two vowels, are twenty-two, and the triphthongs seventeen.

DIPHTHONGS. EXAMPLES.

ae,	aeth.
ai,	rhai.
au,	aur.
aw,	llaw.
ei,	deigr.
eu,	lleuad.
ew,	llew.
ia,	iar.
ie,	ierthi.
io,	Ior.
iu,	Iuddew.

DIPHTHONGS. EXAMPLES.

iw,	lliw.
iy,	iyrchod.
oe,	oedd.
oi,	troi.
ow,	ffowch.
uw,	Duw.
wa,	gwan.
we,	gwên.
wi,	gwin.
wo,	gwobr.
wy,	gwynn.

TRIPHTHONGS.	EXAMPLES.	TRIPHTHONGS.	EXAMPLES.
iae,	cyffelybiaeth.	wau,	gwau.
iai,	anghyfaith.	waw,	gwawr.
iau,	doniau.	way,	gwayw.
iaw,	cyfiawn.	wei,	gweimi.
iei,	iethydd.	weu,	gweunydd.
ieu,	ieuaf.	wiw,	gwiw.
iow,	cyfiownach.	wow,	gwowdydd.
wae,	chwaer.	wyw,	gwywo.
wai,	chwain.		

Of the diphthongs four are mutable ; *ae, ai, au, aw* ; and sometimes *ei*.

Instead of *ai*, the ancients wrote *ei* ; and for *au*, *eu*.

In South Wales they use *ou*, instead of the *au*, of North Wales ; as, *our*, for *aur*, gold ; *houl*, for *haul*, sun.

CHAP. II.

OF THE PRONUNCIATION OF THE WELSH LETTERS.

A, is pronounced as *a* English, in man, pan, lad, bad ; and when circumflexed, as in dame, pale, ale.

B, as *b* English.

C, as *k* English, or as *c* in can, cane, come ; never as in cedar, city, cistern.

Ch, as *x* Greek rightly pronounced ; and being a radical, is ever attended with *w*.

D, as *d* English.

Dd, as *th* English, in this, thou, that.

E, acuted, as *e* English, in men, ten, bed ; circumflexed, as *ea*, in bear, fear, tear.

F, as *v* consonant English.

Ff, as *f* English.

G, as *g* English, in gain, get, go.

Ng, as *ng* in the English, king, ring, thong, strong.

H, as *h* in the English, hand, hind. Note,—that some had rather call this an auxiliary, than a letter ; because it serves only to aspirate the foregoing consonants, as, *ch, ph, th* ; or the following vowels, as *ha, he, &c.*

I, as *ee* English, bee, tree ; or *i*, in rich, ring, thing.

L, as *l* English, in law, love, low.

Ll, is *l* aspirated, and has a sound peculiar to the Welsh. It is pronounced by fixing the tip of the tongue to the roof of the mouth, and breathing forcibly through the jaw teeth on both sides, but more on the right ; as if written in English *llh*.

M, as *m* English.

N, as *n* English.

O, acuted, as *o* in gone ; circumflexed, as *o* in bone.

P, as *p* English.

Ph, as *ph* English, in philosophy, physic, &c. The true difference betwixt *ff*, and *ph* is, that we write with *ff*, either such words as are purely British ; as, *ffon*, a staff ; *ffau*, a den ; *ffordd*, a way ; *ffelaig*, a chieftain, a prince ; or such words as are derived from Latin words written with *f*, as, *ffydd*, faith ; *ffynnon*, a fountain ; *ffurf*, a form ; *ffenestr*, a window ; *perffaith*, perfect ; but we write with *ph* either such British words as have the radical *p* changed into the aspirate *ph* ; as, *triphen*, three heads, from *pen*, a head ; or when the Gr. *phi*, or Heb. *af*, are to be expressed, as, *philosophydd*, *Philemon*, *Ephesiaid*, *Phinehas*, *Pharaoh* : for it would be absurd to write these words, *triffen*, *ffilosophydd*, *Ffilemon*, *Effesiaid*, *Ffinehas*, *Ffaraoh*.

R, as *r* English, and when a radical, is always aspirated, as the Greek *p*, and is then written *rh*.

S, as *s* in the English, savour, sense.

T, as *t* English.

Th, as *th* English, in thick, thought, mouth.

U, as *i* English, in this, bliss ; if circumflexed, as *ee*, in queen, screen, green.

W, as *o* in the English, to, who; if circumflexed, as *oo*, in boon, root, scot, boot.

Y, in the penultima, antepenultima, &c. as *u* in the English turn, hunt, further, sturdy; or, as *i* in bird, third; in the ultima or monosyllables, as *i* in the English tin, thin, skin, trim, (except these monosyllables, *y*, *ydd*, *ym*, *yn*, *yr*, *ys*, *fy*, *dy*, *myn*; which sound *y*, as in the penultima); and if circumflexed, as *ee*, in the English, meek, seek. You have both sounds in the words *hynny*, *ystyr*, *llythyr*, *myfyr*, *pybyr*, &c. The constant sound of *y*, in the penultima, &c. and its ordinary sound in the ultima, are both exemplified in the single word, sundry.

The accent is, in all Welsh words, either on the last, or penultima syllable; never on the antepenultima; but it is much more frequently on the penultima; and when on the last, it is a circumflex.

CHAP. III.

CONCERNING THE VARIATION OF INITIAL LETTERS IN WELSH.

SUCH words as begin with mutable consonants, viz. *b*, *c*, *d*, *g*, *ll*, *m*, *p*, *r*, and *t*, in their primary use, change these their radical initial letters, as occasion shall require, and according to the effect, which the words preceding have on them, as follows:—

Words primarily beginning with *C* have four initials, viz. *c*, *ch*, *g*, *ngh*; as, *car agos*, a near kinsman; *ei char*, her kinsman; *ei gar*, his kinsman; *fy nghar*, my kinsman.

Words primarily beginning with *P* have likewise four, *p*, *b*, *mh*, *ph*; as, *pen gwr*, a man's head; *ei ben*, his head; *fy mhen*, my head; *ei phen*, her head.

Words that have *T* in their primary use, have also four initials, *t*, *d*, *nh*, *th*; as, *tad y plentyn*, the child's father; *ei dad*, his father; *fy nhad*, my father; *ei thad*, her father.

Words beginning with *B* have three, *b*, *f*, *m*; as, *bara cann*, manchet bread; *ei fara*, his bread; *fy mara*, my bread.

Words beginning with *D* have likewise three, *d*, *dd*, *n*; as, *Duw trugarog*, a merciful God; *ei Dduw*, his God; *fy Nuw*, my God.

Words beginning with *G* have also three, viz. *g*, *ng*, and the first vowel in the word, casting away the *g*; as, *gwas ffyddlon*, a faithful servant; *fy ngwas*, my servant; *ei was*, his servant.

Words beginning with *Ll* have but two initials, *ll*, *l*; as, *llaw wenn*, a white hand; *ei law*, his hand.

Words beginning with *M* have likewise but two, *m*, *f*; as, *mam dirion*, a tender mother; *ei fam*, his mother.

Words beginning with *Rh* have also two, viz. *rh*, *r*; as, *rhwyd lawn*, a full net; *ei rwyd*, his net.

Note.—That *m* and *n* also are aspirated in South Wales; as, *ei mham*, her mother; *ei nhai*, her nephew.

This variation of the initial letters is always regular, and constantly betwixt letters of the same organ of pronunciation; for a labial letter is never changed to a dental, nor a dental to a labial, &c.

Adverbs being formed of adjectives, become such, by putting *yn* in apposition to the adjectives, which change their mutable initial consonants into their soft; as, *da*, (adj.) good; *yn dda*, (adv.) well; *mwyn*, (adv.) kind; *yn fwyn*, (adv.) kindly.

Initial vowels are also capable of occasional changes. Some of changing one vowel into another; as, *aberth*, a sacrifice, pl. *ebyrth*; *attal*, to stop; *ettyl*, he will stop, &c. And all, of taking the aspirate *h* before them after the pronoun sing. *Ei*, when of the feminine gender; and the plural pronouns *eu*, their; and *ein*, our; and the affix *'m*; as, *oedran*, age; *ei hoedran*, her age; *amser*, time; *eu hamser*, their time; *anadl*, breath; *ein hanadl*, our breath; *Arglwydd*, Lord; *i'm Harglwydd*, to my Lord, &c. which diphthongs also are; as, *eiddo*, one's own; *ei heiddo*, her own, &c.

N. B. I must here caution the reader, that, in seeking for words in the Dictionary, he should turn to them in their primary or radical initials.

CHAP. IV.

THE PARTS OF THE WELSH TONGUE ARE EIGHT.

Enw, <i>Noun</i> ,	} declined.	Not bannog, <i>Article</i> ,	} undeclined
Rhagenw, <i>Pronoun</i> ,		Rhagferf, <i>Adverb</i> ,	
Gair, or Berf, <i>Verb</i> ,		Cysylltiad, <i>Conjunction</i> ,	
Rhangymeriad, <i>Part</i> .		Arddodiad, <i>Preposition</i> .	

The Interjections are ranked with the Adverbs.

OF THE NOUN.

AND FIRST, OF ITS CASES.

As to the cases, there is but one termination throughout the singular number, and another in the plural; so that they are only distinguished by prepositions set before them or in their construction, varying their initial letters, if mutable, answerable to their dependence on the preceding words; as, *tŷ*, a house; *dodrefn fy nhŷ*, the furniture of my house; *i'w dŷ*, to his house; *prynodd dŷ*, he bought a house; *O dŷ*, O house; *allan o'i thŷ*, out of her house.

CHAP V.

OF THE NUMBERS.

WELSH Nouns have ordinarily but two numbers, the Singular and the Plural.

We seem also to use the Dual, in expressing some parts of an animal that are pairs, viz.; when *dwŷ* or *deu*, two or both, may be compounded with a substantive; as, *dwyglust*, *deudroed*, *dwylaw*, *deulin*, two (or both his or her) ears, feet, hands, knees.

Substantives, compounded or put in appositions with Numerals, instead of the plural, use the singular number; as, *wythnyn*, eight-men; *pymtheg gwraig*, fifteen women; *can-march*, or *can march*, a hundred horse; *deugainnos*, forty nights. *Deugain niwrnod*, forty days. Gen. 7. 5. *Pedwarugainwr*, fourscore men. 2 Kings 10. 24.

Some substantives want the singular number; as, *gwartheg*, cattle; *rhieni*, parents. Others want the plural; as, *bara*, *halen*, *ymenyn*, *llaeth*, *newyn*, *syched*, *eiry*, *ieuengc-tyd*, *henaint*, *gwaed*, *cryfder*, *gwyched*, *haelioni*, *dewrder*, *llawenydd*, and the like.

Also nouns ending in *rwydd*, *dra*, *ni*, *wch*, *ant*, *awd*, and most in *i*; as, *caledi*, *culi*, *brynti*, &c.

And the names of metals; as, *aur*, *arian*, *pres*, *haiarn*, *alcan*, *elydn*, *efydd*, *elydr*. Also most diminutives; as, *dynyn*, *bryncyn*, &c. and all proper names.

CHAP VI.

OF THE FORMING OF PLURALS IN A NOUN SUBSTANTIVE.

WHICH WE CALL "ENW CADARN," A STRONG OR STABLE NOUN
BECAUSE IT STANDS OF ITSELF.

THE Plurals of Substantives are formed of their singulars in three manner of ways;—

First, By adding only a letter or syllable to the termination of the singular.—

Secondly, By changing only the vowels or diphthongs of monosyllables into other vowels or diphthongs; or by changing the vowels or diphthongs of both the ultima and penultima of polysyllables into other vowels or diphthongs.

Thirdly, By changing the vowels or diphthongs of the singular, and adding to the termination too.

But before we treat of each of these ways in particular, it is requisite to know the various syllables usually added to the singulars of substantives, to render them plurals; which are these that follow:—

Au and *iau*, is the most common termination of all; as, *tad*, pl. *tadau*; *baich*,

beichiau. The ancients wrote *eu* instead of *au*; and so it is most commonly pronounced still in S. W.

Ion is also very frequent, especially in adjectives and participles; as, *cynghor*, counsel, pl. *cynghorion*, *main*, slender, pl. *meinion*, *gweledig*, visible, pl. *gweledigion*.

Oedd is likewise very common; *nef*, pl. *nefoedd*; *ynys*, pl. *ynysoedd*.

These, in the poets, end sometimes in *edd*, *jnsyedd*, *llysedd*, *tired*, *llaweredd*; as, *Nadredd yn gorwedd yn gerth*. *M. H. T.*

Dyre i'n gwlad, dur iawn gledd, Dyrnaswr, drwy ynysedd. *Iolo*.

Iaid is likewise the termination of many; as, *eog*, pl. *eogiaid*; *hebog*, pl. *hebog-iaid*; *cyfflog*, pl. *cyfflogiaid*.

Od is common to many, and is used generally of animals; as, *llynos*, pl. *llynosod*; *mwyalch*, pl. *mwyalchod*, which makes also *mwyeilch*; *cryhyrod*, *ysgyfarnogod*, *draenogod*, *hychod*, *bychod*, *bythod*.

Ydd is also termination of many; *bron*, pl. *bronnydd*; *bro*, pl. *broydd*; so, *rhosydd*, *ffosydd*, *corsydd*, *nentydd*, *afonydd*.

Edd, as, *ewin*, pl. *ewinedd*; *bys*, *bysedd*, *dant*, *dannedd*.

I, as, *tref*, *trefi*, which makes also *trefydd*, and sometimes poetically *trefoedd*, *menn*, *menni*, *saer*, *saeri*, *eglwys*, *eglwysi*, which forms also *eglwysydd*, *prophwydi*, *merthyri*.

Aint, as, *gof*, *gofaint*, which is likewise *gofion*; *nai*, *neiaint*, *car*, *ceraint*, which is also *cerynt*.

Ysgwier da ei gerynt, ysgwieriaidd wisg ariant. *L. G.*

Ed, as, *merch*, pl. *merched*, *pryf*, *pryfed*.

En, as, *ych*, *ychen*.

Ni thyn men nac ychen gwaith. *L. G.*

Adon is added to *gordderch*, as *gordderchadon*. And the ancients said *dyniadon*, from the sing. *dyn*.

Yr, as *gwayw*, pl. *gwaywyr* and *gwewyr*, *cefnder*, *cefndyr*, *cyfyrder*, *cyfyrdyr*, *brawd*, *brodyr*; as, *Brodyr a chefndyr i chwi*. Which is also *broder*; as,

Ei dri broder a'm cernyn.—O bedwar broder eres. *L. G.*

But these four last terminations are used only in these words, or a few others.

Gwartheg pl. is an anomal, and is used of the species; as, *gwartheg a cheffylau*; and of the sex, *ychen a gwartheg*.

Some have a double termination plural; as, *trefi* and *trefydd*; *eglwysi* and *eglwysydd*; *llais*, *lleisiau*; and once *lleision*.

Wrth weled digrifed tŷn, Y gog las ddigoeg leision. *D. G.*

Ach, *achau*, and *achoedd*.

Achau y tad, o chaid dydd, Achoedd Efa ferch Ddafydd. *L. G.*

Aber, makes *aberoedd* now, anciently *ebyr*.

Calan hyddfref tymp dydd yn edwi,

Cynnwrf yn ebyr, llyr yn llenwi. *P. M.*

Megis twrf ebyr yn llyr llawn. *C.*

CHAP. VII.

OF THE FORMING OF THE PLURAL,

BY ADDING ONLY A LETTER OR SYLLABLE TO THE TERMINATION OF THE SINGULAR.

AN addition is either of a letter, or of a syllable. The only letter that is added alone is *i*; as, *ffenestr*, *ffenestri*; *rhes*, *rhesi*; *perth*, *perthi*; so *rhenti*, *llestri*, *menni*; *saer*, *saeri*, *maen*, *maeni*, which makes also *main*; *gwe*, *gwei*, which makes also *gweoedd*, *llo*, *lloi*, and *llouau*, and *lloiau*.

Words ending in *a* become plurals by adding the syllable *au*, as, *bwa*, a bow, *bwa-au*; *coppa*, the top or summit of a thing, *coppa-au*; *cymmanfa*, an assembly, *cymmanfa-au*. But for the more easy pronunciation, one *a* is commonly cut off by syncope, and the other *a* lengthened to the sound of a double *aa*; as, *bwâu*, *coppâu*, *cymmanfâu*, &c. yet the double *aa* is also sometimes retained, as,

Bwaau a chyn buain, Sy i'w rhoi lle bo cwrw y rhain. *G. O.*

Some words ending in *a* make their plural by adding another syllable; *cynnull-eidfa*, pl. *cynnull-eidfaoedd*; *tyrfa*, *tyrfaoedd*; *porfa*, *porfeydd*.

Every addition makes the plural longer by one syllable than the singular, as, *tad*, *tadau*; *mam*, *mammau*; *cadach*, *cadachau*; *tir*, *tiroedd*; *hoel*, *hoelion*; *ysgyfarnog*, *ysgyfarnogod*.

Monosyllables, which have the vowel *e* with a consonant after it, become plurals by adding a syllable, as, *merch*, *merched*; *pen*, *pennau*; and some nouns of many syllables, as, *colommen*, *colommennod*.

Pollysyllables in *on*, as, *cynffon*, *cynffonnau*.

All in *od*, as, *defod*, *defodau*; *cernod*, *cernodiau*.

In *ol*, as *ebol*, *ebolion*, *heol*, *heolydd*, *rheol*, *rheolau*.

In *i*, as, *pi*, *piod*, *gwengci*, *gwenciod*. *Ci*, *cwn*, is an anomal.

Some have two syllable added; as, *gordderch*, *gordderchadon*, *dyn*, *dyniadon*, mong the ancients.

CHAP VIII.

OF PLURALS,

FORMED BY CHANGING ONLY THE VOWELS OR DIPHTHONGS OF THE SINGULARS.

A CHANGE alone is only in some words, that end with a consonant; but all words that end with a vowel, are formed by adding a syllable.

This change is of a vowel into a vowel or diphthong; or of a diphthong into another diphthong.

A, in monosyllables is changed for the most part into *ei*, in their plural; as, *march*, *meirch*, *hardd*, *heirdd*, *bardd*, *beirdd*, *arf*, *eirf*.

Campus eirf cwmpas arfoll. D. G.

So *Iarll*, *sarph*, *tarw*, *carw*, *marw*, *carr*, *arth*, *gast*, *iar*, *gafr*. *Bardd* is also declined by adding and changing, *beirdd* and *beirddion*. So *marw*, *meirw*, and *meirwon*.

A is sometimes changed into *ai*, as, *bran*, *brain*.

O in the singular, is regularly changed into *y*; as, *fforch*, *ffyrch*, *ffordd*, *ffyrdd*. So *porth*, *torch*, *moltt*, *holtt*, *post*, *cort*, *corph*, *pont*, *gordd*, *corn*.

W is changed likewise into *y*, as, *llwdn*, *trillydn*, *canllydn*. But *Iolo* said *ieirch* for *iyrchod*, from the sing. *iwrch*.

Gwr, *gwyr*, *tŷ*, *tai*, are anomals.

The vowel *e* is not changed here.

The diphthongs of monosyllables are changed thus:—

Ae is changed into *ai*, as, *draen*, *drain*, *maen*, *main*.

Oe into *wy*, as, *croen*, *crwyn*, *oen*, *wyn*. But *troed* makes *traed*.

The other diphthongs are not changed here.

THE CHANGES OF VOWELS IN DISSYLLABLES, TO RENDER THEM PLURALS, STAND
THUS:—

Such as have *a* in the penultima, and *a*, *e*, or *w*, in the ultima change the *a* of the penultima into *e*, and the *a*, *e*, and *w*, of the ultima into *y*.

Words which have *a* in the ultima and penultima, are, *paladr*, *pelydr*, *alarch*, *elyrch*, *aradr*, *erydr*, *taradr*, *terydr*, *afall*, *efyll*, *cadarn*, *cedyrn*. But here the ancients, instead of *y*, used *ei*, *ereidr*, *peleidr*, *tereidr*, *cedeirn*, &c.

The word *dafad* makes *defaid* in the plural.

In other words ending in *a* with a consonant after it, the *a* itself, by taking *i*, becomes the diphthong *ai*, which is often written *ei*, as, *gwyran*, *gwyrain*, *gwial*, *gwiail*, *llyffant*, *llyffaint*, or *llyffeint*, *llygad*, *llygaid*, or *llygeid*; so *ymddifad*, *chediad*, *gwylliad*, *hynaf*, *tywarch*, *tywairch*. But *bustach*, is *bustych* in the plural.

Words which have *a* in the penultima and *e* in the ultima, are such as follow;—*Castell*, *cestyll*, *asgell*, *esgyll*, *padell*, *pedyll*: so *astell*, *tafell*, *angell*, *gradell*, *mantell*, *maneg*, *llawes*, *gwaell*, pl. *gweyll*, and frequently *gweill*, *bachgen*, *bechgyn*, *llannerch*, *llennyrch*, which makes also *llanneirch*

Gwae'r ieirch, mewn llenneirch mae llai;

Gwae'r ceirw ddwyn gwr a'i carai. *Iolo*.

But *caseg, cesig, carreg, cerrig*, are excepted, which end in *i*, as do all other words in the poets, which change *a* or *e* into *y*, as, *tefill, pedill, llewis, &c.*

Cig ar ei fenig a fyn. *G. O.*

Such as have *e* in the ultima, and not having *a* in the penultima as above, generally change that *e* into *y*; as, *cyllell, cylllyll, gwyddel, gwyddyl, gwden, gwdyn, cefnder, dyr, cyfyrder, dyr.*

Cefndyr o ryw milwyr Môn. *G. O.*

And in the sing.

Pren pêr a chefnder i chwi. *M. H. T.*

But this word is written frequently, and perhaps better, *cefnderw*, pl. *cefnderwedd*, and also *cefnderoedd*.

Words that have *a* in the penultima, *w* in the ultima, are but few, *ascwrn, escyrn, arddwrn, erddyrn*.

In like manner are formed *migwrn, migyrn, canpyn* for *canpwn*. *Iolo. Canllydn, trillydn, &c.* from the simple word *llwdn*.

When *o* is in the penultima, and *w* in the ultima, the *o* is changed into *y*; as, *cogwrn*, pl. *cegyrn, llogwrn, llegyrn*.

Such as have *o* in the penultima and *a* in the ultima, turn *o* into *e*, and *a* into *y*, as, *ffollach*, pl. *ffellych*.

Note.—That there is no change made in the vowels or diphthongs of nouns, to render them plurals, save in the ultima and penultima. Those in the antepenultima remain unaltered; except *maharen*, pl. *meheryn*.

CHAP. IX.

OF PLURALS,

FORMED BOTH BY THE CHANGE OF THE VOWELS OR DIPHTHONGS, AND THE ADDITION OF A LETTER OR SYLLABLE TO THE TERMINATION OF THE SINGULAR TOO.

THE change here made is, of the vowels or diphthongs of the last syllable, when consonants follow them. The penultima is here never changed.

THE CHANGE OF THE VOWELS.

In nouns that are monosyllables, and their compounds, *a* is changed into *ei*, when they form the plural in *on*; as, *dall, deillion, and deilliaid; praff, preiffion; gwas, gweision; arch, eirchion*: so *bras, cras, glas; mab, meibion*. But *mab*, in the ancients, formed the plural by *ai*, without any addition, *mab, maib*, whence our *meibion*.

Ystôr hoff nis diria rhaib,

Oes y pum-oes i'r pum-maib. *J. G. J. Ll.*

In others, *a* is changed into *e*; as, *câr*, pl. *ceraint; gwâl, gwelydd; carn, cernydd; nant, nentydd*.

W, in monosyllables, as also in the ultima of polysyllables, is changed into *y*, with the addition of *au*, or *od*, and of *ion* in adjectives; as, *bwrdd*, pl. *byrddau; crwth, crythau; trwch, trychau; bwch, bychod; hwch, hychod; cwch, cychod; hwrdd, hyrddod*; so *twill, mwddwl, meddwl, gwddf, pull, dwrn, swrn, pitwrn, miswrn; arddwrn, arddyrnau; migwrn, migyrnau*; whose plurals end all in *au*. So adjectives *crwn*, pl. *crynion; crwm, twnn, brwnt, &c.*

A, in the ultima of polysyllables, is changed into *e*, with *ydd* added; as *porfa*, pl. *porfeydd; preswylfa, preswylfeydd*.

Pared, pl. *parwydydd*, is an anomal.

W, in the ultima and penultima, is often changed in both places into *y*, with or without an aspirate; as, *cwmwl*, pl. *cymmylau*, or *cymhylau*.

THE CHANGE OF DIPHTHONGS.

Ae, in monosyllables, is changed into *ei*, and sometimes into *eu*; as, *maen*, pl. *meini; saer, seiri; maes, meusydd; caer, ceurydd*.

But some perhaps will admit of no change in such words, and had rather write them with the addition only, *maes, maesydd*. *Llaes ar hyd maesydd*.

Ai in monosyllables, is changed into *ci*, adding *iau*; as, *nain*, pl. *neiniau, caib, ceibiau, gair, geiriau*. So *rhaib, rhaid, saig, ffaig, draig, blaidd*. Some polysylla-

bles do the same; as, *cadair*, pl. *cadeiriau*. These are excepted, which, retaining *a*, only throw away *i*; as, *naidr*, pl. *nadroedd*, *gwraig*, *gwragedd*, *daigr*, *dagrau*, *rhiair*, *rhianedd*, *celain*, *celanedd*.

If no consonant follow *ai*, both in monosyllables and polysyllables is turned into *ei*, and a syllable of some other termination added; as, *nai*, pl. *neiaint*, *carrai*, *carreiau*, and *carreion*, *gwippai*, *gwippeiod*, *cardottai*, *cardotteion*.

If *nt* follow *ai*, the plurals both of monosyllables and polysyllables is regularly made, by throwing away *t*, adding *iau*, and observing the change of *ai* into *ei*, as, *braint*, *breiniau*, *haint*, *heiniau*, *rhagorfraint*, *rhagorfreiniau*, though *breintiau*, *heintiau*, and *rhagorfreintiau* be also, but unaptly used.

Au, is changed into *eu*, as, *paen*, *peunod*, *caul*, *ceulau*, *ffau*, *ffeuau*, *genau* *geneuau*.

Or, as some will have such words written, without a change, *paunod*, *caulau*, &c.

Aw, is changed into *o*, as, *brawd*, *brodyr*, and *broder*, *awr*: *oriau*, *llawr*, *lloriau*, *clawdd*, *cloddiau*, *tlawd*, *tlodion*, *ymmerawdr*, *ymmerodron*, &c. *lliaws*, *llosydd*, but *llios*, is likewise used.

Na'i ddangos i lios lu. D. G.

Agos yw'r llios i'r llall. H. D.

Or into *ow*; as, *cawg*, pl. *cowgiau*, *trawst*, *trowstiau*, and frequently *crostiau*. But these may be used, and that perhaps better, without any change at all, *trawstiau*, *cawgiau*, as, *rhaw*, *rhawiau*, *caw*, *cawiau*, *daw*, *dawon*. *Cawr*, *cewri*, and *cowri*, in the plural.

Some words ending in *nt*, throw away the *t*, and double the *n*, as, *dant*, pl. *dannedd*, *tant*, pl. *tannau*.

Some substantives have their singulars formed of their plurals, adding *yu*, or *en*, to the plural termination, and changing their vowels or diphthongs into other vowels or diphthongs, as, *plant*, sing. *plentyndyn*, *brag*, *bregyndyn*, *caws*, *cosyndyn*, *rhawn*, *rhownyndyn*, *gwair*, *gweiryndyn*, *had*, *hedyndyn*, *haidd*, *heiddendyn*, *rhyg*, *rhygendyn*, *erfin*, *erfindyn*, *maip*, *meipendyn*, *gwenith*, *gwenithendyn*, *chwain*, *chwainendyn*, *gwial*, *gwialendyn*.

Cae gwial er na thalo. D. G.

Which is also *gwiaail*.

Cywyddau gweau gwiaail, Cywion priodorian dail. D. G.

Some do not change the vowels at all, as, *malwod*, sing. *malwodendyn*, *llygod*, *llygodendyn*, *scr*, *sevendyn*; and all names of trees, as, *derw*, sing. *derwendyn*, *helyg* *helygendyn*, *drain*, *drainendyn*, &c.

Some substantives have two plurals, the one formed of the other, and the latter importing great abundance, as, *yd*, and *ydau*, sing. *yden*, *haidd* and *heiddiau*, sing. *heiddendyn*.

CHAP. X.

THE GENDERS OF SUBSTANTIVES.

WELSH Substantives have five Genders, the masculine, the feminine, the commune, the doubtful, and the epicene.

There are two ways to know the gender of a noun.

The first by its signification. The second by its termination.

The proper names of men, winds, months; also qualities good and bad, metals; and the infinitive mood of verbs, when used substantively, are known by their signification to be of the masculine gender.

Words ending in *w*, *i*, *rwydd*, *yn*, (except *telyn*, *blwyddyn*, *odyn*, of the feminine gender) are masculines by their termination. Also, nouns derived of verbs ending in *ad*, *ant*, *awdr*, *adur*.

The names of women, countries, cities, rivers; also appellatives of trees and stones, are of the feminine gender.

Derivatives that end in *en*, *ech*, *es*, *ell*, are feminines by ending; but *castell*, a castle, *hiriell*, an angel, *gefell*, a twin, are not of a british origin, and are of the masculine gender.

Some words ending in *aeth*, are masculines, as, *gwasanaeth*, *pennaeth*, *hiraeth*.

Some are feminines, as, *Llywodraeth*, *ymmerodraeth*, *brenhiniaeth*, *arglwyddiaeth*, *esgobaeth*, *personoliaeth*.

Monosyllables in *ig*, are of the masculine gender, except *guig*, *pig*.

Most nouns of many syllables ending in *ig* are feminines. *Pendefig*, *gwledig*, are excepted.

Og, is of both genders, but mostly feminine. *Tywysog*, *swyddog*, *marchog*, *taiog*, *cymmydog*, *draenog*, *llwynog*, *ceiliog*, *hebog*, *cyffyllog*, are masculines.

The monosyllable *cog*, a cook, is masculine; *cog*, a cuckow, feminine.

Words that are common to both sexes, as, *dyn*, *cardottai*, *llattai*, *cennad*, *baban*, *plentyn*, are of the commune of two genders.

Such words are of the doubtful gender, which (being not distinguished by sex) are indifferently used in the masculine, or in the feminine gender, as, *iachawdwr-iaeth*, *dadguddiad*, *achos*, *adail*, *ammod*, *clod*, *hedd*, and many others.

The appellatives of birds, beasts, and fishes, are of the epicene gender, that is, some masculines, others feminines. Yet under the same gender are both sexes comprehended, and are distinguished only, by adding *gwr-ryw* to the substantive to signify the male; and *benyw*, to signify the female; whatever gender the substantive is, of; as, *eryr-gwr-ryw*, a he eagle, *eryr benyw*, a she eagle, *colommen wr-ryw*, a he pigeon, *colommen fenyw*, a she pigeon. Ever giving the additional words *gwr-ryw* and *benyw* an initial proper to the gender the Welsh word for the animal is of.

But forasmuch as these five genders are reducible to those two prevailing ones, viz., Masculine and Feminine; and forasmuch as all substantives do naturally fall into one or other of these two genders, it may be expedient to lay down the following rule of Mr. Gambold's, to assist in the finding out of the proper gender of the substantive given, provided the substantive begin with one or other of the mutable consonants.

RULE.—Any word beginning with any of the mutable consonants, except *ll* and *rh*, if, upon putting *y* in apposition before it, its initial consonant doth naturally change into its soft; as, *bottas*, *y fottas*, *caseg*, *y gaseg*; such words are infallibly of the feminine gender. But if the initial consonant change not thereupon, we may justly conclude such words, to be of the masculine gender; as, *brethyn*, *y brethyn*, *march*, *y march*.

CHAP. XI.

OF A NOUN ADJECTIVE.

We call a Noun Adjective, *Enw Gwan*, a Weak Noun, because it wants another word to express its signification.

The variation of adjectives is twofold, of the gender, and of the number.

The variation of the gender is that by which masculines become feminines.

There are two ways of forming the feminine from the masculine.

I. By changing only the radical or initial consonant, if mutable, into its soft; as, *blasus*, masc.; *flasus*, fem.; *cariadus*, masc.; *gariadus*, fem.; *da*, masc.; *dda*, fem., &c.

II. Both by changing the radical initial consonants, if mutable, into their soft, and changing their vowels too.

Of feminines, which change the vowels of masculines, observe; first, that *w* being the ultimate vowel of the masculine, and having a consonant following it, is changed into *o* in the feminine: beside the change of the initial consonant in construction, if mutable; as, *brwnt*, masc.; *front*, fem.; *cwm*, *grom*, *llwm*, *llom*, *twnn*, *donn*, *trwm*, *drom*, *mwill*, *foll*, *hwn*, *hon*, *hwannw*, *honno*, *pwl*, *bol*, *trwsgl*, *drosogl*, *rhwth*, *roth*, *ffluch*, *ffloch*, *blwng*, *flong*.

Ni rof (drin welwflin aelflong) Hawdd amawr yn llawr y llong. *Iolo*.

Secondly, such adjectives as have *y* for the last vowel of the masculine, with a consonant following, change the *y* into *e* in the feminine, beside the change of their radical consonants in construction, if mutable; as, *gwyn*, *wen*, *llyfn*, *lefn*, *hysp*, *hesp*, *llym*, *lem*, *melyn*, *felen*, so *sych*, *sech*, *tynn*, *denn*, *syth*, *seth*, *hyll*, *hell*.

Ellyll-ddyn a gwyll hell-ddu. *L. Mon.*

Thence the compound *dihell*. *Clyd*, *gled*, *gwydn*, *wedn*.

Ni wn i un mor ddiell, Na dyn a wyr ei da'n well. *D. G.*

Od aeth Rhys o'i glaerllys gled, Yr wyffinnau ar fyned. *D. N.*

Glas a chyweithas awchwedn, Lem flaenfain fal adain edn. *I. R. I. Ll.*

And some have used *chuern* from *chwyrn*, and *gwemp* from *gwymp*.

But *cyndyn*, *gwyach*, *serfyll*, *erchyll*, *hydyn*, *anhvdyn*, *hylvn*, *tywyll*, do not ordinarily change the vowel *y*. However the poet used *dywell* of the feminine gender; as,

Nos da i'r *ynys dywell,

*Anglesea.

Ni wn oes un ynys well. *L. G.*

Such words are of the commune gender, as change neither their consonants nor their vowels, but remain the same in their feminines, that they were in their masculines; as *absennol*, *edifeiriol*, *iraid*, *odiaeth*, *uchel*, *wttresgar*, *ysgar*, *chwedleugar*, *ffol*, *neillduol*, *siaradus*, &c.

All the Cardinal numbers are of the commune gender, except *dau*, *tri*, *pedwar*, which have *dwy*, *tair*, *pedair*, to their feminines.

The Ordinals also are all of the commune gender, except *trydydd*, and *pedwerydd*; which makes *trydedd* and *pedwaredd* in the feminine gender.

There are two other changes of the initial mutable consonants of adjectives in construction, which are common to both the masculine and feminine gender, viz. into their Liquids; as, *fy ngharedig frawd*, *fy ngharedig chwaer*, or into their aspirates, as, *ei charedig frawd*, *ei charedig chwaer*.

CHAP. XII.

OF THE PLURAL NUMBER OF ADJECTIVES.

THE Plurals of Adjectives are formed of singular masculines, in two ways:—

I. By adding only to the singular termination, which addition is generally *ion* or *on*; as, *crych*, pl. *crychion*; *du*, *duon*, *gwyn*, *gwynion*.

II. By either changing the singular vowel, with an addition, or by adding another vowel to the ultimate vowel, of the singular, and without an addition.

Of these adjectives, which change their singular vowels, and admit of an addition too, it is to be noted,

First; That *a* being the vowel of the singular number, is in the plural changed into *ei*; as, *gwag*, pl. *gweigion*; *glas*, *gleision*, *marw*, *meirwon*, *balch*, *beilchion*, *dall*, *deillion*. *Deilliaid* is a substantive.

Secondly; That *aw* in the singular, is changed into *o* in the plural; as, *tlawd*, pl. *tlodion*.

Thirdly; That *w* in the singular, is made *y* in the plural; as, *llwm*, *llymion*, *trwm*, *trymion*, *brwnt*, *bryntion*.

Of those that are made plurals, only by adding another vowel to the ultimate vowel of the singular; observe,

That many adjectives having *a* for their ultimate vowel in the singular, are made plurals, either by subjoining *i* to that *a*, as, *llydan*, pl. *llydain*, *byddar*, *byddair*, (*byddariaid* being rather a plural substantive) and *arall*, which changing also the *a* of the penultima into *e* makes *eraill*, plural. Or by changing *a* into *ei*; as, *marw*, *meirw*, *balch*, *beilch*.

Many adjectives want their plurals; as, *da*, *glân*, *têg*, *hagr*, *hên*, *serfyll*, *erchyll*, *cyndyn*, *hydyn*, *tywyll*, *fflwch*. But poets, to some of these give a plural.

Pe baem henion, Fel ein dynion. And,

Dynion cyndynion dinerth, Hyllion, erchyllion a cherth.

Da'i llun ond tywyllion ynt.

So all adjectives ending in *aid*, *aidd*, *in*, *llyd*, *us*, most ending in *ig* and *og* want the plural.

Cardinal Numbers have no plural, when put in apposition or in composition with their substantives, though their substantives, at the same time, may be either singulars or plurals; as, *tri-gwr*, *tri-wyr*. But when set alone, or substantively, all of them have their plurals; except *un*, which cannot in nature have a plural; as, *deuoedd*, *trioedd*, *pedwaroedd*, &c. *Ugeiniau*, *deugeiniau*, *cannoedd*, *miloedd*.

Ordinals have no plural number.

CHAP. XIII.

OF THE TERMINATIONS OF ADJECTIVES.

THE Terminations of Adjectives are various, and many of them are definitive of some peculiar signification.

Aid, denotes the metal or stuff whereof a thing is made; as, *euraid*, golden or made of gold; *ariannaid*, silver or made of silver; *efyddaid*, brazen or made of brass.

Aidd, denotes likeness or quality; as, *morwynaid*, maiden-like; *broaid*, pleasant like a vale.

Gar, given or addicted too; as, *lletteugar*, given to hospitality; *gwingar*, given or addicted to wine.

Ig, generally relating to a country or place; as, *Seisnig*, *Cymreig*, *dinesig*, *mynyddig*, of or belonging to England, Wales, city, mountain, English, Welsh, city—, mountain—. And sometimes quality; as, *gwenwynig*, poisonous.

In, the substance whereof a thing is made; as, *meinin*, of or made of stone; *gwydrin*, of or made of glass.

Ystynnawg fy nglin,		Cadwyn hayernin,
Yn nhŷ dayerin,		Am ben fy neu lin. <i>Aneurin</i> .
Yni fwyf gynnefin a derwin wŷdd,		
Ni thorraf a'm câr fy ngharennnydd.		<i>M. B.</i>

Lyd, and *llyd*, an ill or unbecoming quality; as, *nychlyd*, pining, infirm; *bawlyd*, dirty; *gwenwynllyd*, poisonous, *dyfrllyd*, waterish.

Out of adjectives ending in *lyd*, they form in Powys feminines in *led*; as, *brycheuled*, *poethled*.

And so did the ancients.

Ei gad-feirch a'i seirch greuled,
 Bid yn anysgoget bid ged. *Aneurin*.
 Barf ar farf, ac arf yn greuled,
 Tal trathal, traniai trachaled. *Cyndd*.
 Arwr syr syrthies afrifed
 Ar ei law a'i lafn wyarlled. *P. M.*
 Mam iarll a'r arf wyarlled,
 A gwraig iarll goreu a grêd. *G. Gl.*
 Ar wybren drymled ledoer. *D. G.*

Og, having or abounding with; as, *brwynog*, rushy, abounding with rushes; *aeliog*, having thick or large brows; *troediog*, having feet. So *goludog*, *asgyrniog*, *eithinog*, *ysgallog*, &c.

Adjectives ending in *og* in the poets end likewise in *awg*. *Ol*, is a very frequent termination, and denotes quality; as, *synhwyrol*, prudent; *gormesol*, oppressive. These end poetically also in *awl*.

Us, quality likewise; as, *cariadus*, loving; *melus*, sweet; *ofnus*, fearful; *trefnus*, methodical.

Substantives ending in *nt*, when they become adjectives, cast away the *t*; as, *haint*, *heinus*.

Heinus adfydig hynwyf. *Ll. G.*

Braint, *breiniol*. *Chwant*, *chwannog*.

CHAP. XIV.

THE COMPARISON OF ADJECTIVES.

WE call the Positive Degree, *Enw gwan gwastad, yr hwn y bo y synwyr cyntaf i'r gair ynddo*, i. e. an even weak Noun, or Adjective, in which is the primary signification of the word.

Others call it *Isel-radd*, the low degree; or, *y gyssefnradd*, the primitive degree, or positive. *Du*, black; *gwynn*, white.

We call the comparative, *Chwanegol o un radd*, i. e. increased by one degree; and *y Berfedd-radd*, or *y Ganol-radd*, the middle degree. And it is formed or made

regularly by adding the syllable *ach* to the positive; as, *duach*, blacker; *gwynnach*, whiter.

We call the superlative, *Chwanegol yn y radd uchaf*, increased in the highest degree, or, *Uchel-radd*, the highest degree; and it is made by adding the syllable *af* to the positive; as, *duaf*, blackest; *gwynnaf*, whitest.

All words double the final consonants of the positives, in the comparative and superlative degrees; except, 1. Such as circumflex the vowel of their positives, with their compounds; as, *glân*, *glanach*, *glanaf*, *aflan*, *aflanach*, *aflanaf*, *cas*, *casach*, *casaf*, *atgas*, *atgasach*, *atgasaf*; 2. Such positives as already end with two consonants, whether similar or dissimilar; as, *byrr*, *byrrach*, *byrraf*; *pell*, *pellach*, *pellaf*; *hagr*, *hagrach*, *hagraf*.

Positives ending in *b*, *d*, *g*, in the comparative and superlative, change *b* into *pp*; *d* into *tt*; and *g* into *cc*; as, *cyffelyb*, *cyffelyppach*, *cyffelyppaf*, *caled*, *calettach*, *calettaf*, *tebyg*, *tebyccach*, *tebyccaf*.

Positives having *ai*, change *ai* into *ei*, in the comparative and superlative; as, *rhaid*, *rhaitiach*, *rhaitiaf*.

Positives having *aw*, change *aw* into *o* in the comparative and superlative; as, *tlawd*, *tlottach*, *tlottaf*.

Positives having *w* for their vowel, change *w* into *y* in the comparative and superlative; as, *brwnt*, *bryntach*, *bryntaf*; *trwm*, *trymmach*, *trymmaf*.

THESE FOLLOWING ARE ANOMALOUS OR IRREGULAR COMPARISONS.

Da, good; *gwell*, better; *gorau*, best.

Drwg, bad; *gwaeth*, worse, *gwaethaf*, worst. This word, and the nine following, form the superlative from the comparative, not from the positive.

Bach, or *bychan*, little; *llai*, less, *lleiaf*, least.

Mawr, great, *mwyr*, greater, *mwyaaf*, greatest.

Hir, long, *hwyr*, longer, *hwyaaf*, longest.

Hen, old, *hŷn*, elder, *hynaf*, eldest.

Isel, low, *îs*, lower, *isaf*, lowest.

Uchel, high, *uwch*, and *uch*, higher, *uchaf*, highest.

Agos, near, *nês*, nearer, *nesaf*, nearest.

Hawdd, easy, *haws*, more easy, *hawsaf*, most easy.

Llydan, broad, *llêd*, broader, *llettaf*, broadest.

Llawer, many, borrows *mwyr*, more, and *mwyaaf*, most, from *mawr*.

Buan, or *cloi*, S. W. swift, *buanach*, and *cynt*, swifter; *buanaf*, and *cyntaf*, swiftest.

Ieuangc, young, *iau*, and *ieuangach*, younger; *ieuaf*, and *ieuangaf*, youngest, and sometimes, *ifaf*.

Allan, out, *eithaf*, utmost or outermost.

Diwedd, a substantive signifying end, makes the superlative *diweddaaf*, last, and also *diwethaf*.

Trech, stronger, is a comparative wanting a positive, and makes its superlative *trechaf*. But *Siôn Tudur* hath *trechach*.

Blaenaf, foremost, is a superlative from *blaen*.

Olaf, last, is a superlative from *ôl*.

The Welsh Language, besides the three degrees of comparison already mentioned, hath a sort of comparison, which imports sometimes equality; sometimes admiration; and may be explained in English by *as*, *so*, *how*; as, *cyn laned ac yntef*, as fair as he. *Glaned yw*, how fair he is; *melused yw*, how sweet it is. It is formed of the positive by adding the syllable *ed*, according to the rules of forming the comparative and superlative degrees; as,

Hardd, *harddach*, *harddaf*, *hardded*.

Rhâd, *rhattach*, *rhattaf*, *rhatted*, &c.

In construction it hath prefixed to it, *cyn*; as, *cyn debycced*, as like; *er*, although, *er tecced y dywedi*, though you speak never so fair. *Rhag*, prep. for; *rhag glaned yw'r calonau*. *Gan*, whereas; *gan bured yw*. *O*, as, *O fwyned oedd*. *Och*, *och oered yw chwiorydd*. *A*, *ac*; *O Dduw teg*, a' i ddaed dyn.

It comes after the verb, having its radical initial changed into its soft; as, *edrych decced yw*. *Ni wyddwn ddaed oedd*. *Mi a welaf reitied ydyw*. And after pronouns,

Gwae fi o'i gweddi, *gwae fi ei gweddwed*. *D. N.*

It is sometimes put absolutely,

Duw cadw. Rys, decced ei rodd. *D. N.*

They often prefix *mor* in South-Wales instead of *cyn*; as, *mor hardded, mor laned*; instead of which they say in North-Wales either, *cyn hardded, cyn laned*, or *mor hardd, mor lân*.

Some anomalous adjectives form this kind of comparison from their positives; as, *daed, drycced, ieuanged*. Others, from their comparatives; as, *lleied, hyned, ised, uched, nased, hawsed, lletted, treched*. Others from both; as, *buaned, cynted*. And others wanting it; as, *mawr, llawer, hir, uchel*; instead thereof have *cymmaint, cyhyd, cyfuwch*, and *cyn uchel*.

Ac er hyn e dynn y daint,

I'th iau gam a thi gymmaint. *Ll. G. D.*

CHAP. XV.

OF THE PRONOUN. *Rhagenw.*

Of the pronouns some are personals; as, *mi, I, ni, we, ti, thou, chwi, you, efe, he, hwynt, they*.

Some are demonstratives; as, *hwn, hon, hyn, hwnnw, honno, hynny*.

Some are relatives, as, *yr hwn, yr hon, yr hyn, y sawl, y neb, yr un*.

Some are possessives, as, *mau, tau, fy, dy, ei, eiddo*.

Some are interrogatives, as, *pwyl, pa*.

Some are Derivatives, as, *myfi, minnau, tydi tithau, &c.*

I. Of the Personal Pronouns, and their Derivatives.

Mi, myfi, I, minnau, and *I, I* also; and in construction *fi* and *i* are singulars, of the commune gender, and of the first person. Plur. *ni, nyni, we us, ninnau*, and *we, we also, us also*.

Ti, tydi, thou, *tithau*. and thou, thou also; and in construction *di* and *thi* are singulars, of the commune gender, and of the second person. Plur. *chwi, chwyhwi*, ye or you, *chwithau*, and you, you also.

Efe, ef, efo, and in construction, *fe, fo, e, o*, he, him, it: *ynteu* or *yntau*, and he, he also, him also, masculines. *Hi, she, her, hih, she herself; hithau*, and she, she also, her also, feminines. These are singulars, and of the third person. Plur. *hwy, nhwy*, they, *hwynt, hwy*, they themselves, *hwynt, them, hwyntau* and *hwythau*, and they, they also, them also.

Hi, occurs often instead of the neuter, as, *Y mae hi yn dyddhau*, it grows day. *E* and *fo*, are contracted from *efe*; *O* and *fo*, from *efo*.

II. The Demonstrative Pronouns.

Hwn, masc. and neuter, *hon*, feminine, *hyn*, commune; all of the third person. Plur. *hyn, y rhai hyn*, and by contraction, *y rhai'n*, and *'rhai'n*, those.

Llewod a'i rhŷdd lle daw'r rhai'n,

Lle diylch llewod Owain. *O. Ll. M.*

Hwnnw, masc. and neuter, *honno*, feminine, *hynny*, commune; all of the third person. Plur. *hynny, rhei'ny, y rhei'ny, y rhai hynny*, those.

III. Relative Pronouns.

Yr hwn, who, whoso, he that.

Yr hwn, masc. *yr hon*, feminine, *yr hyn*, commune; of the third person. Plur. *y rhai*.

Y sawl, who, whoso, &c.

It is a relative of all genders and numbers; third person.

Y neb, yr un, who, whoso, &c.

They are of all genders and numbers; third person.

IV. The Possessive Pronouns.

Mau, my, mine.

Mau, masc. *fau*, femin. and by contraction *fy*, and when it becomes before a vowel, *y* is cast away, and only *f* set down, as, *f' anwyl*, for *fy anwyl*. *Fy* is of both genders.

Tau, thy, thine.

Tau, masc. and in construction joined with feminines, *dau*, and thence *dy*, and by apostrophe *d'*, of both genders; *d'enaïd*, for *dy enaïd*.

Ei, his, her. It is of both genders, and of the singular number.

Ein, our, *eich*, your, are of both genders, and of the plural number.

Eu, their: plural only, of all genders.

Eiddo, answering all the possessives, is therefore of all persons, genders, and numbers.

V. Interrogative Pronouns.

Pwy, who, what man or person?

Pa, what, what thing? and sometimes, what person?

They are of all genders and numbers.

They are not always interrogatives, but are sometimes indefinites, especially when attended with *bynnag*, as, *Pwy bynnag a wnel hyn*, whosoever doeth this. *Pa ddyn bynnag a'i gwnel*, whatsoever man shall do it.

CHAP. XVI.

OF THE VERB. *Gair, Berf.*

THE Welsh verbs are, for the most part, formed of substantives of the same signification with them, as *dysg*, learning, *dysgais*, I taught. *Câr*, a friend, *caraf*, I love, or I will love, and many are formed of the present tense of the infinitive mood active.

In some verbs the third person of the Preterperfect Tense is the radix of formation, as, *aeth*, *daeth*, *gwnaeth*, *bu*, *oedd*, with their compounds.

THE FORMING OF A REGULAR VERB ACTIVE.

INDICATIVE MOOD, PRESENT TENSE.

The Welsh language is defective in this tense; and therefore, instead thereof, useth a circumlocution, by a verb substantive and the infinitive mood of the verb, used instead of a participle of the present tense, as, *Yr wyf yn caru*, I love or do love, or, I am loving. But sometimes, instead thereof, it maketh use of the future tense of the indicative mood, as, *Credaf yn Nuw Dad*, I believe in God the Father. *Beth meddi di?* what sayst thou? *Mi welaf*, I see. *Ti a weli*, thou seest.

PRETERIMPERFECT TENSE.

Singular.

Carwn, I loved or did love.

Carit, thou lovedst or didst love.

Carai, he loved or did love.

Plural.

Carem, we loved or did love.

Carech, ye loved or did love.

Carent, they loved or did love.

But this Tense is but seldom used in the indicative mood.

PRETERPERFECT TENSE.

Cerais, I have loved.

Ceraist, thou hast loved.

Carodd, he hath loved.

Carasom, we have loved.

Carasoch, ye have loved.

Carasant, they have loved.

This Tense is formed from the radix, by adding the terminations of the persons, and changing the mutable vowel in the first and second person singular, as, *car*, *cerais*, *ceraist*, *amcan*, *amcenaïs*, *amcenaïst*.

Verbs that have their radices of formation ending in *l*, and some that end in *n*, and others ending in *id*, *yg*, *air*, *eir*, and *iw*, borrow the letter *i*, and place it after their *l*, *n*, *d*, *g*, *r*, *iw*, as, *ymbil*, *ymbiliais*, *erfyn*, *erfyniaïs*, *ymlid*, *ymlidiaïs*, *cynnyg*, *cynnygiaïs*, *cynniweir*, *cynniweiriaïs*, *ymliw*, *ymliwiaïs*. And if their ultimate vowel be *a* or *ai*, they change these besides; as, *attal*, *atteliaïs*, *arwain*, *arweiniaïs*.

Verbs ending in *w*, if *w* be also the vowel of the penultima, the final *w* is thrown away, and *i* borrowed, as, *bwrrw*, *bwriaïs*, *bwriaïst*.

Verbs remaining entire, and having a double *mm*, or *nn*, before their vowel, do ordinarily change their last *m* or *n*, into *h*, in all tenses and persons, except where

their radices are their persons, as, *cymhellais*, &c. *cymhorthais*, &c. *cynheliais*, &c. *amheuais*, &c. of *cym mell*, *cym morth*, *cynnal*, *ammeu*. Except *cynneu*.

Many verbs ending in *n*, double their *n*, and do not borrow *i*, as, *gorphen*, *gorphenais*, *gofyn*, *gofynnais*.

Some verbs, having *w* for their characteristic, by a syncope cut off *a*, between their *w* and *s*, in forming, as, *taw'som*, *clyw'som*, *gwrandaw'som*; others do not, as, *cadwasom*, *galwasom*.

All verbs having double consonants for their characteristics, retain those double consonants throughout, as, *'sgrifennu*, *'sgrifennais*, *'sgrifennaist*, &c. Except *coffael*, *cefaes*, *cafodd*.

Dwyn, with its compounds, throw away *wyn* in forming, and take *yg* in the room thereof, as, *dwyn*, *ymddwyn*, *dygais*, *ymddygais*, &c. Some others change *wy*, into *y*, as, *dirwyn* *dirynais*, *ysgwyd*, *ysgydwais*.

Verbs having *aw*, in ult. with a consonant following, change *aw* into *o*, as, *dad-ym sawdd*, *ymbawr*, *dadym soddais*, *ymborais*.

Verbs having *w*, in ult. with one or two consonants following, change *w* into *y* throughout, as, *hebrwng*, *hebryngais*.

Verbs ending in *o*, formed from the verbs ending in *aw*, not apocopated, are varied as verbs in *aw*; as, *gwrando*, *taro*, from *gwrandaw*, *taraw*, preter. *gwrandewais*, *tarewais*.

Verbs, whose radices end in *ael*, *aeth*, *ain*, *eg*, *yd*, *yll*, most in *ed*, throw away these terminations in forming; as, *gadael*, *gedais*, *marchogaeth*, *marchogais*, *llefain*, *llefaes*, *rhedeg* *rhedais*, *sefyll*, *sefaes*, *cerdded*, *cerddais*.

Dwyn, makes *dug*, and *ymddwyn* make *ymddug* in the third person sing. of this tense; and *cymmeryd*, makes sometimes *cymmerth*.

The third person sing. is often made to end in *es*; as, *rhoddes Duw*; *efe a'i dodes*; *efe a weles yno*; sometimes in *is*; as, *gwrandewis*, *gadewis*, *Cymro glew a'n gadewis*. *D. G.* And often, by a poetical license, in *awdd*; as,

Y ci a lās yn y clawdd,

Llwyddiant i'r neb a'i lladdawdd. *D. Ll.*

Ni adawdd, ni bu nawdd nês. *D. G.*

This person in the Dialect of South Wales, ends likewise in *ws*; as, *carws*, he loved, or he hath loved.

Verbs ending in *oi* in their radix, throw away *i* in the sing. number, and resume it again in the plural; as, *troi*, *troais*, *troaist*, *trodd* by contraction for *troodd*. Pl. *troisom*, *troisoch*, *troisant*.

The third person sing. of all tenses is sometimes put indefinitely for any person of its tense, having a nominative case set before it; as, *mi a garodd*, *ti a garodd*, *ni a garodd*, *chwi a garodd*, &c.

PRETERPLUPERFECT TENSE.

Singular.

Caraswn, I had loved.

Carasit, thou hadst loved.

Carasai, he had loved.

Plural.

Carasem, we had loved.

Carasech, ye had loved.

Carasent, they had loved.

FUTURE TENSE.

Caraf, I shall or will love.

Ceri, thou shalt or will love.

Câr, he shall or will love.

Carwn, we shall or will love.

Cerwch, ye shall or will love.

Carant, they shall or will love.

The third person sing. of the Future Tense ends commonly and regularly in *a*; especially in verbs originally ending in *a*, as, *diotta*, *gwledda*, &c. except *bwytty*, of *bwytta*.

So verbs originally ending in *u*, as, *'sgrifenna*, *llamma*; of *'sgrifennu*, *llammu*, &c. So verbs ending in *o*, as, *cilia*, *chwilia*; of *cilio*, *chwilio*, &c. And verbs ending in *au*, as, *amlha*, *lleiha*, &c. and anciently, *amlhaa*, *lleihaa*, &c. of *amlhau*, *lleihau*, &c. But most verbs, remaining entire in forming, are the same in the third person singular, that they are in their radices; as, *arwain*, *darllain*, *cynnyg*, *dechreu*, *ymladd*, *cynnwys*, *gorphwys*, *tywys*, &c.

Some verbs, having *a* in the ultima of their radices, change that *a* into *ai* or *ei* in the third person singular; as, *sâf*, *saif*, *dafn*, *daifn*, *gall*, *geill*, *parch*, *peirch*. So

cadw, ceidw, galw, geilw. And if they have *a* also in their penult. that *a* is moreover changed into *e*, as, *gwahardd, gweheirdd; gwarchadw, gwercheidw.*

When verbs have *a* in the penultima, and *e* in the ultima, the *a* is changed into *e*, and the *e* into *y*; as, *gwared, gveryd, atdeb, ettyb.*

Some verbs, which have *o* for the last vowel for their radices, change that *o* into *y*; as, *tro, try, torr, tyrr, rhodd, rhydd, ffo, ffy, golch, gylch, dod, dyd, clo, cly, llosg, llysg;* and their compounds, *ymdry, ymylch, datcly, dyry, ymdry.* So, *diolch, diylch, esgor, esgyr, gwrthod, gwrthyd, cymmorth, cymmyrth.*

Others change *o* into *aw*; as, *toddi, tawdd, boddi, bawdd, toli, tawl, moli, mawl.*

If verbs, having *o* in the ultima, have *a* or *o* in the penultima, they change the *a* or *o* into *e*, and the *o* of the ultima into *y*, as, *gwando, gwrendy, gado, gedy, taro, tery, addo, eddy, gosod, gesyd, aros, erys.*

Some verbs are reducible to no rules, as, *cwyd, of codi, dwg, of dwyn, chwardd, of chwerthin.*

A great corruption hath long since prevailed, both in talking and writing Welsh, to make this person end in *iff*; as, *sefiff*, for *sais*, *torriff*, for *tyrr*, *lleddiff*, for *lladd*; but no verb ends thus, except the verb irregular *caiff*, from *cassael*.

Dyn wyf a â dan ei wâd,

Er nad â 'r un a'i dywad. *H. K.*

Llywelyn drows-dynn a â drosti. *D. G.*

Ac a â dan Gaeo dir. *L. G.*

IMPERATIVE MOOD.

Singular.

Câr, love thou.

Cared, let him love.

Plural.

{ *Carwn*, let us love.

{ *Cerwch*, love ye.

{ *Carant*, let them love.

The second person singular is the same with the third person singular of the future tense of the indicative, except in such verbs as change the vowels of the future, as, *tyrr, try, gylch, &c.* which make here no change, as, *torr, tro, golch, &c.* And from *gado* is formed *gâd*.

The third person singular ends sometimes in *id*, with the usual change of the vowels, as, *cerid Duw fi*, for *cared*.

All the plural is always the same as the plural of the future tense of the indicative mood, save only that the poets sometimes make the third person end in *ent*, as *caerent*, for *carant*.

And in *ont*, from the future of the potential, whence *t* being thrown away, *on*; as, *Cornwal Caerlleon galwon am geiliog. R. N.*

OPTATIVE MOOD.

The Optative, Potential and Subjunctive Moods are the same in voice; and their signification is distinguished only by the particles joined to them.

They want the Present Tense.

PRETERIMPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. *Carwn, Cerit, Carai.*

Pl. *Carem, Carech, Carent.*

The third person plural, in the poets, ends also in *aint*, which Dr. Davies takes to be the genuine and regular termination of this person, from the third person singular, *ai*, [D. G.]

Nest wiw goeth, wenddoeth, wyn-ddaint ac Ifer, A mwy na rhagor i'm anrhegaint.

And *t* being thrown away, *ain*. Ac na bain ar druain draed, for *baint*. *D. G.*

But the whole plural is made most usually in the poets, by changing the vowels of the penultima, and forming the termination by *y*; as, *Cerym, Cerych, Cerynt.*

PRETERPERFECT AND PRETERPLUPERFECT TENSES.

Singular *caraswn, carasit, carasai.* Plural *carasom, carasech, carasent.*

The plural, in this tense also, is often in the poets, *caresym, caresych, caresynt.*

FUTURE TENSE.

Singular *Carwyf, cerych, caro.*

Plural *Carom, caroch, caront.*

INFINITIVE MOOD.

The infinitive mood hath various endings, and very frequently a consonant, but is more commonly ends with the vowels, *a, i, o, u.* And some end in *au, an, ain.*

The Infinitive Mood is known commonly by the sign *i*, to; or by its following another verb in the same sentence, without any nominative case between. And though the verb stand unvaried, as to itself; yet doth it admit of three tenses; the Present, the Preter, and Preterpluperfect Tenses. As for example:

Present Tense. *I ddywedyd*, to say, *anfonodd fi i ddywedyd wrthych*, he sent me to tell you, *dysgwch ofni'r Arglwydd*, learn to fear the Lord.

Preter. Tense. *Dywedi i mi'th dwyllo*, thou sayst that I have deceived thee.

Preterplu. Tense. *Haeroddi mi ddywedyd*, he asserted that I had said.

The Voice of the Infinitive Mood is diversely used.

First, As Substantives; and as such are made nominative cases to verbs, and substantives to adjectives; as, *gweithio sydd boenus i'r diog*, to work is painful to the lazy.

Secondly, As Gerunds; as, *nid oes diben ar wneuthur llyfrau lawer*, of making books there is no end. *Trwy rodio ger dy fron*, by walking before thee. *O'u cadw y mae gwobr lawer*, in keeping of them there is great reward.

Thirdly, As Supines, as, *aeth i bregethu'r efengyl*, he went to preach the gospel. *Anweddaidd i'w* or *ei ddysgu*, unseemly to be taught or learnt

Fourthly, It supplies all the persons of the Present Tense of the Indicative Mood: see that Tense. It also supplies the persons of the Preterpluperfect Tense of the Subjunctive Mood; *wedi*, being placed before the Nominative Case, as, *wedi i'r gwr lefaru*, after the man had spoke.

PASSIVE VOICE.

All Verbs Passives have but one termination, being the Voice of the third person singular, which serves throughout all the persons of both numbers.

The changes of Vowels, in forming Verbs Passives, are these which follow:—

A, in the ultima of the radix formation in the Active Voice, is changed in some Tenses of the Passive into *e*, as, *car*, *cerid*, *lladd*, *lleddid*.

Ai, in the ultima of the Active, is changed into *ei*, in the Passive; as, *arwain*, *arweinir*. *Wng* is changed into *yng*, as *hebrwng*, *hebryngir*. *Wyn* is changed into *yg*, as, *ymddwyn*, *ymddygir*.

INDICATIVE MOOD, Present Tense.

We have no Present Tense, but form it by a Participle and a Verb Substantive Passive.

Sing. Yr ydys yn	{	<i>fy ngharu</i> , I am loved.
		<i>dy garu</i> , thou art loved.
		<i>ei garu</i> , he is loved.
Pl. Yr ydys yn	{	<i>ein caru</i> , we are loved.
		<i>eich caru</i> , ye are loved.
		<i>eu caru</i> , they are loved.

Or we use the Future Tense instead of the Present, as, sing. *Cerir fi, ti, ef*. Pl. *Cerir ni, chwi, hwynt*.

Rhwyddach y cerir heddyw

Rhodd, a gwnai fodd, na iawn fyw.

Preterimperfect Tense.

I was loved, thou wert loved, &c.

Sing. *Cerid fi, ti, ef*.

Pl. *Cerid ni, chwi, hwynt*.

Or with the Pronoun set before the Verb.

Sing. *Mi, ti, ef a gerid*.

Pl. *Ni, chwi, hwy a gerid*.

PERIPHRASTICAL FORMATION.

1 Way. {	<i>Oeddid</i>	{	<i>yn fy ngharu, dy garu, ei garu.</i>
	<i>Byddid</i>		
	<i>Baid</i>		
2 Way {	Sing. <i>Fe a'm, a'th, a'i,</i>	{	<i>cerid.</i>
	Pl. <i>A'n, a'ch, a'u</i>		

I have been loved, thou hast been, &c.

Sing. *Carwyd fi, ti, ef.* Pl. *Carwyd ni, chwi, hwynt.*

Or periphrastically as the Preterimperfect Tense; for all the Tenses of the Passive Voice may be formed in three ways; which I mention here once for all, that there may be no need of setting their periphrastical formation down under every Tense.

Some Verbs have *p* inserted in this Tense, as, *gwnaethpwyd*, for *gwnaethwyd*, *dywetpwyd*, for *dywedwyd*; and in South Wales, *dywespwyd*. So *claddpwyd*, *lladdpwyd*, for *claddwyd*, *lladdwyd*.

Ni roddai borthmon llon llwyd,

Er ugeinpunt a ganpwyd, for a ganwyd. D. G.

So *gwanpwyd* for *gwanwyd*, in *Aneurin* and *En. Gwg.*

This Tense ends also in *ed*, instead of *wyd*, as,

Angall yw y dyn nis del ei grêd

Ar y gwr goreu a aned, for anwyd, Ll. G.

Gwae fi Grist Celi caled o'm rhyfyg

A rhyfedd i'm cosped, for cospwyd. D. G.

Gwae ni faint fu gri holl grêd o'i drengi;

Gwae fi is deri f' ais a dorred, for dorrwyd. D. N.

And the Participles of this Tense end all in *edig*, as, *Caredig, ganedig, cospedig, torredig*, from *cared, ganed, cosped, torred*.

It ends likewise in *ad*,

Pedwar angel Duw'm mhlith a welad:

Pedwar maib Phulpod, llewod penllâd. L. G.

And *llâs* is used for *lladdwyd*,

Llâs Arthur, llu a syrthiai,

Lluddiwyd nerth, lladdwyd ei nai.

And *anydoedd* for *anwyd*,

Y mab ydoedd

A anydoedd

Dan ei nodau. Br. F.

Preterpluperfect Tense.

I had been loved, thou hadst been, &c.

Sing. *Carasid*, or *caresid*, *fi, ti, ef.* Pl. *Carasid*, or *caresid*, *ni, chwi, hwynt.*

Future Tense.

Sing. *Cerer*, *fi, ti, ef.* Pl. *Cerir*, *ni, chwi, hwynt.*

IMPERATIVE MOOD.

Sing. *Carer*, *fi, di, ef.* Pl. *Carer*, *ni, chwi, hwynt.*

OPTATIVE, POTENTIAL, AND SUBJUNCTIVE MOODS.

Present Tense.

Sing. *Cerir*, *fi, di, ef.* Pl. *Cerir*, *ni, chwi, hwynt.*

Preterimperfect Tense.

Sing. *Cerid*, *fi, di, ef.* Pl. *Cerid*, *ni, chwi, hwynt.*

Preterpluperfect Tense.

Sing. *Caresid*, *fi, di, ef.* Pl. *Caresid*, *ni, chwi, hwynt.*

Future Tense.

Sing. *Carer*, *fi, di, &c.*

INFINITIVE MOOD.

This Mood hath but one Voice, which is the same as that of the Infinitive Mood Active; and its Tenses are distinguished only by the Tense the former verb is of.

PARTICIPLES.

Caredig { *i ddyn*, loving to man.
gan ddyn, beloved of man
ddyn, beloved man.
Caradwy, to be loved.

The Participle of the Second or Passive Future is also otherwise made, by either prefixing or subjoining *gwiw*, to the substantive, whence the verb is derived, as, *gwiwglod*, *gwiwgais*, or, *clodwiw*, *ceiswiw*. Or otherwise, by prefixing *hy*, to the radix of the verb, as, *hygar*, *hyddysg*, *hyglod*, *hyffordd*, *hygof*. If words compounded with *hy*, do not rather import a disposition or feasibility, and answer to *able*, or *ible*, the common termination of English Adjectives; as, *hyblyg*, flexible, or which may be bent; *hygof*, memorable, or which may be easily minded or called to mind.

IMPERSONALS.

Impersonals are such as have no persons, except the third Person Singular only, as, *dyddhau*, to dawn, *nosi*, to grow night, *dyddhaodd*, it dawned, *nosodd*, it grew night, *dyddhasai*, it had dawned, *nosasai*, it had grown night. Personals also sometimes turn, to Impersonals, as, *edifarodd arnaf*, *chwithodd*, *arno*, *synnodd*, *arnynt*.

CHAP. XVII.

THE VERB SUBSTANTIVE.

INDICATIVE MOOD.

Present Tense.

SING. *Wyf*, I am, *wyt* or *wyd*, thou art, *yw*, *mae*, *oes*, *sydd*, and by apocope *sy*, he is.

PL. *Ym*, we are, *ych*, ye are, *ynt*, *maent*, they are.

Or thus as it were doubled;

Sing. *Ydwyf*, *ydwyt* or *ydwyd*, *ydyw*. Pl. *Ydym* *ydych*, *ydynt*.

And poetically thus;

Sing. *Yttwyf*, *yttwyt* or *yttwyd*, *yttyw*. Pl. *Yttym*, *yttych*, *yttynt*.

Yw, *ydyw*, *sy*, and *sydd*, are indefinites; and serve all the persons of both numbers indifferently.

Preterimperfect Tense.

Sing. *Oeddwn*, I was, *oeddit* or *oeddyt*, thou wast, *oedd* or *ydoedd*, he was.

Pl. *oeddym* or *oeddem*, we were, *oeddych* or *oeddech*, ye were, *oeddynt* or *oeddent*, they were.

Preterperfect Tense.

Sing. *Bum*, I have been, *buost*, thou hast been, *bu*, he hath been.

Pl. *buom*, we have been, *buoch*, ye have been, *buont*, or *buant*, they have been.

Instead of *bum*, they say commonly in South Wales, *buo*.

Preterpluperfect Tense.

Sing. *Buaswn*, I had been, *buasit*, thou hast been, *buasai*, he had been.

Pl. *Buasem*, we had been, *buasech*, ye had been, *buasent*, they had been, or *buesym*, *buesych*, *buesynt*.

Future Tense.

Sing. *Byddaf*, I shall or will be, *byddi*, thou shalt, &c. *bydd*, he shall, &c.

Pl. *Byddwn*, we shall or will be, *byddwch*, ye shall, &c. *byddant*, they shall, &c.

IMPERATIVE MOOD.

Sing. *Bydd*, be thou, *bydded*, *boed*, *bid*, let him be.

Pl. *Byddwn*, let us be, *byddwch*, be ye, *byddant*, let them be.

OPTATIVE, POTENTIAL, AND SUBJUNCTIVE MOODS,

Preterimp. Tense.

Sing. *Byddwn*, *byddit*, *byddai*. Pl. *byddem*, *byddech*, *byddent*, or *byddym*, *byddych*, *byddynt*.

Or contractedly thus;

Sing. *bawn*, *bait*, *bai*. Pl. *baem*, *baech*, *baent*, and *beym*, *beych*, *beynt*.

Preterpluperfect Tense.

Sing. *Buaswn*, *buasit*, *buasai*. Pl. *Buasem*, *buasech*, *buasent*.

Future Tense.

Sing. *Byddwyf*, *byddyeh*, or *byddech*, *byddo*. Pl. *Byddom*, *byddoch*, *byddont*.

Or otherwise thus;

Sing. *Bythwyf, bythych, or bythech, bytho.* Pl. *Bythom, bythoch, bythont.*

And by contraction thus;

Sing. *Bwyf, bych, or bêch, bo.* Pl. *Bôm, boch, bont.*

INFINITIVE MOOD.

In all Tenses *Bôd*.

This word, like all other verbs of the Infinitive Mood, is used for a substantive. *Bôd*, a dwelling, a mansion; as, *Bôd Feugan, Bôd Idris, Bod Rychwin, Haf-fod*, and by contraction *Hafod*; also a being or existence.

PASSIVE VOICE.

This verb hath only the third person singular, throughout all the moods and tenses of this voice.

INDICATIVE MOOD.

Present Tense. *Ydys*; in the poets, and in South Wales, and Powys, *ys*. The poets also use *ydis*.

Preterimperfect Tense. *Oeddit*.

Preterperfect Tense. *Buwyd*.

Preterpluperfect Tense. *Buasid* or *buesid*.

Future Tense. *Byddir*.

IMPERATIVE MOOD. *Bydder*.

Er bod rhwng y dwfn a'r bâs,
Bydder fel y bo addas.

OPTATIVE, POTENTIAL, AND SUBJUNCTIVE MOODS.

Preterimperfect Tense. *Byddit*, and by contraction, *beid*, and *baid*.

Preterpluperfect Tense. *Buasid* or *buesid*.

Future Tense. *Bydder*, and *byther*, and contractedly, *baer*.

PARTICIPLE.

The Participle is formed of the infinitive, by prefixing a preposition; as, *yn bod*, being or existing.

CHAP. XVIII.

THE COMPOUNDS OF THE VERB SUBSTANTIVE.

Henyw, Cenyw, Deryw, Goryw.

INDICATIVE MOOD.

Present Tense, third person sing. *Henyw, Cenyw, Deryw, Goryw.*

Mawrserch Ifor a'm goryw,

Mwy na serch ar ordderch yw. *D. G.*

Arwydd mai hyn a oryw,

Aredig dysgedig yw.

Ar y dyn a oryw dwyll. *D. G.*

Amcanodd, p'am y cenyw,

Neitio i'r bedd, antur ei byw. *D. N.*

They are but seldom found in the other persons.

Cauwyf drwy ffenestr wydrlen,

Gwynfyd gwyr oedd ganfod Gwen.

Gorwyf i'm gwiw-nwyf a'm gwedd,

Gorphwyll am ganwyll Gwynedd. *D. G.*

Am rwyf y darwyf ac neud areu. *D. B.*

Canoch fi p'am y cenynt,

Caeau Duw nad caead ynt. *D. G.*

Preterimperfect Tense.

Sing. *Hanoeddw, hanoeddit, hanoedd.* Pl. *Hanoeddym, hanoeddych, hanoeddylt.*

Deryw makes only *daroedd*, in the third person sing.
Goryw and *cenyw* want this tense.

Preterperfect Tense.

Sing. *Hanfum*, *hanfuost*, *hanfu*, and *hanbu*. Pl. *Hanfuom*, *hanfuoch*, *hanfuant*.
 Sing. *Darfum*, *darfuost*, *darfu*. Pl. *Darfuom*, *darfuoch*, *darfuant*.
 In like manner are *Gorfum*, and *Canfum* formed.

Preterpluperfect Tense.

Sing. *Hanfuaswn*, *hanfuasit*, *hanfuasai*, Pl. *hanfuasem*, *hanfuasech*, *hanfuasent*,
 and *hanfuesym*, *hanfuesych*, *hanfuesynt*.
 So *Darfuaswn*, *gorfuaswn*, *canfuaswn*.

Future Tense.

Sing. *Hanfyddaf*, *hanfyddi*, *hanfydd*, and *hanbydd*.
 Pl. *Hanfyddwch*, *hanfyddwn*, *hanfyddant*.

And contracted as follows;

Sing. *Hanffaf*, *henffi*, *henffydd*. Pl. *Hanffwn*, *henffwch*, *hanffant*.
 So *Darfyddaf*, *darfyddi*, *derfydd*. Pl. *Darfyddwn*, &c.
Gorfyddaf, *gorfyddi*, *gorfydd*, &c.
Canfyddaf, *canfyddi*, *cenfydd*, &c.

IMPERATIVE MOOD.

Singular.

Plural.

Hanfydd, hanfydded.		Hanfyddom, hanfyddoch, hanfyddont.
Cenfydd, canfydded.		Canfyddom, canfyddoch, canfyddont.
Darfydd, darfydded.		Darfyddom, darfyddoch, darfyddont.
Gorfydd, gorfydded.		Gorfyddom, gorfyddoch, gorfyddont.

Henyw is also thus contracted;

Third person sing. *hanffed*. Pl. *Hanffon*, *hanffoch*, *hanffont*.

Instead of the second person sing. of the verb *henyw*, we use the second person sing. of the Future Tense of the Optative, *hanfyddych*, and *hanffych*, and *hanbych*.
 Also *Derfid* is used contractedly for *darfydded*.

OPTATIVE, POTENTIAL, AND SUBJUNCTIVE MOODS.

Present Tense.

Singular.

Plural.

Han	} fyddwn, fyddit, fyddai.	{ fyddem, fyddech, fyddent. or, fyddym, fyddych, fyddynt.
Can		
Dar		
Gor		

Hanfyddwn, &c. is also contracted thus.

Sing. *Hanffwn*, *hanffit*, *hanffai*. Pl. *Hanffem*, *hanffech*, *hanffent*.

And *Darffai*, *gorffai*, are used in the third person sing. instead of *Darfyddai*, *gorfyddai*.

Gwae wlad oer gwilio derwen,

Y darffai i wynt dorri phen.

And sometimes written with *th* instead of *dd*.

Os gwir fyth nis gorfythwn. *G. Gl.*

The Preterpluperfect is the same as that of the Indicative.

Future Tense.

Singular.

Plural.

Hanfyddwyf, ddych, ddo.	} ddom, ddoch, ddont. ffom, ffoch, ffont. pom, poch, pont.
And Hanffwyf, hanffych, hanffo.	
And Hanpwyf, pych, po.	
And Hanbwyf, bych, &c.	

So *Canfyddwyf*, *ddych*, *ddo*. Pl. *ddom*, *ddoch*, *ddont*.
Darfyddwyf, *ddych*, &c. *Gorfyddwyf*, *gorfyddych*, &c.

And contractedly;
Sing. *Darffwyf, Gorffwyf, ffych, ffo.* Pl. *ffom, ffoch, ffont.*

INFINITIVE MOOD.

Hanfod, and *hanffod*, which are also used for substantives.
Canfod, darfod, gorfod.

PASSIVE VOICE.

INDICATIVE MOOD.

We have no Present Tense, but 'use the Future instead of it; as, *Hanfyddir* or *hanffir, canfyddir, darfyddir, gorfyddir.*

The Preterimperfect Tense is the same as that of the Optative; *Hanoeddid, hanfyddid, and hanffid, canfyddid, darfyddid, gorfyddid.*

Preterperfect Tense.

Hanfuwyd, hanffwyd, and Hanpwyd; Canfuwyd, darfuwyd, gorfuwyd.

Future Tense.

Hanfyddir, hanffir. Canfyddir, darfyddir, gorfyddir.

IMPERATIVE MOOD.

Hanfydder and hanffer. Canfydder and canffer. Darfydder and darffer. Gorfydder and gorffer.

OPTATIVE, POTENTIAL, AND SUBJUNCTIVE MOODS.

Preterimperfect Tense.

Hanoeddid, hanfyddid, and hanffid. Canfyddid, darfyddid, gorfyddid.

Preterpluperfect Tense.

Hanfuasid, and hanffasid. Canfuasid, darfuasid, gorfuasid.

Future Tense.

Hanfydder and hanffer. Canfydder and canffydder. Darfydder and darffer. Gorfydder, and gorffer.

Cymmer di air Cymru dêg,
A gair Ffrainge, lle gorffier och,
A gair Lloegr y gwr lliwgoch. *G. Gl*

PARTICIPLES.

Yn hanfod, or hanffod, yn canfod, yn darfod, yn gorfod.

CHAP. XIX.

THE IRREGULAR VERBS.

Of *Aeth, Daeth, and Gwnaeth.*

THESE words are of the third person singular of the Preterperfect Tense of the Indicative Mood, and are the radices of formation.

The Present Tense of these Verbs is supplied by the verb substantive and their Infinitive Mood, used instead of a Participle of the Present Tense.

Preterperfect Tense.

Singular.

3. *Aeth*, he went. *Daeth*, he came. *Gwnaeth*, he made.
2. *Aethost, daethost gwnaethost*, thou wentest, thou camest, &c.
1. *Aethym, daethym, gwnaethym, or Euthym, deuthym, gwneuthym.*

Plural.

Aeth,
Daeth. } *om, och, ant, and ont.*
Gwnaeth,

Instead of *ym* of the first person sing. we use *um*; as, *aethum*, *daethum*, *gwnaethum*.
And corruptly in South Wales, *eutho*, *deutho*, *gwneutho*.
The ancient poets instead of *aeth* used *ethyw*.

Nef neud ethyw llyw llafn-rudd. *B. F.*

And *eddyw*, Ac o Wynedd pan eddyw,
Ac wyr i haul awyr yw. *D. G.*

So they say in Powys, *y dydd eddyw*, i. e. *y dydd a aeth*, the day that is past.

And *eddwyl* for *aethost*.

Cau a wnaf fy nynyn llwyd,
Y ddeuddwrn yn lle'dd eddwyl. *D. G.*

And *ethwyf* for *aethym*.

Ethwyf o wiw nwyf yn iach. *D. G.*

Deddyw for *daeth*.

Deddyw o'i phen lw diddim. *D. G.*
Dafydd ei ddydd a ddeddyw. *M. B.*
Mawr anrhydedd a'm deddyw.
Mi a gâf o byddaf byw. *D. G.*

And *dothyw*.

Gwell na Nudd am fudd fu llyw a golled,
Ergyllaeth a'm dothyw. *Br. F.*

And *doddyw*,

Dolur gormodd a'm doddyw.

And *dyfu* anciently.

Tri theyrn maon, A ddyfu o Frython. *Aneurin.*
Dyfu brenhin Lloegr yn llurygawg,
Cydaeth ef nid aeth yn warthegawg. *M. B.*

Which is used likewise in other persons and tenses; as,

Dybuant i gyd i'r un orsedd,
I Frefi at Ddewi dda ei fuchedd. *G. Br.*
Dyddeuant attaw a ddotter ym medd,
Dybwyf o'm camwedd, Duw a'm cymmer,
Dybo i'm drystyd cyn pryd pryder. *Ll. F.*

Instead of *deuant*, *delwyf*, *delo*.

And *dothwyf* for *daethym*.

Atteb a ganaf a ganwyf, Arglwydd,
Erglyw fi can dothwyf. *Cynddelw.*

And *gwneddyw* for *gwnaeth*.

Llwfr a rhyfedd y gwneddyw.
Di ymmynedd i'm gwneddyw. *D. G.*

And *gwnaddoedd* for *gwnaeth*.

Llys gwîn ac emys ddigammoedd gyllid,
Och golli a'i gwnaddoedd. *D. G.*

And *gorug* and *goreu*,

Gorug Severus gwaith cain,
Yn draws, dros Ynys Brydain,
Rhag gwerin gythrawl gwawl fain. *N.*
Ei wayw a oreu yn ddau hanner.
Y gwr a'n goreu maddeu medd-dawd. *En. Gwalch.*

And *gorfu*,

Ef yn llwyr a'n gwyr, ef a'n gorfu,
Ef goreu gorwyrain a fu. *El. S.*

And *gwneddwyf* for *gwnaethym*,

Prydu i'th wedd a wneddwyf,
Prid yw'r swydd, pryderus wyf. *D. G.*

Preterpluperfect Tense.

Singular.

Plural.

<i>Gwnaethwn,</i> <i>Daethwn,</i> <i>Aethwn,</i>	{ <i>thit, thai.</i> }	{ <i>them, thech, thent.</i> }
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Future Tense.

Singular.

Plural.

1	2	3	
<i>Af, ai</i> or <i>ei, a.</i>			<i>Awn, ewch, ânt.</i>
<i>Deuaf, dewi, daw.</i>			<i>Deuwn, deuwwch, deuant.</i>
<i>Dof, doi,</i> commonly <i>Dawaf,</i> <i>dewi,</i> in S. W.			<i>Down, dowch, dont,</i> commonly <i>Dawn, dewch, dawant,</i> in S.W.
<i>Gwnaf, gwnai, gwna.</i>			<i>Gwnawn, gwnewch, gwnant.</i>

Hwyr y rhof o dof i dir. *D. G.*The compound *Dyddaw* is used by the ancient Poets from *daw*.Can dyddaw angeu angen drallawd. *M. B.*

Caru dyn nid dilys ogoned

Can dyddaw ei fraw frwyn dynged. *Gwalch.*

IMPERATIVE MOOD.

Singular.

Plural.

2	3		1	2	3
<i>Dos, aed, elled,</i> and <i>elid.</i>			<i>Awn, ewch, ânt.</i>		
<i>Gwna, gwnaed, gwneled</i> and <i>lid</i>			<i>Gwnawn, gwnewch, gwnant.</i>		
<i>Dyred</i> }	<i>Deued, deled</i> and <i>delid.</i>		<i>Deuwn, deuwwch, deuant.</i>		
and <i>dyre</i> }	<i>Doed,</i> commonly		<i>Down, dowch, dont,</i> vulgo.		
<i>tyred</i> }	<i>Dawed,</i> in S. W.		<i>Dawn, dewch, dawant,</i> in S. W.		
and <i>tyre</i>					

OPTATIVE, POTENTIAL, AND SUBJUNCTIVE MOODS,
Preterimperfect Tense.

Sing. <i>Awn, ait, ai.</i>	Pl. <i>Aem, aeck, aent,</i> or <i>eym, eych, eynt,</i>
Or <i>Elwn, elit, elai.</i>	Pl. <i>Elym, elych, elynt.</i>
So <i>Gwnawn, gwnait, gwnai.</i>	Pl. <i>Gwnaem, &c.</i> or <i>gwneym, &c.</i>
Or <i>Gwnelwn, lit, lai.</i>	Pl. <i>Gwnelym, ych, ynt.</i>
And <i>Deuwn, deuut, deuai.</i>	Pl. <i>Deuem, deuech, deuent.</i>
Or <i>Delwn, delit, delai.</i>	Pl. <i>Delem, delcch, delent.</i>

Or,

Sing. *Down, doit, doi.* Pl. *Doem, doeck, doent.*Sing. *Down, dait, dai.* Pl. *Daem, daeck, daent*

Preterpluperfect Tense.

Singular.

Plural.

<i>Aethwn, aethit, aethai.</i>	<i>Aethem, aethech, aethent.</i>
<i>Daethwn, daethit, daethai.</i>	<i>Daethem, daethech, daethent.</i>
<i>Gwnaethwn, gwnaethit, gwnaethai.</i>	<i>Gwnaethem, gwnaethech, gwnaethent.</i>

In Powys and South Wales they use likewise *Elswn, delswn, gwnelswn, &c.*

Pan ddyfo Dofydd yn nydd pennawd.

Peryf par wrthfyn yn erbyn brawd. *M. B.*

INFINITIVE MOOD.

Myned, to go, and by contraction, *mynd.**Dyfod,* to come, and sometimes *dywod.**Gwneuthur,* to make, and sometimes *gwneuthud.*

PARTICIPLE of the

Present Tense. *Yn myned, yn dyfod, yn gwneuthur.*

Future Tense. *Ar, or arfedr myned, dyfod, gwneuthur;*

PASSIVE VOICE. INDICATIVE MOOD.

Preterperfect Tense.

Aed, aethwyd, and aethpwyd.

Deued, doed, and daed, daethwyd, and daethpwyd.

Gwnaed, gwnaethwyd, and gwnaethpwyd.

Preterpluperfect Tense.

Aethid, and elsid. Daethid, and delsid. Gwnaethid, and gwnelsid.

Future Tense.

Air, or eir.

Deuir, commonly doir in N. W. Dewir in S. W.

Gwnair, and gwneir.

IMPERATIVE MOOD.

Aer, and eler.

Deuer, and deler; in N. W. commonly doer, and daer. In S. W. dower.

OPTATIVE, POTENTIAL, AND SUBJUNCTIVE MOODS.

Preterimperfect Tense.

Aid, eid, and elid.

Deuid, doid, and delid.

Gwnaethid, or gwnelsid.

Preterpluperfect Tense.

Aethid, or elsid.

Daethid, or delsid.

Gwnaethid, or gwnelsid.

Future Tense.

Aer, or eler.

Deuer, and Deler, commonly doer and daer; in S. W. dower.

Gwnaer and gwneler.

PARTICIPLE.

Gwneuthuredig, made or done.

The rest have none.

Of the Verb *Gwn*, I know, or *Gwybod*, to know.

INDICATIVE MOOD. Present Tense.

Sing. *Gwn*, I know, *gwyddost*, thou knowest, *gwy*, he knoweth.

Pl. *Gwyddom*, we know, *gwyddoch*, ye know, *gwyddant*, they know.

Preterimperfect Tense.

Sing. *Gwybyddwn*, *ddit*, *ddai*. Pl. *Gwybyddem*, *ddech*, *ddent*.

And contracted, *gwyddwn*, *gwyddit*, *gwyddai*, &c.

And *gwypwn*, *gwypit*, *gwypai*, &c.

Preterperfect Tense.

Sing. *Gwybum*, *gwybuost*, *gwybu*. Pl. *Gwybuom*, *gwybuoch*, *gwybuant*.

Future Tense.

Sing. *Gwybydd*, he will know, *gwybyddi*, thou wilt know, *gwybyddaf*, I will know.

Pl. *Gwybyddwn*, we will know, *gwybyddwch*, ye will know, *gwybyddant*, they will know.

The third person singular is the radix.

IMPERATIVE MOOD.

2

3

Sing. *Gwybydd*, *gwybydded*, and by contraction *gwyped*.

Pl. *Gwybyddwn*, *gwybyddwch*, *gwybyddant*.

OPTATIVE, POTENTIAL, AND SUBJUNCTIVE MOODS,

Preterimp. Tense.

Sing. *Gwybyddwn, ddit, ddai.* Pl. *gwybyddem, ddech, ddent.*

And by contraction *gwyddwn, ddit, ddai.* Pl. *gwyddem, ddech, ddent.*

And *Gwypwn, gwypit, gwypai, &c.*

And the third person singular is sometimes *gwyddiad.*

Gwaith cymmen ar fedwen fâd,

Gweddeiddiaw gwýdd a wyddiad. D. G.

Preterpluperfect Tense.

Sing. *Gwybuaswn, asit, asai.* Pl. *Gwybuasem, asech, asent.*

And contracted *gwybaswn, asit, asai, &c.*

And *gwyddaswn, asit, asai, &c.*

The entire word is *gwybyddaswn*; whence *dd* being cut off by syncope, it is *gwybuaswn*, and throwing away *u*, it is *gwybaswn*.

Future Tense.

Sing. *gwybyddwyf, ddych, ddo.* Pl. *gwybyddom, ddoch, ddont.*

And contractedly, *gwypwyf, gwypych, gwypo, &c.*

INFINITIVE MOOD.

Gwybod, to know.

PASSIVE VOICE. INDICATIVE MOOD.

Present Tense. *Gwyddir, gwyddys,* and by contraction *gwys.*

Yno y gwys ddifwyno ei gwedd. D. G.

And poetically, *gwyddis,* and *gwis.*

Preterimperfect Tense. *Gwyddid.*

Preterperfect Tense. *Gwbuwyd,* and by contraction *gwypwyd.*

Future Tense. *Gwybyddir,* and contractedly *gwypir.*

IMPERATIVE MOOD.

Gwybydder, and contractedly *gwyper.*

OPTATIVE, POTENTIAL, AND SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.

Preterimp. Tense. *Gwybyddid,* and contractedly *gwypid.*

Preterplu. Tense. *Gwybyddasid,* and by contraction *gwybasid.*

Future Tense. *Gwybydder,* and by contraction *gwyper.*

Participles. *Gwybodedig. Gwybodadwy.*

Of the Verb *Adwaen*, I know. *Adnabod*, to know.

This Verb hath two radices; for some Tenses are formed of the Present Tense *adwaen*, and some of the Infinitive *adnabod*, in the same manner as *gwybod*.

INDICATIVE MOOD. Present Tense.

Sing. *Adwaen, adwaenost, edwyn,* I know, &c.

Pl. *Adwaenom, och, ont, or ant.*

And in the poets *adwen* is used for *adwaen*.

Preterimperfect Tense.

Sing. *adwaenwn, adwaenit, adwaenai.*

Pl. *Adwaenem, nech, nent. Adwaenym, nych, nynt.*

Preterperfect Tense.

Sing. *Adnabum, adnabuost, adnabu.* Pl. *Adnabuom, och, ont, or ant. Adwaen-iad* is also used for *adnabu*.

Yno gynt ei enw a gâd,

Y mae dyn am adwaeniad. D. G.

And Iolo hath used *adwaenodd.*

Cynfigen bresen heb rodd,

Godineb gwae ai 'dwaenodd.

Future Tense.

Sing. *Adnabyddaf, adnabyddi adnebydd.* Pl. *Adnabyddwn, ddwch, ddant.*

IMPERATIVE MOOD.

Sing. *Adnebydd, adnabydded.* Pl. *Adnabyddwn, adnabyddwch, adnabyddant.*

OPTATIVE, POTENTIAL, AND SUBJUNCTIVE MOODS.

Preterimperfect Tense.

Sing. *Adnabyddwn, adnabyddit, adnabyddai.* Pl. *adnabyddem, dddech, ddent.*
And *Adwaenwn, adwaenit, &c.* and contractedly, *adnappwn, pit, pai, &c.*

Preterpluperfect Tense.

Sing. *adnabuaswn, sit, sai.* Pl. *adnabuasem, sech, sent.*

Future Tense.

Sing. *Adnabyddwyf, ddych, ddo.* Pl. *Adnabyddom, och, ont.*
And *adwaenwyf, &c.* and contractedly, *adnappwyf, adneppych, adnappo, &c.*

INFINITIVE MOOD.

Adnabod, to know.

PASSIVE VOICE. INDICATIVE MOOD.

Present Tense. *Adwaenir.*

Preterimperfect Tense. *Adwaenid, and adnabyddid.*

Preterperfect Tense. *Adnabuwyd.*

Future Tense. *Adnabyddir.*

IMPERATIVE MOOD.

Adnabydder, and adwaener, and by contraction adnapper.

OPTATIVE, POTENTIAL, AND SUBJUNCTIVE MOODS.

Preterimperfect Tense. *Adwaenid, and adnabyddid.*

Preterperfect Tense. *Adnabuasid.*

Future Tense. *Adnabydder, and adnapper, and adwaener.*

PARTICIPLE. *Adnabodedig.*

Cydnabod, is formed as *adnabod*, except in those Tenses, which are formed from *adwaen*.

Of the Verb *Cael, Cahel, and Caffael.*

ACTIVE VOICE.

INDICATIVE MOOD. Preterpluperfect Tense.

Singular.

Plural.

<i>Cefais, cefaist, cafodd or cafas,</i>	} <i>Cawsom, cawsoch, cawsant.</i>
or contractedly,	
<i>Cês, cest, cadd or cês.</i>	

Future Tense.

Sing. *Câf, cai, cei, and cefi, caiff.* Pl. *cawn, cewch, cânt and caffant.* *Caffaf* is used also for *Câf*; as, *Ébol goffol a gaffaf. Iolo.*

IMPERATIVE MOOD.

The singular wants the second person.

The third person, *Caed, and caffed.*

Pl. *Cafom, and caffom, cafoch, and caffoch, cânt, and caffant.*

OPTATIVE, POTENTIAL, AND SUBJUNCTIVE MOODS.

Preterimperfect Tense.

Sing. *Cawn, cait, cai.* Pl. *Caem, caech, caent, and ceym, ceych, ceynt.*

And *caffwn, cffit, cffai.* Pl. *Caffem, caffech, caffent, and cffym, cffych, cffynt.*

Preterpluperfect Tense.

Sing. *Cawswn, cawsit, cawsai.* Pl. *Cawsem, cawsech, cawsent.*

Future Tense.

Sing. *cafwyf, cefych and ceych, cafo.* Pl. *cafom, cafoch, caffont.*

And *caffwyf, ceffych, casso*. Pl. *caffom, caffoch, caffont*, and *caom*, &c.

INFINITIVE MOOD.

Cael, cahel, caffael.

PASSIVE VOICE. INDICATIVE MOOD.

Preterperfect Tense. *Cafwyd, caffwyd; Caed, c  d; Cafad, caffad*.

Future Tense. *Cair, cefir*.

IMPERATIVE MOOD.

Caer, and caffer.

OPTATIVE, POTENTIAL, AND SUBJUNCTIVE MOODS.

Preterimperfect Tense. *Caid, cefid*.

Preterpluperfect Tense. *Cawsid*.

Future Tense. *Caer, or caffer*.

It hath no Particles.

Of the Verbs *Byw*, to live, and *marw*, to die.

These words are no where used as verbs but in the Infinitive Mood; and become adjectives; as, *gwr byw, gwr marw*.

Of the Verb *Sefyll*, to stand.

This Verb, with its compounds, forms all its tenses of the second person singular of the Imperative *saf*, stand thou. The third person of the Future is, *saif*, he will stand. The rest are regular.

Of the Verb *Dwyn*, to bear, to carry, with its compounds.

It forms all its tenses the of third person singular of the Future Tense of the Indicative Mood, *Dwg*, he will carry; which is also the second person sing. of the Imperative, *dwg*, carry thou. The Preterperfect of the Indicative, *dygais*, I have carried, *dygaist*, thou hast carried, *dygodd*, and *dug*, he hath carried. But the first person sing. is sometimes *dugum*. The other tenses are regular.

Of the Verb *Adolwyn*, to beseech.

It forms all its tenses from the verb *attolwg* or *adolwg*, to beseech. *Attolygais, attolygaist, attolygodd*.

Adolwyn yt, dal a naid,

A rhwyg gwrr yr huc euraid. R. G. Er.

Tybygu, to think, from *tyb*, opinion.

This verb is regularly formed throughout; except in the Preterpluperfect Tense, which, from the regular *tybygaswn, tybygasit, tybygasai*, &c. not much in use, is, by contraction, formed in manner following:—

Sing. *Tygaswn, tygasit, tygasai*. Pl. *Tygasem, tygasech, tygasent*.

And in construction, *dygaswn, dygasit, dygasai*. Pl. *dygasem, dygasech, dygasent*, and *dygesym, dygesych, dygesynt*

It is sometimes used without any contraction; as,

A'igasul, dybygesynt

O esgyll gwyrdd fentyll gwynt. D. G.

And in other Tenses.

Ni thybygir, gwir gofiad,

Mewn peth t  g bod br  g a br  d. D. G.

Pawb a debig pan ddigiwyf,

Pe bai ddysg mai pibydd wyf.

Clybu is used for *clywodd*, in the third person [sing. of the Preterperfect Tense of the Indicative Mood.

Aslo *clybod*, for *clywed*, to hear in the Infinitive.

Cigle, and *ciglef*, are also found for *clywodd*, he hath heard.

Degle, hear thou, hark, is found only in the second person sing. of the Imperative Mood, q. d. *Dyglyw*.

Sing. *Hwde*, and *hwre*, take thou. Pl. *Hwriwch*, and *hwriwch*, and *hwrewch*.

Moes, pl. *Moeswch*. It is used only in the second person singular and plural, of the Imperative Mood.

Eb, I say.

Eb, I say, is used of all the persons of both numbers.

Present and Preterperfect Tenses.

Sing. *Eb fi, eb di, eb efe*, I say or said, &c.

Pl. *Eb ni, eb chwi, eb hwynt*, we say or said, &c.

And *Eb y fi, eb y di, eb y ni, eb y chwi*.

And in N. W. *Eb yr fi, eb yr di, eb yr ef, &c.* Neither is it declined any further. Yet the ancients said,

Ti hebof ni hebu oedd dau,

Mi hebod ni hebaſ finnau. *Cynddelw.*

Dy wyneb ni heb a ohebych. *Bl. F.*

Pan futtych o'th fydd fardd gydfod,

Or byddwn ni hebwn hebod. *P. M.*

Its compounds *atted* and *gwrtheb*, to answer, are regular.

So *gohebu*, Ni'th glyw nebyn gohebu.

Medd, saith he.

The third person sing. is the radix of this Verb, and it is conjugated thus:

INDICATIVE MOOD. Present Tense.

Sing. *medd*, saith he, *meddi*, sayest thou, *meddaf*, say I.

Pl. *Meddwn*, say we, *meddwch*, say ye, *meddant*, say they.

Preterimperfect Tense. *Meddwn, meddit, meddai*. Pl. *meddem, meddech, meddent*. Or *meddym, meddych, meddynt*. It hath no more Tenses.

Piau, and in construction *Biau*.

It is of the Present Tense of the Indicative Mood, and of all persons.

Sing. *Mi, ti, efe*, } *Biau*, or

Pl. *Ni, chwi, hwynt-hwy* } *Piau*.

Preterimperfect Tense.

Sing. *Mi, ti, efe*, } *Bioedd*, or

Pl. *Ni, chwi, hwynt-hwy* } *Pioedd*.

It is used likewise in the Future Tense, adding the Verb Substantive to it; as,

Sing. *Mi, ti, efe*, } *Bieufydd*, or

Pl. *Ni, chwi, hwynt-hwy* } *Pieufydd*.

Dafydd bieufydd y bêl. L. G.

So in the Preterimperfect Tense of the Optative.

Sing. *Mi, ti ef*, } *Pieufyddai*, and

Pl. *Ni, chwi, hwy* } *Bieufyddai*.

It may be used likewise through all the Tenses, after the same manner as a verb substantive of the third person, prefixing *pieu* or *bieu*. And through all persons too; as, *mi pioeddwn*, or *bioeddwn*; *ti bioeddit*, &c.

Rhoddi, to give.

This verb sometimes by contraction syncopates *dd*, and is *rhoi*, for *rhoddi*, to give; *rhof*, and *rhoaf*, for *rhoddaf*, I will give.

Hwyr y rhof o dôf i dir. D. G.

Rhown, for *Rhoddown*, I would give, let us give.

Rhy, and prefixing the preposition *dy*, *dyri*, instead of *rhydd*, he will give.

Rho, for *Rhoddo*, the third person singular of the Future Tense of the Optative Mood.

A ro gam i wraig o Iâl,

E ry Duw rai a'i dial. L. Mon.

Which is also *Rhotho*, with *th*, instead of *dd*.

Maer Rhuthyn ym a'i rhotho. T. A.

Gâd yna, y gwr da gwyh,

O'r eithaf hyn a rothych.

Imperative, *Dyro*, give thou, for *Rho* of South Wales.

Arhos, to stay, to tarry, &c.

Arhos is a regular Verb, but that, in forming, it may throw off as well as retain *s*; as, *arhosais*, *arhosaiſt*, and *arhoais*, *arhoaist*, &c. I have, thou hast stayed, &c. *Arhosaf*, and *arhoaf*, I will stay. The third person singular of the Future Tense is *erys*, as *gesyd*, and by apocope, *ery*,

A gwayw hir gwae a'i hery,

O'i ffordd gwyn ei fyd a ffy. *Hywel Swardwal*.

The Imperative, *aros*, and *aro*, stay thou.

Na ffo, **cyfaro* forwyn. D. G.

*For *cyfaros*.

So *arhoswn*, *arhown*; *arhosit*, *arhoit*, &c. I would stay, &c.

Dywedyd, to say, to speak.

Instead of *dywedodd*, the regular third person sing. of the Preterperfect Tense, *dyfod*, and *Dywad*, and *Dywawd* are sometimes used; as,

Deufwy na'r neb a'i dyfod. *Hywel Kilan*.

A ddyfod oll i Ddafydd. D. G.

Dyn wyf a â dan ei wâd,

Er nad a'r un a'i dywad. H. K.

Crist ffyddlon, ffynnon y ffawd,

I'w ddiwart bobl a ddywawd. R. G. Er.

In the third person sing. of the Future Tense, and the second Person of the Imperative, *dywaid* is used sometimes instead of *dywed*.

Ac na ddywaid f' enaid fun. D. G.

Pa ddeall pwy a ddywaid,

Beth o'i naws, mor boeth ei naid. William Llyn.

Dawr, or *Tawr*.

This Verb is used impersonally and personally.

Impersonally, in the Present and Future Tenses of the Indicative; as,

Present and Future Tense. Sing. *Ni'm dawr i*, *ni'th dawr di*, *ni ddawr ef*.

Pl. *Ni'n dawr ni*, *ni'ch dawr chwi*, *ni ddawr hwynt*.

Personally, in the Preterimperfect Tense, Indicative Mood; as, Sing. *Ni ddorwn*, *ddorit*, *ddorai*. Pl. *Ddorem*, *ech*, *ent*.

And compounded with *dy*.

Myn y ddeddf mi ni ddiddawr

P'le bo'r cawell morlo mawr. M. R.

Na chudd dy ddeurydd diddorych o'th wâs,

Gwae y neb atcas a gasseych. Bl. F.

CHAP. XX.

ARTICLE. *Nôt Bannog*.

THE Articles (the first of the undeclinable parts of speech) are two, *Y* and *Yr*, the. *Y*, is placed before consonants and *w*; as, *Y gwr*, the man, *Y wraig*, the woman. And in the Southern Dialect it is placed before *I*; as, *Y iaith*, for *Yr iaith*.

Yr, is used before words beginning with vowels, whether radical or in construction; as, *Yr aberth*, the sacrifice, *Yr orddig wraig*, the angry woman.

But when the Particles, *a*, *na*, *i*, *o*, precede in construction, and the word following begin with a consonant, or *w*, or *i*, then *Yr* is used, but the *y* is cut off by apostrophe, because of the preceding vowel; as, *mi a'r gwr*, *gwell na'r wraig*. *Câr i'r iarll*, *i'r brenin*. *Dyn o'r dref*. After other words ending with a vowel, with words beginning with a consonant following, we use promiscuously *y* or *'r* but more compactly *'r* than *y*, *Pwy yw'r gwr*, *Pwy yw y gwr*. The ancients instead of *y* and *yr* wrote *e* and *er*,

CHAP. XXI.

OF THE ADVERB. *Rhagferf.*

THE following parts of speech, which the Latin Grammarians call a Particle are by us called *Gorair*.

Adverbs are of several sorts.

Of Place, *Mannawl*, or *Lleawl*; as *yma*, here, and *yman*, q. d. *yman*.

Yman ddyn i'r mæn ydd wyf.

Ac weithian *yman* ymy. *D. G.*

Yna, there, *yno*, in that place, *accw*, there, which the poets write likewise *raccw*.

Hwyl *raccw* 'm mrwydr hil Riccert. *Iolo*.

Llywelyn oedd hyn heddyw hon *raccw*,

Hil Riccart ap Einion. *L. G.*

Draw, yonder, lo there; *fry*, above; *obry*, below; *allan*, *ymaes*, without, *i mewn*, within, *uchod*, above, *isod*, beneath, *yingod*, nigh, hard by. And *d* being apocopated, *ucho*, *iso*, *yngo*. And adverbs compounded of the prepositions *i*, and *o*; *i fynu*, *i wared*, *oddi yma*, *oddi yna*, *oddi accw*, *oddi fewn*, *oddi allan*, *oddi faes*, *oddisod*, *oddiuchod*, *oddidraw*, &c. *P'le*, where, for *pa le*, what place.

Piliwr adail *p'le'r* ydwyd?

Planed wyllt *pa le* nid wyd? *M. R.*

I b'le, for *i ba le*, *o b'le*, for *o ba le*.

Of Time, *Amser*; as, *ynawr*, *yr awrhon*, *y boreu*, *yn foreu*, or rather *y bore*, *yn fore*, as written by the ancients, *yn ebrwydd*, *yn hwyr*, *heddyw*, *yforu*, *yforucher*, *trennydd*, *gwrthdrennydd*, *tranoeth*, *tradwy*; *doe*, *echdoe*, *cyn echdoe*; *beunydd*, *beunoeth*, *weithian*, *bellach*, *eusys*, *byth*, *etto*, and the ancients said *etwa*.

Cyn bod *etwa*, *ewyllys da*, *dial eisiau*. *Br. F.*

Ni weled *o grêd a bedydd*, *etwa*,

Ei gynna gystedlydd. *Dan.*

And *Etwaeth*.

Och Dduw na ddaw ef etwaeth,

I estwng treiswyr treiswriaeth. *El. S.*

Erioed, *er moed*, *yleni*, *erllynedd*, *gynt*; *pan*, when, *yna*, then, *tra*, whilst, *eusus*, already.

Adverbs of Number, (*Rhagferfau Nifer*) are made out of nouns of number, by adding *gwaith*, a turn or course; as, *unwaith*, once; *dwywaith*, twice; *teir-gwaith*, thrice. *Canwaith*, *milwaith*, &c.

Of Order, *Trefn*; as, *yn gyntaf*, *yn ail*, *yn drydydd*, &c. *Yn ddiweddaf*, *yn olaf*, *bellach*, *weithian o'r diwedd*.

Of Asking, *Gofyn*; as, *pam*, for *paham*, why; *p'odd*, for *pa fodd*, *p'wedd*, for *pa wedd*, *pa ddelw*, *pa sut*, how. *A*, *ai*, *aie*, for *ai ie*. *Mae*, for *pa le y mae*. *Onid*, for *ai nid*.

Of Calling, *Galw*; as, *O*, *how*, *hai*, *ha*, *degle*, q. d. *Dyglyw*, hear thou, hark. *Debre*, come hither.

Of Denying, *Gwâd* as, *na*, *nad*, *na's*, for *na ys*, *nac*, *nag e*, *ni*, *ni's* for *nid ys*, *nid na ddo*, *na ddo ddim*, *nage ddim*.

Of Affirming, *Atteb*, *neu Taeru*; as, *fe*, *do*, *diau*, *dioer*, *ie*, *felly*, *pam nad ef*, *yn hollawl*, *yn ddiammau*, *yn ddilys*, *er* and *er do*. And before verbs, *a*, *yr*, *ydd*, *yd* in the ancients; *ys*. Also *dy*, and *d'* in composition do affirm, *daccw*, *dyna*, *dymma*, *dyfry*, *dobry*, which are Adverbs of Shewing

Also, *Neur*, and *neud*, in the ancients, were Adverbs of Affirming; as,

E fu amser neur derw. *D. G.*

Of Swearing, *Tyngu*; as, *myn*, *ym*, *i*.

Of Exhorting, *Annog*; as, *iddo*, *atto*, *arno*, *arnynt*, &c. which are Prepositions with the affixed Pronouns. *Adolwyn*, *adolwg*, prythee.

Of Choosing, *Dewis*; as, *echre*, *yn hytrach*, *yn gynt*, *gwell*.

Of Forbidding, *Gwahardd*; as, *na*.

Of Gathering together, *Cynnhull*; as, *i gyd*, *achlâan*, or *ychlan*, *ynghyd*, *ar unwaith*.

Of Warning, *Rhybuddio*; as, *dyd*, *dyd-dyt*. Lat. *atat*.

Of Wishing, *Dymunaw*; as, *O na*, *o nad*, *o nadd*, *o na's*.

Of Parting, *Gwahanu*; as, *ar wahan*, *o'r neilltu*.

Of a thing Not Finished, *Peth anorphen*; as, *agos, ymron, braidd, prin, hayach*, or *haeach, haechen*, for *haeachen, swrn, syrn, taran, chwyn, a chwyn*, or rather *chwyf, na chwyf*, *movet non movet. Dav.*

Of Diversity, *Amrywiaeth*; as, *yn amgen, yn amgenach*.

Of Vehemency, *Rhy*; *Iawn* after an adjective, *da iawn*, very good, *drwg iawn*, very bad.

Of Shewing, *Dangos*; as, *syll, wele, nycha, fel hyn*, and contractedly *fellyn, llyma, llyna*. Also such as are compounded with *dy, dymma, dynna, daccw, dyfry, dobry*. And with *wel* for *wele, weldyma, weldaccw, wel dyna, wel diso*.

Wel dyna weled anawdd.

Dos i Dduw wel d'iso ddydd. D. G.

Adverbs of Quality, *Ansawdd, cynneddf*, are made of adjectives and participles by putting the preposition *yn* before them; as, *yn dda*, well, *yn ddoeth*, wisely, *yn fwyn*, kindly, *yn ddysgedig*, learnedly, &c.

In the same manner are many other Adverbs made; *yn fwy*, more, *yn llai*, less, *yn hwyr*, lately, *yn foreu* early, *yn unig*, only, *yn amgen*, otherwise, *yn gynt*, sooner, &c.

Adjectives and Participles are also used adverbially, without the preposition *yn* prefixed, especially in the beginning of a sentence; as, *da y gwnaeth bob peth. Boreu y codasoch. Hwyr y dilynasoch. Hir y trygasoch. Ond da y gwneuthum? Ai drwg y darllenais? Dysgedig yr attebodd, &c.*

Of Quantity, *Dognedd*; as, *llawer, ychydig, bychydig, gormodd, peth, ychlân, i gyd, yn fawr, yn fychan, o'r eithaf*.

Of Comparison, *Cystadlu*; as, *cyn, mor, ac, a, yn gymmaint, yn fwy, yn llai. Cyn ddewred, &c.*

Of Likeness, *Cyffelybu*; as, *felly, fal, megis, meis, mal, yn unwedd, yn yr unmodd, yn unsut*.

Of Explaining, *Egluro*; as, *sef, for ys ef, malpai, nid amgen*.

The INTERJECTIONS, which we call *Taflodiaid*, are ranked among the Adverbs; *ha, hys, ho, he, hai, hwi, o, och, ochan, w, wb, wbad, wbwb, waw, wew, ffw, ffei, ffwrdd, whw, wi, haihow, haiwhw, haha, hoho, how, siow, heng, gwae, wfft, bwust, oio, wicwach, hu, yshu, huw*.

Heno ni chysgaf unhun,

Be canai Dduw huwei hun. D. G.

CHAP. XXII.

OF THE CONJUNCTION. *Cyssylltiad.*

Of Conjunctions some be Copulatives; as, *a, ac, na, nac, hefyd*.

Disjunctives; as, *ai, neu*.

Discretives; as, *er*, anciently written *yr*; *etto, etwa, eithr, ond, onid, fal, mal, megis, meis*.

Causals; *can, gan, gan hyn, gan hynny, canys, can's, herwydd, o herwydd, am, am hyn, am hynny, oblegid, obleid, o achos, o ethryb*.

Conditionals; as, *o*, if; and the adverb of affirming *ys*, being added, *o's*. And *d* being added, *od*; and in some places they add *r*, or, if. *Eithr, onid, ond*, if, not unless. *Pe*, if.

Adversatives; as, *er*, or *yr*; *cyd bo, eisoes*.

Exceptives; as, *oni*, i. e. *o's ni*, if not. *Onid*, i. e. *o nid*, or *o's nid*, *namyn, oddi-eithr, hagen*.

Electives; as, *na, nag, no, nog*,

Interrogatives; as, *a, ai, oni, onid*.

Redditives; as, *etto, er hynny, eisoes. Mai*, that, and in South Wales, *taw*, that.

Chwaith is likewise a conjunction.

Nâ miunau na chwithau chwaith.

So *chwaethach*, or rather *chwaithach*, which sounds as a comparative from *chwaith*, and signifies, much less, so much the less. *Nid edrych arnat chwaethach dy garu. Ni rydd geiniog chwaethach punt.*

CHAP. XXIII

OF THE PREPOSITION. *Arddodiad.*

A PREPOSITION is set before other parts, either in apposition ; as, *am arian*, for money ; or else in composition ; as, *amgylchu*, to surround.

The Preposition used in apposition are these ; *a*, *ag*, *can*, *gan*, with. *Am*, for. *Ar*, upon. *At*, to. *Yn*, *mewn*, in. *Er*, for, notwithstanding ; as, *er mwyn*, *er maint*. *I*, to. *Wrth*, by, nigh. *Heb*, without. *Heblaw*, beside. *Myn*, by, (in swearing.) *Tan*, under. *Tros*, and in construction, *dros*, for, over. *Trwy*, through. *Er*, *erys*, *es*, signifying time, from, since, ever since. *Er blwyddyn i ddoe*. *Er yn blentyn*. *Er ys blwyddyn*.

Er mis nid o eisiau maeth. B. Br.

Lliw'r dyn erys llawer dydd.

Er ys mis eres y myw. D. G.

A roes i'm aur erys mis. L. G.

Aros, for, before.

Gormodd yw gwerth bun gerth gain,

Aros agos i ugain. D. G.

Cyn, before, *gwedi*, after, and *wedi*, *cylch*, about, *amgylch*, round about, *heibio*, by, *herwydd*, by, because of, according to, *hwnt i*, over, beyond, *hyd*, as far as, until, unto, and its compounds, *hyd yn Rhufain*. *Hyd ar derfyn dwywlad*.

Drach, behind.

Drach ynghefn, drych anghyfnernth. *D. G.*

Erbyn, and *yn erbyn*, against, *gyferbyn gyfarwyneb*, over-against, *erbyn*, *erfydd*, and *gerfydd*, by. *Erbyn ei law*, *erfydd* or *gerfydd ei droed*. *Gyda*, *gydag*, with.

Ger, and sometimes with its primary or radical letter *cer*, near to, by. It is used for the most part with *bron*, or *llaw*, *ger bron*, before or in presence, *ger llaw*, nigh, by.

Uch, above, to which is added *llaw*, and *pen*, *uwchlaw*, *uchben*, *is*, under, to which is added *llaw*, *is law*, *goruwch*, above, over, *goris*, under, beneath.

O fewn, within, *oddi fewn*, on the inside, within, *oddi allan*, on the outside, without, *oddiaf*, over, above, from off, *oddiwrth*, from, from off, *o blegid*, *o ethryb*, *o herwydd*, because of, *o flaen*, before, *o gylch*, about, *o'r tu ôl*, behind, beside, *o'r tu yma*, on this side, *o'r tu draw*, on the other side, *o'r tu mewn*, on the inside, *o'r tu allan*, on the outside, *o'r tu hwnt*, on, or from, the other side, *o'r parth yma*, on this side.

Parth a, *parth ag at*, towards.

Rhag, from, for, before. *Ymgadw rhag torri'r Sabboth*. *Rhag ofn*. To which *bron* is sometimes added. *Rhagbron*, before or in presence.

Ac y manac, seren **o'i rhac yn rhoigoleu. Br. F.* **o'i blaen.*

Rhwng, *ym-mhlith*, *ym-mysg*, between or betwixt, among, or amongst. *Tua*, and in construction *dua*, towards.

Dua'r nen a droi'n union. R. C.

Tu ag at, towards, *tu ag at am*, as to, as touching, as concerning.

Some of these are used also in composition ; as, *trwy*, *try*, *trywanu*, to pierce through. *Tryfrith*, *trylew*, &c.

Some become Adverbs ; as, *cynt*, *gwedi*. *Trwy*, *y*, being turned into *odd*, *trwodd*. So *tan*, adding *odd*, *tanodd* ; and *ar*, with *n* put in the middle, *arnodd*. Hence *oddiarnodd*, *odditanodd*, *odditrwodd*.

CHAP. XXIV.

OF THE PREPOSITIONS USED IN COMPOSITION.

A enhanceth the sense, *athrist*, *achrwm*, *achar*.

Ad, generally implies a repeated action, as the Latin *re* ; as, *adnewyddu*, to renew *adseinio*, to resound ; and it is in some words *add*, *addnaid*, refuge. *Addfwyn*, *addfain*, *addfed*.

Am, signifies, on every side, as the Greek *amphi*, *amgoch*, *amgylch*, *amnoeth*, *amddyfrwys*.

An, signifies privation or not, *anwybod*, *anllywodraeth*, *anghysson*, *amherffaith*.

In some words it does not imply privation; as, *anrhydedd*, from *rhy*, too much. *Anrhyfedd*, wonderful.

But these perhaps are from *yn*, and enlarge the signification.

Ar, arbennig, ardderchog, sef yr hwn a dderchafwyd ar eraill. *Ardymberu*, ardderchafael.

Cyd, is of the same force as the Lat. *con*; as, *cyd-sefyll*. It is sometimes made *cyf*, *cyfladd*, *cyfrodedd*, *cyfraid*. And sometimes before vowels, *cyfuweh*, *cyfun*.

Cyn, from *cynt*, before, or from *cyntaf*, first, as, *cynt-haid*, *cyntaid*, *cyndyn*.

Dam, from *dy* and *am*; *damgylchynu*, *damlewychu*.

Dar; as, *darostwng*, *darfod*, *dargwsg*, *darllein*, *darmerth*.

Dad, from *dy* and *ad*, undoes what has been already done, as the English *un*; as, *datgloi*, to unlock; *dattod*, to undo; *dadwino*, *dattroi*.

Di, denotes privation or not; as, *dibechod*, *diniweid*, *dilwyr*.

Dy, enlarges the signification, and makes the word it is compounded with a frequentative; as, *dygyfor*, *dygymmod*, *dyfrys*.

I'th lys ardd yfrys ydd af. *Iolo*.

And it is for the most part pronounced *di*, *dinoethi*, *dilyn*.

To which sometimes *s* is added, being inserted in the middle, from the Adverb of Affirming *ys*, *dispoeri*, *distewi*, *dismoeli*, *distrewi*, *distaw*, *dispwyll*.

Whence sometimes *dos*, for *dys*, *dosparthu*, *dosbleidio*.

The *y* is thrown away before vowels; as, *dethol*, from *dy*, and *ethol*.

Duno, for *dyuno*, whence the compound, *cyttuno*, for *cyttyuno*, as it used to be written formerly. *Dymchwelyd*. *Daeth*, from *dy* and *aeth*.

Thus it is added to Adverbs, *dymma*, *dyna*, *daccw*, *dobry*, *diso*, *ducho*. Of which we have treated already.

In some words *d* is changed into *t*; as, *tywyll*, from *dy*, and *gwyll*. *Tyred* for *dyred*. *Tywallt*, for *dywallaw*.

Dull oedd i'w dywall iddo. *L. D.*

Moreover, this Preposition turns Verbs that are Neuters into Actives, such as are no transitives into transitives; as, *methu*, to fail, to perish, *difetha*, to destroy. *Glynu*, to stick; *dylyn*, to follow, to cleave to.

Dir, vehemently. *Dirdynnu*, *dirwest*, *dirmyg*.

Go, somewhat. *Goddrwg*, *golosgy*, *goflodi*.

When it comes before *a*, together with the *a*; it is made *gwa*, as, *gwarchae*, for *goarchae*, *gwarchadw*, for *goarchadw*.

Gor, somewhat. *Gorsefyll*, *gorllechu*, *gorllyfnu*, *gorthywys*.

But *Gor*, most frequently, is over; as, *gorfod*, to overcome. *Gorthrechu*, *gorflin*, *gormodd*, *gorwag*, *gorfoledd*, *goresgyn*.

Gwrth, against. *Gwrthddywedyd*, *gwrthwyneb*.

Hy, puts on the nature of a Preposition, and is of the same force as the Greek *eu*; as, *hyffordd*, *hylaw*, *hynod*, *hyfryd*, *hygoel*, *hyglud*, *hyglyw*, *hylyn*.

Lled, half. *Lledfyw*, *lledfarw*, *lledfeddw*.

Rhy, *rhybucko*, to wish frequently or greatly. When it is prefixed to Verbs, it gives them a frequentative signification. Without composition it is an Adverb signifying, too much, excessively.

Tra, very. *Traderchafu*, *traglew*, *trablin*.

Ym, when a verb is compounded with this Preposition, it generally denotes a reciprocal action; as, *ymguddio*, to hide himself; *ymgynnal*, to sustain himself. It sometimes signifies mutual action; as, *ymgofleidio*, to embrace one another. *Yngaru*, *ymwneuthur*. And sometimes it gives the Verb a frequentative signification; as, *ymaros*, *ymofyn*, *ymdynnu*.

Ys, *ysmala*, *ysbys*, *ystyr*.

It is in some words *es*, *esmwyth*, and *sy*, *symudo*, for *ysmudo*.

CHAP. XXV.

THE SYNTAX. *Cystrawen*.

OF THE CONSTRUCTION OF SUBSTANTIVES.

SUBSTANTIVES come together in construction in two ways; first, as belonging to one thing. Secondly, as belonging to divers.

First, as belonging to one thing.

If two Substantives, the one a proper, and the other a common, come together, and the common be placed first, then *y* or *yr* is put before it; and if they be masculines, they make no change of their initials; as, *Y brenin Dafydd a ddywedodd*. But if they be feminines, both change their initials into their soft; as, *Y forwyn Fair*.

But if the proper be placed first, and the common last, it changes its initial sometimes into its soft, though it be masculine; as, *Dafydd frenin*. *Lles fab Coel*. *Hywel Bobydd*.

The latter of two Substantives common, hath sometimes the Preposition *o* prefixed to it; as, *Gwr o saer a'i gwnaeth*. *Benyw o olchyddes a garodd*.

And in the Northern Dialect *gan*; as, *Y sant gan Bedr*. *Y milwr gan Arthur*. *Y lleidr gan Barrabas*.

Secondly, When two Substantives come together belonging to divers things, the latter being as it were possessed by the former, then the latter Substantive will retain its primary or radical initial; as, *Ty tad Dafydd*. *Mam Gwenlliant*. And sometimes it changes it into its soft; as, *I dy Dduw o'idy ydd âf*.

If the latter Substantive be the proper name of a country, town, or place, and the former substantive be of the plural number, then the latter is immediately subjoined with its radical initial; as, *Gwyr Lloegr*. *Gwragedd Llundain*. But if the former Substantive be of the singular number, then the latter changeth its radical initial into its soft; and hath *o* put before it; as, *Gwr o Loegr*. *Gwraig o Lundain*.

Both Substantives being common, and not pertaining either to manufacture or material whereof a thing is done, or to be done; the latter is immediately subjoined to the former without any change of its initial; as, *Cariad mam*; *haelioni tad*; *gweinidog Duw*; *pen bryn*.

But if the former Substantive be an artificial piece, and the latter the material, then is the latter either immediately subjoined, without any change of its radical initial, if the former be masculine; as, *tŷ coed*, *môr pres*; or with a change of its radical initial into its soft, if the former substantive be feminine; as, *Ysgubor goed*. *Sarph bres*. *Canwyll gwyr*. *Fflam dân*. Or are otherwise made with *o* between; as, *Ty o goed*. *Sarph o bres*. *Canwyll o gŵyr*. *Fflam o dân*. Or adjectively, thus, *Tŷ coedawl*. *Ysgubor fein*.

If the former Substantive be the artist, and the latter the material, or the piece wrought or to be wrought, the latter is immediately subjoined with its radical initial, without any regard to the gender of the former; as, *Saer coed*. *Gôf pedolau*. *Gwniedyddes crysau*.

In some respects the latter substantive hath *i* between it and the former; as, *Gwr i Dduw*. *Tad i'r ymddifaid*. *Amser i alaru*. And sometimes *rhag*; as, *Ofr rhag yr haint a syrthiasai arno*.

Lastly, it is to be noted, That the Substantive possessed is ever placed after the possessor, when put in apposition with it. But if the substantive possessed be compounded with the possessor, it is then placed foremost in the composition, and the radical initial of the possessor is ever turned to its soft; as, *cad farch*, a war horse, or horse of war; *adardy*, a bird house.

CHAP. XXVI.

THE CONSTRUCTION OF SUBSTANTIVES AND ADJECTIVES.

THE Substantive and Adjective agree generally in gender, and sometimes too in number; but an Adjective singular is very often joined to a Substantive plural.

The place of the Adjective in construction is generally after its Substantive, as, *gwr da*, *dyn gwyh*, *gwraig lân*, *merch wen*.

When an Adjective comes after a Substantive singular of the masculine gender, it retains its radical initial, as, *Ty teg*, *gwr da*, *dyn doeth*.

But when the Adjective hath obtained the use of a surname, and is subjoined to a proper name, the Adjective assumes its soft, though its Substantive be of the masculine gender, as, *Hywel Dda*, *Dafydd Gam*, *Idwal Foel*, *Iorwerth Drwyn-dwn*. And so also do other Adjectives, as, *Dafydd dduwiol*, *Haman ddichellgar*, *Lazarus*.

llawd. So also, *digon*, *gormodd*, *holl*, *llawer*, *peth*, *bagad*, *rhai*, when joined to masculine Substantives common, as, *bwyd ddigon*, *dwfr ormodd*, *y dynion oll*, *da lawer*, *enllyn beth*, *gwŷr fagad*, *defaid rai*.

The Adjective, after a Substantive singular of the feminine gender, changeth its radical initial into its soft, as, *gwraig dda*, *merch ddoeth*, *dynes lân*.

But when the Adjectives are placed before their Substantives (as they are sometimes) with a Pronoun possessive between, the Adjective may be the masculine, though the Substantive be feminine, as, *gwyn ei llaw*; *glân yw dy ferch*.

Some Adjectives, being used Substantively, are also placed before their Substantives, with the preposition *o* between, as, *llawer o feirch*, *hyn o orchwyl*, *mwyr o gyfoeth*, *rhagor o enllyn*, *'chwaneg o ddiod*, *digon o fwyd*, *llai o bysgod*, *bychan o faint*, &c.

When a singular or plural Adjective is set before its Substantive, it makes the radical initial of its Substantive soft, as, *duwiol bendefig*; *tlysion wragedd*; *glân ferched*.

All Substantives plural, of what gender soever they be, will have Adjectives after them beginning with their radical initials, and most frequently of the singular number, as, *picellau tanllyd*; *arglwyddi caled*; *gwŷr traws*; *gwagedd duwiol*; *dynion da*.

But the Adjective is sometimes of the plural number, as, *dynion doethion*; *merched gwynion*; *gwŷr haelion*.

Dynion cyndynion dinerth, *Tynion erchyllion a cherth*.

Adjectives of the comparative and superlative degrees, are most commonly set before their Substantives; and make no change of the radical initial of the Substantive, whether it be masculine or feminine, as, *mwynach gwr*, *glanach gwraig*; *goreu gwr*, *tecca' gwraig*.

Pob also is ever placed before its Substantive, and makes no change of the initial, as, *pob dyn*, *pob gwraig*. And so is *Rhyw* ever placed before its Substantive, but always makes the radical initial of its Substantive soft, as, *rhyw ddyn*, *rhyw fachgen*: which *naill* also doth.

Numerals are placed before their Substantives, and make no change of their initials, as, *un gwr*, *tri gwr*, *ugain gwr*; *tair gwraig*, *pedair gwraig*, *ugain gwraig*.

Except *dau*, *dwyr*, which make the Substantive following change its radical initial into its soft, as, *dau fab*, *dwyr ferch*. So *un* before a feminine Substantive, as, *un wraig*, *un ferch*. *Tri* and *chwe'* change the initials of the Substantives following them into the aspirate, as, *tri char*, *chwe' char*. But in the feminine gender, *tair cares*.

When Substantives beginning with *b*, *g*, *d*, are compounded with *pump*, *saith*, *wyth*, *naw*, *deg*, *pymtheg*, *ugain*, *deugain*, &c. *Cant*; then the Substantives make the following changes of their initials, viz. *b* into *m*, *d* into *n*, and *g* thrown away, as, *pumnyn*, *seith-wr*, *wythmuwch*.

Ordinals of the feminine gender change the initials of their Substantives into their soft, as, *y drydedd law*, *yr ail glust*, *y bedwaredd*, *bummed*, *seithfed*, &c. *wraig*.

CHAP. XXVII.

THE CONSTRUCTION OF PRONOUNS.

MI, *ti*, *ni*, after the preposition *i*, do sometimes throw away their own *i*, and are written *im'*, *it'*, *in'*, instead of *i mi*, *i ti*, *ini*. And, poetically, *ym'*, *yt*, *yn'*.

Chwi likewise, after the same preposition *i*, throws away its own *i*, and *ch* and *w* being transposed, it is written *iwch* for *i chwi*;—instead of which we often find in the poets, *uwch'* and *ywch'*.

The Pronoun Relative is often understood in the British, as, *Clywais iaith ni ddyallwn*, I heard a language (that) I understood not. Ps. 81. 5. *I'r farn a orchymynnaist*, to the judgment (that) thou hast commanded. Ps. 7. 6. *Efe a'i dysg ef yn y ffordd a ddewiso*, him shall he teach in the way (that) he shall choose. Ps. 25. 12. *Et sic millies*, saith Dr. Davies.

The Pronouns Possessives, *mau*, mine, and *tau*, thine, are ever placed after their Substantives; *y*, or *yr*, being also put before the Substantives, as, *y tad mau*, *y fam fau*, *y gwr tau*, *y wraig dau*; so changing the initials of *mau* and *tau*, to their

softs, if their Substantives be feminines. *Mau* and *tau*, when they have no substantive expressed, have the article *y* set before them, as, *y mau*, *y tau*, masculine. *Y fau*, *y dan*, feminine.

All the other Possessive Pronouns (except *Eiddo*) are placed before their expressed Substantives; the radical initial letter of their Substantives being changed, after *fy*, into their liquids, as, *fy na*, *fy mara*, &c. after *dy*, thine, and *ei*, his, into their softs, as, *dy blant*, *dy dda*, *dy fara*; *ei blant*, &c. after *ei*, her, into their aspirates, as, *ei phen*, *ei thad*, *ei char*. *Ein*, our, *eich*, your, and *eu*, their, make no change of the initials of their Substantives, as, *ein tad*, *eich Duw*, *eu car*.

These Pronouns are contracted thus: 'm, from *mi* and *mau*, 'th, from *ti* and 'tau, 'i, from *ei*, 'n from *ein*, 'ch for *eich*, 'u for *eu*, and are compounded with *a*, and, *â*, with; *na*, neither or nor; *i*, to; *o*, out of.

Ei, his or her, and *eu*, their, after *i*, to, are changed into *w*, as, *i'w dad*, *i'w thad*, to his father, to her father, *i'w tad*, to their father. Instead of which they say in South Wales, *idd ei dad*, masculine gender, *idd ei thad*, feminine gender, *idd eu tad*, Plural.

There are thirteen affixed Pronouns used in composition with prepositions, viz. *af*, *yf*, *of*, from *fi*, I, *at*, *yt*, *ot*, from *ti*, thou, *om*, *ym*, from *ni*, we, *och*, *ych*, from *chwi*, you; *ynt* from *hwynt*, they, *o*, or *aw*, from *efo*, he, that, *i*, from *hi*, she her.]

They are compounded with Prepositions, thus:

Ar, upon, *arnaf*, *arnat*, *arno* or *arnaw*, *arni*; *arnom*, *arnoch*, *arnynt*, upon me, thee, him, her; us, you, them.

At, to, *attaf*, *attat*, *atto*, &c. to me, thee, him, &c.

Am, hath *dan* put between it and the affixed preposition, as, *amdanaf*, *amdanat*, *amdano* or *amdanaw*, *amlani* and *amdeni*. Plural *amdanom*, *amdanoch*, *amdanynt*.

Can or *gan*, with, as, *cennyf*, *cennyt*, *cennym*, *cennyh*, *gennyf*, *gennyt*, *gennym*, *gennyh*, changing *a* of *can* and *gan* into *e*, and *cantho*, *canthi*, *canthynt*, or *ganddo*, *ganddi*, *ganddynt*, retaining *a*.

Er, for the sake of; as, *erof*, *erot*, *erddo*, *erddi*, *erom*, *eroch*, *erddynt*.

Heb, without; *hebof*, *hebot*, *hebom*, *heboch*, and *hebdo*, *hebdi*, *hebddynt*.

Hyd, (with *ar* in apposition) all over; as, *ar hydof*, *ar hydof*, *ar hyd-ddo*, *ar hyd-ddi*, *ar hyd-om*, *ar hyd-och* or *ar hyd-ddynt*, all over me, thee, &c.

I, to; as, *im'*, *it'*, *in'*, (or, poetically, *ym'*, *yt'*, *yn'*,) to me, thee, us. *Iddo*, *iddi*, *iddynt*, to him, her, them.

Rhag, from, or forward; as, *rhagof*, *rhagot*, *rhagddo*, *rhagddi*, *rhagom*, *rhagoch*, *rhagddynt*, from me, thee, &c. *Af rhagof*, *dos rhagot*, I will go forward, go thou forward.

Rhwng, between; as, *rhynghof*, *rhynghot*, *rhynghddo*, *rhynghddi*, or *rhynghtho*, *rhynghthi*; *rhynghom*, *rhynghoch*, *rhynghddynt*, or *rhynghthynt*, between me, thee, him, &c.

Tan, under; as, *tanaf*, *tanat*, *tano*, *tani*, *tanom*, *tanoch*, *tanynt*, under me, thee, him, &c.

Tros, for, or over; as, *trosof*, *trosot*, *trosto*, *trosti*, *trosom*, *trosoch*, *trostynt*, for, or over me, thee, him, &c.

Trwy, through; as, *trwof*, *trwot*, *trwyddo*, *trwyddi*, *trwom*, *trwoch*, *trwyddynt*, through me, thee, him, her, &c.

Wrth, by, or to; as, *wrthyf*, *wrthynt*, *wrtho*, *wrthi*, *wrthym*, *wrthyh*, *wrthynt*, by, or to me, thee, him, her, &c.

Yn, in, or within; as, *ynof*, *ynot*, *yntho*, or *ynthaw* or *ynddo*, *ynthi* or *ynddi*, *ynom*, *ynoch*, *ynthynt* or *ynddynt*, in, or within me, thee, him, her, us, you, them.

The Poets use also *ynto*, or *yndo*, *ynti* or *yndi*.

Cabla dy fro dda i'm gwydd i,

A'th randir, a thro yndi. *L. G.*

Seintwar o thorres ynti,

Ni thyrr dyn ddim o'th air di. *O. Ll. M.*

[*rhynghoch.*

The Poets use likewise, *rhof*, *rhom*, *rhod*, *rhoch*, for *rhynghof*, *rhynghom*, *rhynghot*,

Dyro, mwy i'th bryderir,

Rhod a'r cadarn hyarn hir. *G. I. H.*

Rhowch groes rhoch a gwyr isod. *L. Mon.*

Cymmer reswm, trwm bod rhoch,

A dod reswm da drosach. *T. A.*

Ond na ddylit ddileu

Y rhwym fyth y rhom a fu. *D. G.*

The Pronoun Possessive *eiddo*, is likewise compounded with the affixed Pronouns, as, *eiddof*, *eiddot*, *eiddo*, or *eiddaw*, *eiddi*; *eiddom*, *eiddoch*, *eiddynt*.

But besides the afore-mentioned Prepositive Compositions, Personal Pronouns are also subjunctively compounded with the Participle *au*; placing a double *nn* between *mi* and *ni* and *au*; and *th* between *ti*, *chwi*, *hi*, *hwy*, and *au*; as, *minnau*, *ninnau*, *tithau*, *chwithau*, *kithau*, *hwythau*, *hwynt*, makes *hwyntau*, and *yntau*, is an anomal.

Personal Pronouns have also *hun* or *hunan* (self or alone) subjoined in apposition with their singulars; and *hun*, or *hunain*, (selves or alone) with their plurals. See *hun*, or *hunain* in the Dictionary.

CHAP. XXVIII.

THE CONSTRUCTION OF VERBS.

THE Affirmative Adverb *a* is generally put after Nominative Cases, before the persons of Verbs, if the Verbs intend affirmation, as, *mi a garaf*, *ti a geri*, *efe a gâr*; *ni a garwn*, *chwi a gerwch*, *hwy a garant*.

But in South Wales *y* is often used instead of *a*, as, *mi y garaf*, *ti y geri*, *chwi y gerwch*, &c. And the radical letter of the Verb is then turned to its soft.

But if any part of the sentence be placed before the nominative case, the Verb then is set before its nominative, reserving its radical initial, and having the adverb of affirming *y* prefixed to it, if it begin with a consonant, *yr*. or *ydd* in South Wales, if it begin with a vowel, as, *I ni y gwnaeth Duw'r byd*. *I mi yr addawodd*. But when the accusative case is placed before the verb, the *y* or *yr* is sometimes changed into *a*, as, *cyflufan a wnaeth efe*.

A is never set before a Verb Substantive, but always *y*, as, *y mae Duw yn y nef*. *Duw y sydd dda*.

Yet Lewis Glyn Cothi said, Emrys yn y maes a wyf.

Instead of *y*, the ancients used *yd*;

Hir yd goffeir a goffaaf. *D. B.* for *y coffeir*.

Na'r trihael haelach hyd gaffad. *D. B.* for *y caffed*.

But *y* is most commonly omitted before the Verb Substantive, as,

Mae'r goron ym mrig eryr.

Mae'm mryd y corph mau 'mrawd cu.

Duw sy dda, dwys ei ddial.

Duw sydd a dewis iddaw.

If the Verb begin the sentence, and its nominative case come after it, then doth the verb either immediately lead, as, *gwnaeth y milwr gyflafan*, or it hath the particle *e* put before it, as, *E wnaeth y milwr gyflafan*.

The nominative cases of Verbs, whether placed before or after their Verbs, reserve their radical initials, as, *Dafydd a ddywedodd wrth Ioab*, or, *Dywedodd Dafydd wrth Ioab*. *Duw a wnaeth y byd*, or, *Gwnaeth Duw y byd*. However, the nominative case of *bu*, was, doth sometimes assume the soft form, as, *Bu farw yn y gwersyll*. 1 Sam. 14. 15. And so do nominative cases, placed after the third person singular of Verbs ending in *ai*, whatever moods or tenses the Verbs be of, as, *y gallai ddyn*, that a man could; *pe dywedasai ddyn wrthyf*, if a man had told me; *onid arbedai Dduw*, if God would not spare; *pettai*, or, *pe bai ddyn yn gallu*, if a man could.

If the nominative cases of Verbs Passives, which are ever placed after their verbs, immediately follow their Verbs, they reserve their radical initials, as, *Ofner Duw*; *Dysgir daioni i ddynion*. But if some other word or words become between the Passive Verb and its nominative, then doth the radical letter of the nominative turn to its soft, as, *Dysgir i ddynion ddaioni*.

A Noun Collective singular may have a Verb plural as well as a singular, as, *Y bobl a symmudodd*, or, *symmudasant*.

So when two proper names come before a Verb, the Verb may be indifferently singular or plural, as, *Pedr ac Ioan aeth* or *aethant i'r deml*.

Accusative cases coming after verbs (whether immediately or at a distance) whatever person the Verb is of, do change their radicals into their soft, as, *Duw a*

wnaeth ddyn; parodd gywilydd i mi; y milwyr a wnaethant ddifrod; dengys Duw drugaredd; portha bugail da braidd yr Arglwydd.

But if the accusative case begin the sentence, it retains its radical letter, as, Cyflafan a wnaeth y milwr.

When two accusative cases, in apposition, come after a Verb, the latter is connected to the former by the particle *yn*, as, Cefais gosp yn wobr am fy mhoen.

The Infinitive Mood makes no change in the radical letter of the word governed of it; so the word governed immediately follow the infinitive mood, as, Na chynnyg wneuthur cam â neb. But if some other word or words come between the infinitive mood and the word governed, then the radical initial of the word governed is turned to its soft, as, Na chynnyg wneuthur â neb gam.

Nouns come after Verbs of Filling, with the Preposition *o*; as, llenwi ysgubor o ôd. As also with *ag* and *â*; as, llenwi llestr a gwin. Llenwi pwrs ag arian.

Verbs of Abounding have *o*; as, amlhau o dda. Llisosogodd o gyfoeth. Cyfoethogodd o ras.

Of Accusing, have *o*; as, pwy a'm hargyhoedda i o bechod? Cyhuddo dyn o ladrad.

Of Agreeing, have *â*; as, cyttuna â'th elyn. And verbs that are of a contrary signification; *ymladd â dau*.

Of Arraying, have *â* or *am*; as, gwisg dy hun â phais. Gwisg bais am danat.

Of Asking and intreating, have *i* or *gan*; as, arch iddo; gofyn iddo; erchais ganddo; gofynnais ganddo.

Of Buying, have *gan*; as, prynais farch gan Ioan.

Of Calling upon, have *ar*; as, galw ar Ioan. Llefain ar Hywel. Gweiddi ar Ithel. Cyfarth ar y lleuad.

Of Communicating, have *â*; as, cyfranna â'r tlawd.

Of Defending or Delivering, have *rhag*, or *oddiwrth*; as, cadw ni rhag niweid. Gwared ni oddiwrth blâ.

Of Harkening to, have *ar*; as, gwrandawodd yr Arglwydd ar ei weddi.

Of Loading, have *â* or *ag*; llwytho ag aur, ag arian, â thrysor.

Of Meriting, have *ar*; haeddu ar ddyn.

Of Receiving, have *gan*; as, cefais hyn gan Lywarch. Cymmer gan Ioan.

Of Withdrawing, have *o* or *oddi*; as, aeth o'i wlad. Dôs oddi-yma. Cilia oddiwrthyf.

Verbs signifying practice or use, have *o*; as, ymarfer o fwynder i lawb. Arfer o synwyr.

Verbs signifying a passion of the mind, have *wrth*; as, digiodd wrth y llanc. Tosturia wrth y tlawd. Trugarhau, creuloni, ffrommi, chwyddo, afrywiogi, sorri, wrth ei gydymmaith.

The Instrument wherewith a thing is done, is induced with *â*, between it and the verb: as, taro â chleddyf, â ffon. Brathu â cholyn. Lladd â chylllell.

Nouns of price follow the verb with *er*; as, gwerthu er punt; prynu er arian. And sometimes with *am*; as, prynais am chweugein.

Verbs Passive have *gan*, with the casual word of the person acting, after them; as, prynir march ganddo. Cyhuddir y gwr o frâd gan ei wâs ei hun.

The third person singular of all tenses is used indefinitely of any person, especially if the nominative case be emphatical. And the use of this construction is most frequent in the verb Substantive; as, ai ti yw brenhin yr Iuddewon? Mi yw'r winwydden, a chwithau yw'r canghenau.

Gwyr a wna gwr yn wrol.

Gwr a wna gwŷr yn ei ôl.

Aed y traed hyd atto'r wyl. *G. Gl.*

Mi a eirch yt y march hwn. *I. T.*

Dynion a wna dau wyneb.

Di a gynnull yn dêg uniawn. *G. Gl.*

Minnau â'm gwawd tafawd da

Am ei esgair a'i mysga.

When a Question is asked in the present tense, the answer is made by the same tense of the same verb; as, a weli di hyn? gwelaf. Wyt ti yn clywed? wyf. A geri di fi? caraf.

If the question be in the preterperfect tense, and the emphasis be in the verb, the answer is made, if affirmative, by *do*; if negative, by *na ddo*. Or otherwise, by repeating the verb, and putting it in the proper person, if an affirmative answer; but, if negative, by repeating the verb, and putting *na* before it; as, *a gerais di hyn? cerais*, or *do*; or negatively, *na ddo*, or *na cherais*.

But if the emphasis be in some other words, the question is made by *ai*, and the answer is made affirmatively by *ie*, yes; or negatively by *nage*, no; as, *ai hwn a gesaist? Ie*, or *Nage*.

When a question is asked in the future tense, the answer is made by the same tense, or by the future *gwnaf*, I will do; as, *a geri di? caraf*, or *gwnaf*.

Absolute sentences are made by a conjunction and the infinitive mood of the verb; as, *a'r brenhin yn dyfod*, the king coming, or whilst the king came. Or the infinitive being understood; as, *a ni yno*.

CHAP. XXIX.

OF THE CONSTRUCTION OF ARTICLES.

Y Is ever placed before words beginning with consonants; and before *w*, when *g* is thrown away from the word, as being feminine, as *y wraig*; and sometimes before words beginning with *i*; as, *y iaith*. **Yr** is never put entire but before such words as begin with vowels.

These Articles restrain or determine the sense of the word they are put before, to some particular; in the same manner as the definite article *the* in English.

When words of the masculine gender have an article set before them, their radical letters are not changed; as, *y gwr*, *y brenhin*; but if they be feminines, their initials are changed into their soft; as, *y frenhines*, *y wraig*.

When a Welsh Verb, Preposition, or other particle, ending with a vowel, come before a substantive or adjective beginning with a consonant as well as vowel, and if *the* be sound in the English between them; then is *'r* of *yr*, added to those words ending with vowels; and the substantives or adjectives make no change of their radical initials, if masculines; but change them into their soft, if feminines, (so those feminines begin not with *Ll* or *Rh*); as, *cospi'r bradwr*; *cospi'r anfadwr*; *y tâd a'r fam*; *na'r tâd na'r fam*; *trwy'r tad a thrwy'r fam*; *o'r tad ac o'r fam*; *i'r tad ac i'r fam*; *cospi'r tâd a chospi'r fam*; *y grasol dad a'r drugarog fam*; *y drugarog fam a'r grasol dad*; *myfi yw (or ydyw'r) dyn*.

Proper Names have not the Article set before them, because they do of themselves individually or particularly distinguish the things or persons of which one speaks; and they being thus particularly distinguished need not any more particular distinction. And for this reason the word *Duw*, signifying the Supreme Being, has no article before it, except where He is distinguished from the false gods of the heathen, as in Acts 17. 24. **Y Duw** a wnaeth y byd a phob peth sydd ynddo, &c. So likewise the names of countries, cities, rivers, &c. have no articles before them.

Yet the ancients commonly set an article before proper names, as, **Y Cynon**, **y Giwn**.

An Article is not put before the former of two substantives, when they betoken divers things.

CHAP. XXX.

OF THE CONSTRUCTION OF ADVERBS

A, AN Adverb of asking and of affirming, makes the word following it change its radical initial into its soft, as, **A fu ddyn drymmach ei fryd? Duw addywedodd**.

Na, **ni**, **o na**, before words beginning with *b*, *d*, *g*, *ll*, *rh*, make the initials of those words soft, as, **Na thystia**, **na ddywaid**, **na âd**, **na wna**, **na ladd**, **na rodia**.

Except Verbs Substantives, which are used, sometimes with a radical, sometimes with a soft initial; as, **Dywedodd na byddem gwaeth**. **Na fydd ymrysongar**.

Ni beiddiaf dy rybuddiaw. D. G.

Ni beiddiaf, ni bu addas,
 Ganu dy gerdd gan dy gâs. *Ior. F.*
 Ni feiddiaf rhag anfoddau.

And so before any other Verbs, in the Poets ;

Ni metha larwm Mathae. *G. Gl.*

Ni mynnem am ei einioes. *D. Ed.*

Pam ar fonedd a gwedd gwiw

Brawd iarll na bwrid eurlliw.

They change the radical initials of the verbs beginning with *c, p, t*, into aspirates as, *na char, ni phar, o na thawit*.

Words preserve their radical initials, when they come after any of these Adverbs following ; viz. *agatfydd, ai, fe allai, allan, nid amgen, amgylch, ond antur, yr awrhon, cyn, oddamwain, diammau, diau, digon, dioer, o'r diwedd, yn ddiweddar, yn ddiwethaf, ebrwydd, eisioes, erllynedd, etto, eusys, fal and fel, felly, yn fore, y fory, fry, i fyny, gwedi, gwell, heddyw, yn hollawl, nid hwyrach, llawer, mal, malpai, megis, mewn, mwy, myn, mynych, nad, na's, nid, nis, o ethryb, o herwydd, oddi-accw, oddi-draw, oddi-fewn, oddi-yma, oddi-yna, oddi-uchod, oddisod, yn ol, ond odid, onid, p'l e, sef, tra, tradwy, yn dragywydd, tranoeth, trennydd, i wared, weithian, y leni, ym, ymaith, ymron, yn ymyl, yna, ynawr, ys, ysgatfydd.*

The Adverbs following make the words, which come after them, change their initial consonants into their soft ; viz. *accw, achlân, adolwg, adolwyn, aie, daccw, dobry, doe, draw, dyfry, dymma, dyna, e, fe, fo, gormodd, i, iddo, llyma, llyna, nage, nycha, oddiar, rhy, syrn, swrn, taran, wele, ychydig.*

These Adverbs, *agos, bellach, beunydd, echdoe, yma, yno*, when Verbs follow them, suffer them to retain their radical initials, but if Substantives follow them, they change their initials to the soft form.

Braidd, and *prin*, before a verb, have *y* between them and the verbs, in affirmations, the verb retaining its radical initial ; as, *prin y dug o'r pren degwm*.

When *na*, negative comes after them, soft ; as, *braidd na lithrais*.

When compounded with nouns, they make them change their initials likewise into the soft form ; as, *braidd gyfwrdd, braidd gôf*.

It is usual in Welsh to multiply negatives ; *ai am nad oedd dim beddau yn yr Aipht?*

All the Interjections make the nouns following them change their initials into the soft ; as, *ha clyn, tyred wr*. But when verbs come after them, they retain their radical initials.

When we say, *o Duw*, and the like, *o* is set by itself, and *Duw*, absolutely, q. d. *o, Duw*.

CHAP. XXXI.

OF THE CONSTRUCTION OF CONJUNCTIONS.

THE Conjunctions, *a, na*, or *no*, and *oni*, change the initial of the word following them into aspirate ; as, *mam a thad. A chig dy saint i fwystfilod y ddaiar. Na phen, na chynffon. Oni chaf ; oni pheri*. But *oni* has sometimes the radical ; as,

Oni myn un am enaid,

Ymroi i Syr Rys, marw sy raid. T. A.

As also the soft ; as, *cospir di oni weithi*.

Mor and *Cyn* make no change of *ll* and *rh* ; as, *cyn llyfned, cyn rhatted. Mor llawen, mor rhydd*.

They change all the other mutable consonants into the soft ; as, *mor dêg, cyn deced, mor gryf, cyn gryfed*.

Words keep their radical initials, when they come immediately after any of the Conjunctions following ; viz. *ai, can's, canys, cyd bo, chwaith, chwaithach, eithr, er, o ethryb, etto, hagen, o herwydd, er hynny, mai, nes, namyn, oblegid, obleid, onid, onis, on'd, os, or, pe, pes, taw, yr*.

Ped, if, is used before vowels ; except before the tenses of the verb substantive *bod*, which hath a soft initial ; as, *ped fyddwn, ped fyddit, ped fyddai, &c.*

Pedfuaswn, pedfuasit, pedfuasai, &c.

Or it is incorporated with the verb, thus ;

Sing. *pettwn, pettit, pettai*. Pl. *pettym, pettych, pettynt*.

Sing. *pettaswn, asit, asai*. Pl. *pettasem, asech, asent*.

The conjunctions, *am, can, gan, neu, pan*, change the radical initial of the word following into its soft.

When a substantive comes after the conjunction *hefyd*, it has a soft initial; as, *gwnaeth ddrwg, hefyd gyflafan*. But if a verb follow, it retains its radical initial; *dywedodd, hefyd tyngodd*.

O, require the radical initial after it; as, *O ceri fi*. Sometimes the aspirate; as, *O chyfyd rhai i'm herbyn*. Psalms can, 18. 48.

CHAP. XXXII.

THE CONSTRUCTION OF PREPOSITIONS.

THE Prepositions following have a radical initial after them, viz. *amgylch*, *ar* draws, *cylch*, *er*, *er ys*, *erbyn*, *o fewn*, *ger bron*, *gerllaw*, *goris*, *goruwch*, *gwedi*, *gyferbyn*, *heblaw*, *heibio*, *o herwydd*, *hwnt i*, *is*, *islaw*, *o ethryb*, *o gylch*, *oddi-fewn*, *rhag*, *rhwng*, *uch*, *uwch*, *uwchlaw*. And *yn* before verbs of the infinitive mood, and words whose radical initials are *ll* and *rh*.

Am, ar, at, can, gan, i heb, o, oddiar, tan, tros, trwy, wrth, have soft initials after them.

Words following *a, tua, gyda*, change their radicals into aspirates.

Hyd may have either a radical or soft initial.

When the preposition *yn* is joined to nouns in the signification of the Ablative case, it hath the liquid form, and changeth its *n* into the liquid of the word following; as, *canol, yng-nghanol*, and for brevity's sake, *ynghanol*. *Pen, ym-mhen. Tŷ, yn-nhy. Bara, ym-mara. Duw, yn-Nuw. Gwr, yng-ngwr*, and *yngwr*.

When it denotes quality, state, or change of a thing or distribution, it changes the initials of the word following to the soft form; as, *Efe a fydd yn ben, a thi a fyddi yn gynffon*. Deut. 28. 44. *Mi a'th wneuthym yn Dduw i Pharao*. Exod. 7. 1. *Hi a aeth yn wialen*. Exod. 4. 4 *A'r holl ddyfroedd y rhai oeddynt yn yr afon a drowyd yn waed*. Exod. 7. 20. *Mi a'th wnaſ yn ddoeth, yn ddysgedig, yn gyfoethog, &c. Hwy a lâs, yn wr, yn wraig, yn fychan, yn fawr, yn ddrwg, yn dda, &c.*

Moreover, Prepositions are compounded one with another; as, *o*, adding the syllable *ddi*, is compounded with the following Prepositions; *ar, oddiar, amgylch, oddi-amgylch, ger bron, oddiger bron, rhwng, oddi rhwng, am, oddiam, wrth, oddiwrth, gyda, oddi gyda, tan, oddi tan, tros, oddi tros, trwy, oddi trwy, gan, oddi gan*. So *i fynu, i wared*.

They are also compounded in the same manner with Adverbs of Place; *oddi-yma, oddi-yna, oddi-uch, oddi-iso, oddi-fry, oddi-obry, oddi-draw, oddi-arnodd, oddi-tanodd, &c.*

CHAP. XXXIII.

THE CONSTRUCTION OF PREPOSITIONS USED IN COMPOSITION.

A is compounded with words beginning with aspirates; as, *athrist, achlust, achwlwm, achwyn*.

These following change their radical initial of the words they are compounded with into soft; *add, as, addfwyn, addfed*. *Am, as, amgylch, amdo*. And compounded with *dy*, as, *dam-gylchynu*.

Ar, as, arbennig, ardderchawg, arwerthu, ardymheru.

Ad, as, adfywio. Dad, as, dadwino. Lled, as, lledfyw. Go, as, goddrwg, gobrudd. Gwrth, as, gwrthddywedyd. Hy, as, hybarch, hyfryd. Dar, as, darfod, darostwng. Rhy, as, rhybucho, rhybued.

Di, as, dibechod, diler. Dy, as, dygymmod, dygyrch. And di for dy, as, dilyn. Dir, as, dirdynnu, dirwestu.

So *dys*, and *dis*, *dos*, which come from it, save only that the soft consonants after *s* seem to sound stronger; *dosbarthu*, *dosparthu*, *dosbleidio*, *dospleidio*.

Ym, is also with a soft; as, *ymwroli*, *ymbleidio*.

Gor, before the initials *b*, *d*, doth change them into the soft form; as, *gorfod*, *gorflwng*, *gorddwfr*, *gorddyfn*.

Before *m* it sometimes retains the radical initial; as, *gormodd*, *gormail*; and sometimes change into the soft; as, *gorfoledd*.

It changeth the initials *p*, *c*, *t*, into aspirates; as, *gorthrech*, *gorthrymmu*, *gorphwys*, *gorphen*, *gorchymmyu*, *gorcheifn*, *gorchaled*, *gorthir*, *gorthor*, *gorthew*, *gorthaw*.

Nid gorthaw a wnafl wrth a garwyf. *C*.

Before other initials it retains the radical; as, *gorllyfnu*.

Am, before *ll* and *r*, is sometimes used with the radical; as, *anllywodraeth*, *anrhyddedd*.

Sometimes with the soft initial, and *n* being turned into *f*; as, *afluniaidd*, *aflafar*, *afrywiog*, *afreolus*.

An, and *cyn*, before the radical letters *c*, *p*, *t*, *b*, *d*, are used in the liquid form, the *n* being changed into the liquid of the word following, as in the preposition *yn*; as, *cywir*, *ang-nghywir*, *cân*, *cyng-nghanedd*. And more concisely, *anghywir*, *cyngghanedd*, *Perffaith*, *amherffaith*, *porth*, *cymmhort*. *Teilwng*, *an-nheilwng*, *twrf*, *cyn-nhwrf*; *brwd*, *am-mrwd*; *duwiol*, *an-nuwiol*.

Before *g* and *m* it is used with the soft; *gwr*, *anwr*, *marwol*, *anfarwol*.

Cyd, is used with a soft initial; as, *cyd-ladd*, *cyd-ddwyn*, *cyd-fasnach*.

Sometimes before *ll*, *rh*, and vowels, *d* is changed into *f*; as, *cyfladd*, *cyfled*, *cyfrodedd*, *cyfelin*.

Cyd in others, has the same construction as *an* and *cyn*.

Cynt, before vowels and *h* remains unchanged, as, *cynt-haid*.

In others it is unconstant, and learned by use; as, *Cymru*, *cym-mhlith*, *cyn-rabad*, *cyndyn*, *cyssefin*, *cyntefin*.

Tra, before *c*, *p*, *t*, has an aspirate initial; as, *tra-chadarn*, *tra-pharod*, *tra-thenau*. Before others the radicals; as, *tra-blin*, *tra-dyfal*, *tra-glew*, *tra-mawr*.

RHEOLAU BARDDONIAETH GYMRAEG.

THE RULES OF WELSH POETRY.

BARDDONIAETH, yw'r gelfyddyd o ganu Cerdd Dafod yn rheolaidd; sef yw hynny, plethu ac eiliaw Caniadau Cymreig yn gerddgar a synhwyrol.

Tri pheth a berthynant i Gerdd Dafod, nid amgen, Odl, Cynganedd, a Mesur.

Odl, yw cydatteb sain mewn sillafau perthynawl; a hynny a wneir ddwy ffordd, sef, unodli, a phroestio. Unodli, yw bod sillafau o'r un rhyw yn cydatteb i'w gilydd, naill ai mewn perfedd braich (yr hyn a ddangosir yn mysg y cynganeddion) ai yn y brifodl; a hynny a wnair trwy gyfochri diwedd breichiau i ddyfod yn unsain â'u gilydd trwy'r mesur; at yr hyn y perthyn anian a rheol sillafau oll. Odl, hefyd a ddichon fod o gudd llythyren o'r gair dylunol, fel hyn,

Dysgais i godi gyda'r—ehedydd,

A rhodio'r un dalar, &c. *Ieuan Carno.*

Proestio, yw cyfnewid llafariad, a chydatteb cydseiniad, yn mhrif-odlau'r mesur, yr hyn a ddangosir yn eglŵr yn mysg y mesurau.

AM Y CYNGHANEDDION.

Cynganedd, yw plethu ac eiliaw braich o bennill, drwy gydatteb cydseiniad a chyfnewid llafariad, yr hyn sydd rwymanu pob mesur cerdd.

Dwy brif gynganedd sydd, sef, Cynganedd Groes, a Chynganedd Unodl, neu Sain; ac o honynt y tyf cynganeddion eraill, megys y mae amryfal rannau ymadroddion yn tyfu o Enw a Pherwyddiad (*Verb*).

Pedair rhyw Gynganedd Groes y sydd, sef, Croes Rywiog, Croes o Gysswllt, Croes Ewinog, a Chroes Ddisgynnedig.

1. Croes Rywiog, yr hon yw'r orau o'r cynganeddion, a llethir o'r holl gydseiniad a fydd o flaen, ac ar ol, sillaf yr orphwysfa; ac a genir wyneb a gwrthwyneb, fel hyn,

Efordd wyneb, Pur yw ei gledd Pôr y glyn.

p r g l-p r g l

— *wrthwyneb,* Pôr y glyn pur yw ei gledd.

p r g l-p r g l

Arall, Diwres dwyrain dros deirawr.

d r s d r-d r s d r

Dros deirawr, diwres dwyrain.

d r s d r-d r s d r

2. Croes o Gysswllt, yw bod y gydsain ddiweddaaf yn yr orphwysfa yn ateb i'r gyntaf yn y fraich, fel y canlyn:—

Croes gyfan Gysswllt, fel hyn,

Llunier i gall hanner gair,

l l n r g-l l n r g

Lle daw anghall a dengair.

l l d n g-l l d n g

Croes hanner Cysswllt, fel hyn,

Gwinllanau Ffrainge yn llawn ffrwyth.

g n l l a f f r-c n l l n f f r

Arall, Dug foliant i Gyfeiliog.

d g f l-t g f l

Croes o Gysswllt Ewinog, fel hyn,

Tynnu un-oed dyn anwiw.

t n n-d d n n

Croes o Gysswllt Ddisgynnedig, fel hyn,

Gwr a'i wisg ar ei ysgwydd.

g r s g-g r s g

Croes Ewinog, *sydd fel y canlyn,

Mwy parchus y mab hircwyrn.

m p r c h-m b h r c h

Llanwer côd llawen-wraig hael.

l l n r c-l l n r g h

Ie nid hardd iawn yw twyll.

n d h-n t

Rhi Prydain arab rhadawl.

r p r d-r b r h d

Paladr haiarn pwl trywar.

p l d r h-p l t r

Rhiau crefant rhag rhyfel.

r h c r f-r h g r h f

p b h

c g h

d h-t

p r-b r h

d r h-t r

c r-g r h

* Cynganedd Ewinog, yw pan fydd yr ebychnod h yn cynnorthwyo un o'r cydseiniad meddalion hyn, g, d, b, i ateb i, c, t, p; neu fod dwy gydsain feddal yn ateb i un galed; ac weithiau cydsain galed a weinydda i gynnorthwyo un feddal, &c. megis y deallir wrth y llythyrennau Italaidd ar ymyl y ddalen, gyferbyn a'r engraffau hynny.

Pura pleth yw parabl hon.
 Meddu tlws am y ddadl hir.
 Lle mae clais llaw a magl hon.
 Nid difai yw un tafod.
 Hil Cynan haelawg geinwalch.
 Llurig panawg llore benwen
 Y mae hebcor y'mhob cais.
 O trig ffydd trwy y cyff hwn.
 Aed llawer at y lluoedd.
 Llyna stâd llawen was doeth.
 Happs iawn gell heb swngwynt.
 Mae hap i ti ymhob taith.

p r p l- p r b l h	<i>pl-blh</i>
m d d t l-m d d d l h	<i>tl-dlh</i>
l l m c l-l l m g l h	<i>cl glh</i>
n d d f-n t f	<i>dd t</i>
h l c n-h l g g n	<i>c gg</i>
l l r g p n-l l r c b n	<i>gp-cb</i>
m h p c-m h b c	<i>pc-bc</i>
t r g ff-t r c ff	<i>gff-cff</i>
d l l-t l l	<i>dll tll</i>
l l n s t-l l n s d	<i>st sd</i>
h p s n g-h b s n g	<i>ps-bs</i>
m h p t-m h b t	<i>pt-bt</i>

Y rhai hyn a ddychymygwyd ar y Groes Rywiog, ddychweledig, er mwyn dangos cyd-trawiad yr Ewinogiaid yn eu hamryfal ddullweddi.

4. Croes Ddisgynnedig, yw bod y sillaf nesaf at y brifodl yn cynghaneddu â'r orphwysfa (yr hon a fydd bob amser yn un sillafog) ac yn odli yn ddisgynnawl, fel hyn,

Pwy ni'th gâr pennaeth gwrol.	p n t h g r-p n t h g r
Croes Ddwbl Ddisgynnedig, neu o ddwy gydsain, fel hyn,	
Bondo gwydr bendigeidran.	b n d g dr-b n d g dr

Arall gyda llafariad, fel hyn,	
Un a thri yn athrywyn.	n t h r-n t h r

Cynghanedd draws hefyd a ffurfir o'r Gynghanedd Groes, drwy adael rhai o'r cydseiniaid yn nghanol braich heb ddim i'w hatteb, a thrawsi drostynt i gyrchu cynghanedd.

Un gydsain yn atteb un, yr hon a elwir Traws' Fantach, fel hyn,	
Pen ar yr haelion a'u parch.	p-p

Dwy gydsain yn atteb dwy,	
Dygwyd i bawb eu digon.	d g-d g

Arall yn ddisgynnedig, fel hyn,	
Ai mawr ydyw serch morwyn.	m r-m r

Tair cydsain yn atteb tair,	
Terfyn ddaw i bob tyrfa.	t r f-t r f

Pedair cydsain yn atteb pedair,	
Deifrdawch gorllifawg Dyfrdwy.	d f r d-d f r d

Pump cydsain yn atteb pump,	
Gwae a fo'n brudd rhag ofn brâd.	g f n b r-g f n b r

Traws o Gyswllt, fel hyn,	
A chymmaint oedd eich amobr.	ch m-ch m

Traws o Gyswllt Ewinog, fel hyn,	
Pinagl wyt ar bob bonedd.	p n-bb n
Cysswllt ewinog hoyw sain.	c s-gh s

Traws o Gysswllt Ddisgynnedig, fel hyn,	
Y dyn a bywyd anwar.	d n-d n

Traws Ewinog, fel hyn,	
Llais cwyn y truan llesg gwael.	l l s c-l l s gg

Eraill o wahanol gydseiniaid,	
Ceir twyll yn lle cariad hir.	c r t-c r dh
Mâg helaeth nych i'm calon.	m gh l-m c l
Er parch ni bydd arab hon.	r p-r bh

	<i>t-dh</i>
	<i>gh c</i>
	<i>p-bh</i>

AM GYNGHANEDD SAIN, NEU UNODL.

Cynghanedd sain, yw cyd-odliad llafarog y gorphwysfâau, o ddechreu'r fraich at y brifodl; ac iddi y mae gwahanol rywiau, fel y canlyn,

1. Sain Unodl, sef yw hynny bod y gwant a'r rhagwant yn unodli a'u gilydd; a'r rhan olaf o'r fraich yn proestio gyd â'r rhagwant, fel hyn,

Plâs, tô dulas, tŷ deiliawg	s t d l-s t d l	<i>as-as</i>
Teneuon, lyfnion, lafnau.	l f n-l f n	<i>on-on</i>
Wyf hwyr drwm adyn llwm llesg, &c.	ll-ll	<i>wm-wm</i>

2. Sain lefn, fel hyn,		
Dod ddeuliw'r od ddiwael ran.	d d d l r-d d d l r	<i>ôd-ôd</i>
Tonnau a dagrau digron.	d g r-d gr	<i>au-au</i>

3. Sain gadwynog, fel hyn,
Dellt y chwyrn ufel-fellt chwai. ll t ch-ll t ch *ellt-ellt*
4. Sain o gysswllt, fel hyn,
Gwawl a ry drwy wydr ei wên. d r-d r *ydr-ydr*
A cherdd am y ddager ddu, &c. dd-dd *erdd-erdd*
5. Sain ddisgynnedig, fel hyn,
Codwyd cynnwrf, twrf terfysg. c-c-t r f-t r f *wrf-wrf*
Llwch, llech, llof, corf, torf, terfysg. ll-ll-ll-trf-trf *orf-orf-orf*
6. Sain ddyblyg, fel hyn,
Pôr, dôr, dêr, gwanar gwinau, dr-dr-gn-gn-or-or-ar-ar
Arall yn unsillafog, fel hyn,
Cwyn, brwyn, braw, a ddaw ryw ddydd. br-br-dd-dd- *wyn-wyn aw-aw*
Cynganedd lusg hefyd a ffurfir o'r gynganedd sain, drwy lusgo rhyw sillaf yn y
fraich i unodli â'r nesaf at y brifodl, yr hon a fydd bob amser yn unsillafog. Llusg
lefn sydd fel hyn,
Tylwyth têt ar lawr cegin. êg-eg
Llusg o gysswllt, fel hyn,
Hir adwyth dwg ddiffirwythder wythd wythd
Llusg o gysswllt ddyblyg, fel hyn,
Hir adwyth dry'n ddiffirwythdra. wythdr wythdr
Llusg gysylltgudd, fel hyn,
Clwyfo dyn wnaeth y codwm. od-od

AM GYNGHANEDDION CYMMYSGEDIG.

- Gellir gosod amryw gynganeddion ar yr un fraich; a hynny'n orchestawl, yn
ol barn yr athrawon pencerddiawl, fel y canlyn:—
- Seingroes rywiog sydd fel hyn,
Dydd mawr bydd diddim wŷr beilch. d dd m r b-d dd m r b *ydd ydd*
Aeth hiraeth i wyth Harri, th r-th r *aeth aeth*
- Seingroes o gyswllt, fel hyn,
Y fu'n iawnaf un onest. f n n-f n n *un-un*
I le drwg, loywed yr âwn. l d r-l d r *ed ed*
- Seingudd o groes gysswllt ewinog, fel hyn,
Tro di'r ammod drud rwymwaith. t r d r m dd r d r m *tdd od od*
- Seingroes ddyblyg ddychweledig, fel hyn,
Lles rhes rhydd 'wyllys Rhys rhawg. ll s rh s rh-ll s rh s rh *es-es-ys-ys*
- Seingroes ddyblyg gadwynog, fel hyn,
Hyll rith ar wyll, rhaith ar wan. ll r th r-ll r th r *yll-yll-ar-ar*
- Seingroes ddisgynnedig, fel hyn,
Gwr fal twr gorfoel terwyn. g r f l tr-g r f l tr *wr wr*
- Seingroes o gysswllt, gadwynog, ddisgynnedig, fel hyn,
Llawn faith gelliawn fwth gwylliaid. ll n f th g ll-n f th g ll
- Seindraws sydd fel hyn,
Trom aeth, trwm alaeth tra mawr. t r m-t r m *aeth-aeth awn-aw*
- Seindraws o gysswllt ewinog, ddisgynnedig, fel hyn,
Craig a thwr yw gwraig groywgar. c r g-gg r g *c-gg aig-aig*
- Trawslysg, ddisgynnedig, fel hyn,
Lle'r ai'r morllo a'r ëog. ll r-ll r *e-ë*

AM ODDEFIADAU AFREOLAIDD YM MYSG Y CYNGHANEDDION.

1. Goddefir i'r gydsain *n* yn unig, fod heb un arall i'w hatteb, pan fo hi yn llythyren
gysefin, neu wreiddiol, mewn cynganedd groes neu draws, fel hyn,
Ni ddaw orug ddaiarol.
2. Y llythyren *h* ni chyfrifir yn berffaith gydsain yn mysg y cynganeddion, ac
ni thyr na chynghanedd na chymmeriad; eithr goddefir ei thoddi er mwyn synwyr,
&c. fel hyn,
Rhodd *h*ywerth yw rhwydd awen.
3. Goddefir i un gydsain ateb i ddwy o'r un rhyw, pan fyddont ynghyd, neu
yn dyfod yn unsain, fel hyn,
Call, llon wyt, er colli nerth, &c.
Goddefir hefyd i gydsain feddal i ateb un galed, y'mlethiad cynganedd, yn ddi-

feius, yr hyn a ddeallir yn well wrth engraffau cynganeddion ewinog, &c. Hefyd, g i ateb c, yn y cyssylltiad ac, fel hyn,

Ac yn dy fedd gwyn dy fyd.

4. Y llafariad w, a gyll ei grym ar ol pob llythyren dawdd, fel hyn,

Llwyn ar lethr yn llawn plethwrysg.

Hefyd y geiriau hyn, *galw, enw, marw, hoyw, gloyw, croyw, &c.* y rhai, ynghyd ag aneirif o'r fath, a gyfrifir yn unsilliaid, fel hyn,

Ymwahan loyw ddyfr croyw crych. *D. G. i Ddyfi.*

Ac weithiau arferir hwynt yn ddwy-sill, fel hyn,

Rhag fy ngalw salw swydd. *D. G.*

AM GYMMERIADAU.

Cymmeriad, yw gosod pob braich o'r penill i gyd ateb â'r gyntaf.

Dau brif gymmeriad sydd; sef, cymmeriad disgyblaidd, a chymmeriad pencerddiol.

Dau gymmeriad disgyblaidd sydd; sef, cymmeriad llythyrenol, a chymmeriad synwrol. Cymmeriad llythyrenol, yw cadw'r unrhyw lythyrenau yn nechreu breichiau, a hynny drwy'r pennill, fel hyn,

Dryllio main, drwy allu mawr;

Diwres dwyrain dros deirawr.

Dydd rhyfedd, dydd oer hefyd,

Diwres heb wedd dros y byd. *Risiart Cynwal.*

Llafariaid hefyd, er na fyddont o'r un rhyw, a wnant gymmeriad llythyrenol difeius, fel hyn,

A ro gam i wraig o Iâl

E ry Duw rai â'i dial. *L. Mon.*

Cymmeriad synwrol, yw pan gyflawnir synwyr y fraich gyntaf yn yr ail; eithr heb ymgaisam gymmeriad llythyrenol, fel hyn,

Odid cael yn ddi adwyth,

Na dŷn na phren yn dwyn ffrwyth. *G. Ll.*

Y gŵr marw, e gar morwyn

Ddaear dy fêdd er dy fwyn. *T. Aled.*

Cymmeriad pencerddiol, yw pan fo rhyw orchestwaith arno mwy nag ar y ddau uchod. Dau ryw gymmeriad pencerddiol sydd; sef cymmeriad llythyrenol synwrol, a chymmeriad cynganeddol cyfochrog. Cymmeriad llythyrenol synwrol, yw bod y ddau gymmeriad disgyblaidd yn un, fel hyn,

Lle bo'r gamfa fera fach

Llymsi fyddaf yn llamsach. *D. G.*

Ac aml gôr y cerddorion

A ganant a thant a thôn. *D. G.*

Cymmeriad cynganedd cyfochrog, yw bod geiriau lliaws-sill yn nechreu y breichiau; ac yn cyfochri yn unodl, mewn accen dderchafedig drwy'r mesur, fel hyn,

Mynnu 'rwyd wnnu euraidd annedd;

Mynnu estynnu oes a dawnedd;

Mynnu esgynnu osawg wnnedd;

Mynnu cyttynnu mewn cyttunedd;

Mynnu ennynnu uniawnedd; ffynnu,

Mynnu dirynnu da wirionedd. *Sim. Fychan, i Piers' Mostyn.*

Ond ni chedwir cymmeriad llythyrenol ynddo bob amser, megis,

Mannau mwyn am win a medd;

Tannau miwsig, tôn maswedd. *Gwilym Ganoldref.*

D. S. Gellir plethu math arall o gymmeriad pencerddiol, drwy osod parth cysefin y fraich i ateb y rhan olaf o bob braich trwy'r mesur, a hynny ar y groes cynganedd ddychweledig; yr hyn a elwir cymmeriad cynganeddol llythyrenol, fel hyn,

Wyd Awdwr diwyd ydyn,

Iôn didwyll, hynny d'wedwn,

Nid odiaeth un, od adw'en,

Ond ydoedd o waed Odwin. *Gwilym Ganoldref.*

Digonol yw yr hyn a ddywedpwyd uchod (am y cymmeriadau, ac am y cynganeddion. a'u rhywiau aneirif) i annog coleddwyr barddoniaeth i olrhain cyngan-gerdd yr awduron pencerddiol, &c.

AM Y MESURAU.

Mesur yw rhifedi nodedig o sillafau mewn braich, neu o freichiau mewn penill. Rhif y sillafau mewn braich a elwir cyhydedd, o'r hon yr adeiladir yr holl fesurau sefydledig.

Saith ryw gyhydedd sydd, y rhai a elwir Colofnau cerdd dafod, ac [a fesurir fel y canlyn,

1. Cyhydedd fer, o'r hon y cenir Cywydd deuair fyrion, &c. fel y canlyn,
Croyw fir cry fedd. *Sim. Fychan.* 4
2. Cyhydedd wen dros gl, yr hon a fydd mewn *Cyhydedd hir, &c. fel hyn,
Sant, wiwsant Iesu. *Gro. Owen.* 5
3. Cyhydedd lās, yr hon a fydd yn niwedd Clogyrnach, &c. fel hyn,
Uchenaid a chwynion. *Gro. Owen.* 6
4. Cyhydedd gaeth, o'r hon y cenir Cywydd deuair hirion, &c. fel hyn,
Duw a gyfyd ei gofiwr. *Huw Arwystl.* 7
5. Cyhydedd draws, o'r hon y cenir †Cyhydedd fer, &c. fel hyn,
Cyfan chwiliwr cefn a chalon. *G. Ganoldref.* 8
6. Cyhydedd dros gl, o'r hon y cenir Gwawdodyn, &c. fel hyn,
Nen fawr uchel yn y nef wreichion. *L. M.* 9
7. Cyhydedd hir, o'r hon y cenir Hir a thoddaid, fel hyn.
Fal grawn fal adar fal gro neu flodau. *T. Aled.* 10

D. S. Mae dwy fath o gyhydeddion eraill, y rhai a elwir, y Gyhydedd feraf, a'r Gyhydedd hwyaf; y Gyhydedd feraf a fesurir o dair sillaf, ac a arferir yn niwedd Gorchest y beirdd yn unig; a'r Gyhydedd hwyaf a fesurir o un sillaf ar ddeg, ac weithiau o ddeuddeg, (yr hyn nid yw amgenach na Hupynt byr) ac a arferir mewn Hir a Thoddaid; eithr yn dros gl ac amgylchynedig.

Bellach, cyn dechreu dosparthu y mesurau, buddiol yw gosod i lawr y rheolau neillduol a berthyn iddynt, y rhai sydd fel y canlyn,

1. Pobodl, os bydd hi'n unrhyw a'r odl gysefin, a weinydda yn mhob rhai o'r mesurau; oddieithr mewn proest.

2. Pob cynganedd a weinydda yn mhob mesur; oddieithr Cadwyn fer, a gorchest y beirdd, y rhai a genir ar y groes gynganedd yn unig; ond cynganedd lusg ni chenir ar y fraich olaf o unrhyw fesur.

3. Pob cymmeriad a weinydda yn yr holl fesurau.

Tri rhyw brif fesur sydd; sef Englyn, Cywydd, ac Awdl; ac o'r tri hyn y ffurfir pedwar mesur ar ugain cerdd dafod, y rhai a genir, ac a ddosperthir fel y canlyn.

AM ENGLYNION.

Englyn neu Ynglyn, sydd fesur a genir weithiau ar ei ben ei hun, ac weithiau mewn Awdl, &c. Deuryw Englyn sydd; sef, Unodl, a Phroest. Tri rhyw Englyn unodl sydd; Unodl Union, Unodl Cyrch, ac Unodl Crwca.

1. Englyn Unodl Union, a fesurir o bedair braich, ac a gyfansoddir o ddau fesur ynghyd; sef, Toddaid o un sillaf ar bymtheg yn y ddwy fraich gyntaf, (y rhai a elwir paladr,) a dwy fraich ar y gyhydedd gaeth, fel Cywydd deuair hirion, ynglŷn ag ef, (y rhai a elwir esgyll,) ac yn cyd odli oll. Y fraich gyntaf a fydd bob amser yn ddeg sillaf, drwy y gair cyrch; ac os cynganedd sain a fydd, rhaid i'r rhagwant, sef yr ailsain, neu orphwysfa, fod yn y bummed sillaf; a gellir gosod y brifodl naill ai yn y chweched, seithfed, wythfed, neu y nawfed sillaf; a'r gweddill a fydd y gair cyrch, yr hwn a atebir yn yr ail fraich, naill ai yn unodl, yr hyn a elwir cyrch awdl, ai ar ddull proest, yr hyn a elwir cyrch gynganedd, fel hyn,

Agor dy drysor, dod ran,—trwy gall wedd, 10

Tra gellych, i'r truan; 6

Gwell ryw awr golli'r arian, 7

Na chau'r god, a nychu'r gwan. *Parch. Ieuan Brydydd hir.* 7

Arall, o gyrch awdl, fel hyn,

Llawer bron am hon ym Mhenardd—a hyllt, 10

Ail Essyllt wiw lwys-hardd: 6

Llefain yw berfofer-fardd; 7

Llwyr wae, ni chwarae ni chwardd. 7

D. G. Mar. Angharad hael.

*† Dealler mai Cyhydedd mesur, ac nid Cyhydedd braich a feddylir wrthynt.

Gellir canu paladr Englyn heb na gwant na rhagwant ynddo; sef naill ai gyd a chroes, neu draws gynganedd, ai gyd â chynganedd lusg; gellir hefyd osod gor-phwysfa yn y bummed sillaf, os na fydd hynny yn cyfyngu y synwyr, megis,

Nid dwfn yw fy neigr, nid di-fud—fy llef, 10
Am fy llyw cadarn-ddrud; 6
Nid diboen na'm atebud; 7
Nid hawdd ymadrawdd a mud. 7

D. G. Mar. Ll. o Emlyn.

Myned i'r pridd yn ddiddadl,—yr ydwyf, 10
Heb rodio mwy'n drwyadl; 6
Gwén yw'r ên,—gwan yw'r anadl; 7
Brauw yw'r einioes,—nid oes dadl. 7

R. Ddu o Feirion.

2. Englyn Unodl Cyrch a fesurir o bedair braich ar y gyhydedd gaeth; y ddwy gyntaf yn cydodli a'u gilydd, un yn unsill, a'r llall yn lliaws-sill, fel esgyll Unodl Union; a'r drydedd yn odl amryfal, ac a gyrcha sillafi'w hateb o ganol y bedwaredd, pen yr hon a unodla gyda'r paladr, fel hyn,

Nodawl wyt, a ffynnadwy; 7
Ni bu'n f'oes neb enw fwy; 7
Nerth draig CASWALLON wrth drin, 7
Neu EDWIN a wnai adwy. 7

Sim. Fychan, i Piers Mostyn.

3. Englyn Unodl Crwca, a fesurir o bedair braich; y ddwy fraich gyntaf fel paladr Unodl Cyrch, a Thoddaid o un sill ar bymtheg ynglyn ag ef, ac yn cydodli oll, megis pe cenid Unodl Union yn y gwrthwyneb; a rhaid i'r gosodiad yn y fraich olaf fod bob amser yn unodli a'r gair cyrch fel hyn,

Braidd yn fyw, bereiddwen ferch; 7
Briw digwyn, bradawg annerch; 7
Briwiad, osodiad fy serch—ar loer gwlad, 10
Brad anfad,—bryd wenferch! *R. Mer.* 6

Englyn Proest, sydd fesur heb unodli fel y lleill, a dau ryw sydd iddo; sef, Proest Cyfnewidiog, a Phroest Cadwynodl.

4. Proest Cyfnewidiog, a fesurir o bedair braich ar y gyhydedd gaeth; drwy gadw yr un cydseiniad yn niwedd pob braich; eithr bydd y llafariad yn amryfal, fel hyn,

Ei fawr boen, ddiofer beth, 7
A gwir les agorai lith; 7
Nid oes ail fugail o'i fath, 7
A thra bo dydd ni bydd byth. 7

E. Morys, Mar. Parch. Rhys Foulks.

Gellir ei estyn i chwe braich neu saith, sef y llafariad oll, drwy gadw yr un cydseiniad yn niwedd y breichiau.

Gellir canu proest llafarog hefyd, drwy ei derfynu mewn llafariad amryfal, fel hyn,

Dilys iawn yw Rhys yn rhoi 7
Dirlwydd o ffrwd eurwledd ffrw; 7
Diwyg ei lys, dug a'i law:— 7
Dogn i bawb—digon i'w byw. *N.* 7

5. Proest cadwynog a fesurir o bedair braich ar y gyhydedd gaeth, fel Proest cyfnewidiog, a'r gadwynodl yw bod prifodl y fraich gyntaf yn ateb i'r drydedd, a'r ail i'r bedwaredd, fel hyn,

Gair ysprydol fywiol faeth; 7
Trwm air Duw tra-mawr a doeth; 7
Fal y llif o fêl a llaeth; 7
Fal y pair o ufel poeth. *Jonathan Hughes.* 7

Arall gyd â llafariad, fel hyn,

Ca'dd ei wraig bêr drymder draw, 7
Am ei gwaraidd, lariaidd lyw; 7
A'i blant hefyd, frwynfryd fraw,— 7
Odid un fath dād yn fyw. 7

Gro. Owen, Mar. I. Owen.

AM GYWYDDAU.

Tri rhyw fesur Cywydd sydd, sef Cywydd deuair, Cywydd llosgyrnog, ac Awdl Gywydd. Dau ryw Gywydd deuair sydd: sef Deuair fyrion, a Deuair hirion.

6. Cywydd deuair fyrion, a fesurir o ddwy fraich ar y gyhydedd fer; y naill yn unsill, a'r llall yn lliaws-sill, ac yn cydodli, fel hyn,

Cynnal cwynion, 4

O dir i don, *Gro. Owen, Mar. L. Morys.* 4

7. Cywydd deuair hirion, a fesurir o ddwy fraich ar y gyhydedd gaeth, ac yn cydodli a'u gilydd, megis deuair fyrion, y naill yn unsill a'r llall yn lliaws-sill, fel hyn,

Hyspys y dengys y dyn, 7

O ba radd y bo'i wreiddyn. *T. Aled.* 7

8. Cywydd llosgyrnog, a fesurir o ddwy fraich, neu ragor, ar y gyhydedd draws, yn cydodli a'u gilydd; a braich o losgwrn ar y gyhydedd gaeth, a'i chanol yn unodli gyd â diwedd y breichiau cyntaf, a'r diwedd yn odl amryfal, ac felly yn arwain yr awdl trwy'r mesur, fel hyn,

O ran dy serch, arwain da sôn, 8

I'th deg annerch, a'th dai gwynion; 8

Dy ddynion a diddanedd. 7

Ac yn atebol iddo, fel hyn,

O Gaer a'i phont, gorhoff hawg, 8

Dy air a fyn hyd Ryfoniawg, 8

Ior doniawg, aur adanedd. 7

Sim. Fychan, i Piers Mostyn.

9. Awdl gywydd a fesurir o ddwy fraich ar y gyhydedd gaeth; a bydd prifodl y fraich gyntaf yn odli a'r orphwysfa yn yr ail fraich, a'r diwedd yn odl amryfal, ac felly yn arwain yr awdl trwy'r mesur, fel hyn,

Yn ein plith o enau'n plant, 7

Dy ogoniant, deg Wiwner. 7

Ac yn atebol, fel hyn,

Ac o enau'r plant gweiniaid, 7

Dy nerth a wnaid, dawn wyrth Nêr. 7

Gwilym Ganoldref.

Gellir canu y fraich olaf i awdl gywydd ar y gynghanedd groes rywiog, a'r orphwysfa yn amryfal accen i brifodl y fraich gyntaf, fel y gellir ei droi yn gywydd deuair hirion, fel hyn,

Llwyth EDWIN oll yw'th hadyd; 7

Llawn dywys yd,—llin dy sedd. 7

S. Fychan, i P. Mostyn.

Yn Gywydd, fel hyn,

Llwyth EDWIN oll yw'th hadyd;

Llin dy sedd, llawn dywys yd.

AM AWDLAU.

Awdl, yw caniad o amryw fesurau, yn ol yr arfer sathredig; eithr wrth gerdd y tri phrif-fardd, a dull Cynddelw, ni ddylai ragor nag un mesur fod ar yr un caniad; ac os hir fyddai, mae'n rhydd newid y brifodl.

Wyth mesur Awdl sydd; sef, Toddaid, Gwawdodyn, Cyhydedd, Hupynt, Clogyrnach, Cyrch a chwta, Cadwyn fesur, a Gorchest y Beirdd.

10. Toddaid, sydd fesur o ddwy fraich, yn cydodli a'u gilydd, a gair toddedig, o un i bedair sillaf, yn dilyn y brifodl, yn niwedd y fraich gyntaf, yr hwn a gyrcha sillaf o ganol yr ail fraich i unodli ag ef. Gellir mesur y fraich gyntaf naill ai o'r gyhydedd las, ai o'r gaeth, ai o'r draws, ai o'r drosgl, (a'r gweddill yn air toddedig hyd y ddegfed sillaf) ac os cynghanedd {sain a fydd, rhaid fod y rhagwant yn y bummed sillaf; ond yr ail fraich a fydd bob amser o'r gyhydedd drosgl, mewn Toddaid ar ei ben ei hun, fel hyn,

Terfyn oes sydyn osododd—Duw mau 10

Ar yr ammodau'r awr y mudodd. 9

E. Morys, Mar. Parch. R. Foulks.

D.S. Pan fydd Toddaid yn gyfansawdd â mesur arall, ni chenir y fraich olaf

ar y gyhydedd dros gl bob anser; eithr yn amryfal,—sef weithiau o chwe sill, fel mewn paladr Englyn unodl union, &c. ac weithiau o ddeg sill, fel mewn hir a thoddaid.

11. Byr a thoddaid, a fesurir o Doddaid un sill ar bymtheg yn mlaen, fel paladr Englyn unodl union; a phedair braich o'r gyhydedd draws, y rhai a derfynir gyda Thoddaid o'r unrhyw, fel hyn,

Plethu, a medru ymadrodd—praw doeth;	10
Prydain a'i canmolodd;	6
Pawl a'i dalent, pa le dylodd?	8
Perl hoyw orchest, pur lewyrchodd;	8
Para cynnyrch, pêr y canodd;	8
Pennaeth iawn-farn, pwy wnaeth unfodd?	8
Parch a dawn cyfiawn cafodd,—mawryddig,	10
Pendefig, pan dyfodd. <i>E. I. i'r Parch W. Wynn.</i>	6

Os cenir ychwaneg nag un pennill o'r mesur hwn ynghyd, nid rhaid ond un Todd-aid rhwng pob pedair braich.

12. Hir a Thoddaid a fesurir o bedair braich ar y gyhydedd hir, a Thoddaid o ugain sillaf ynglyn ag ef, ac yn cydodli oll, fel hyn,

Llwydd i chwi eurweilch, llaw Duw i'ch arwedd,	10
Dilyth eginau da lwythau Gwynedd;	10
I yrddweis y Dehau urddas a dyhedd;	10
Rhad a erfyniwn i'w hydr wiw fonedd;	10
Bro'ch tadau, a bri'ch tudwedd—a harddoch;	10
Y mae wŷr ynoch emmau o rinwedd.	10

Gro. Owen, i'r Cymroderion.

Gwawdodyn, sydd fesur o amryw rifedi o freichiau ar yr un gyhydedd; ac o honaw y mae dau ryw; sef, Gwawdodyn byr, a Gwawdodyn hir.

13. Gwawdodyn byr, a fesurir o ddwy fraich ar y gyhydedd dros gl, a Thoddaid ynglyn ag ef, ac yn cydodli oll, fel hyn,

Ni phery Onen a'i pheiriannau	9
Dan d'ewin ddyrnod ond yn ddarnau;	9
Ewinawg osawg asau,—braich a bron,	10
A nyddai lîn-on yn ddolennau.	9

T. Aled i Syr Rhys Tomas.

14. Gwawdodyn hir, a fesurir o bedair braich ar y gyhydedd dros gl; aca derfynir gyd a Thoddaid, megys Gwawdodyn byr, fel hyn,

Daeare a chwiliodd drwy ei chalon,	9
Chwalai, a chloddiai ei choluddion;	9
A'i dewis wythi, meini mwynion:	9
A thew res euraid ei thrysorion,	9
A'i manylaf ddymunolion—bethau;	10
Deuai i'r golau ei dirgelion.	9

Gro. Owen, Mar. E. Morys.

Cyhydedd mesur, fal ei gelwir, sydd o dair rhyw; sef, Cyhydedd fer, Cyhydedd hir, a Chyhydedd naw-ban.

15. Cyhydedd fer, a fesurir o bedair braich ar y gyhydedd draws, ac yn cydodli a'u gilydd, fel hyn,

Ail i farrug neu lifeiriant,	8
A gwyrdd lysiau gardd a lasant,	8
Yw oes dynion, os adwaenant;	8
Fel ia unnos y diflannant. <i>Jonathan Hughes.</i>	8

Arall yn proestio.

I'r mab cyfarchaf, rhwyddaf Rhên;	8
I'r Tad, a'r Ysbryd gloyw-bryd glân;	8
Neud mau yw cofiau eu cyfun;	8
Nid rhaid i'm ammau llyfrau llên. <i>Taliesin.</i>	8

16. Cyhydedd hir, a fesurir o ddwy fraich ar y gyhydedd wen dros gl; a braich o'r gyhydedd dros gl ynglyn; a'r bummed sillaf o hōno yn unodli a phrifodly

fraich gyntaf, a'r diwedd yn odl amryfal, ac yn arwain yr awdl trwy y mesur, fel hyn,

Dedwydd ddydd a ddaw, 5
Gofid, llid, gerllaw, 5
A dry yn hylaw dirion helynt; 9

Ac yn atebol iddo, fel hyn, 5
Ni chawn, digllawn daith, 5
Glywed, gweled gwaith 5
Nych angau hirfaith na chynghorfynt. *D. Ddu, Eryri.* 9

17. Cyhydedd naw-ban, a fesurir o bedair, neu o chwe braich ar y gyhydedd drosogl, yn cydodli oll, fel hyn, 9
Duw oedd y Gair, o duedd gwrol, 9
Oedd yn y dechreu'n wyrthiau nerthol; 9
Y Gair iawn addas gwirioneddol, 9
A Duw'n Dad iddo; dawn dedwyddol. 9

Jonathan Hughes.

Hupynt, sydd rydd i'w ganu naill ai yn gynganeddol, ai yn gyfochrog; ac iddo y mae dau ryw, sef Hupynt byr, a Hupynt hir.

18. Hupynt byr a fesurir o ddwy fraich; y gyntaf ar y gyhydedd fer; a'r ail o'r gyhydedd draws, a'r bedwaredd sillaf o honi yn ateb i brifodl y fraich gyntaf, a'r diwedd yn arwain yr awdl trwy y mesur, fel hyn,

Iaith dda fcesol, 4
Iaith hên oesol, Iaith hynawsedd, 8

Ac yn atebol iddo, fel hyn, 4
Iaith o'r bennaf, 4
Iaith o'r hyna, Iaith a rhinwedd. *Rhys Morgan.* 8

19. Hupynt hir, a fesurir o dair braich; y ddwy gyntaf ar y gyhydedd fer, a'r drydedd o'r gyhydedd draws; ac a genir fel Hupynt byr, megys,

Mawr ei radau, 4
Mydr ganiadau, 4
Myfyriadau, mwyfwy rediad; 8

Ac yn atebol iddo, fel hyn, 4
Mwyn dyniadau, 4
Mwys blethiadau, 4
Cynnwysladau, cain osodiad. *G. Ganoldref.* 8

20. Clogyrnach, a fesurir o bum braich; y ddwy gyntaf ar y gyhydedd draws, ac yn cydodli; a'r ddwy ganol yn odlau amryfal, ar y gyhydedd wen drosogl; yr olaf ar y gyhydedd las, a'r drydedd sillaf o honi yn unodli gyd â diwedd y breichiau canol, a'r diwedd yn cydodli â'r ddwy fraich gyntaf, fel hyn,

Fy iaith gywraint fyth a garaf, 8
A'i theg eiriau, iaith gywiraf, 8
Iaith araith eirioes, 5
Wrol, fanol foës, 5
Er f' einioes, a'r fwynaf. *Gro. Owen.* 6

21. Cyrch a chwta, a fesurir o wyth braich ar y gyhydedd gaeth; y chwe braich cyntaf yn cydodli; a'r seithfed yn odl amryfal, ac yn unodli â'r orphwysfa yn y fraich olaf, megys Awdl gywydd, a'r diwedd yn cydodli gyda'r breichiau dechreuol, fel hyn,

Erfai yw'r llys ar fôr llon, 7
Hyn o les a wnaï LEISON; 7
E gair gwres yn y gaer gron, 7
E gair seigiau gwresogion; 7
A'r ceirw fry o barcau'r fron, 7
A'r eogiaid o'r eigion, 7
A gwenith, a phob gwinoedd, 7
A'r tiroedd, a'r môr tirion. *Lewys Morganwg.* 7

Cadwyn fesur, yw penill lle cadwyner y cyngangeddion yn orchestawl; ac iddo y mae dau ryw; sef, Cadwyn fyr, a Thawddgyrch gadwynog, neu gyfochrog.

22. Cadwyn fyr, a fesurir o bedair braich ar y gyhydedd draws, yn cydodli bob yn ail fraich, fel proest gadwynog, ac yn cynganeddu bob pedair sillaf drwy'r fraich;

a'r orphwysfa, sef y bedwaredd sillaf o bob braich yn unodli gyda diwedd y fraich arall, fel hyn,

Pur-lân afal, Perl y nefoedd,	8
Da iawn ydoedd, di anwadal;	8
Gair i gynnal geiriau gannoedd,	8
O'r eithafoedd, araith ddyfal. <i>Jon. Hughes.</i>	8

Gellir hefyd ei gynganeddu bob yn ail sillaf o'r fraich, a hyny yn orchestawl, yn ol defod yr hên feirdd.

23. Tawddgyrch cadwynog, a fesurir o bedair braich ar y gyhydedd draws, ac a genir fel cadwyn fyr; a gosodir hupynt hir ynglyn âg ef, i gyflawni'r mesur, a'r brif odl yn unsain gad â sillaf gyntaf y Tawddgyrch, fel hyn,

Och arfeddyd wych wir fuddiol	8
Er nef, fythol, wŷr na fethoch;	8
Mi rof ennyd amryw fanel,	8
Ddiwyd rasol, weddi drosach;	8
Mewn serch brawdol, diwahanol,	8
Hoyw-wyr doniol hir y d'unoeh;	8
Cymru'n hollol o ddysg weddol,	8
Lin olynol, a lawn lenwoch.	8

Gro. Owen, i'r Cynmrodorion.

Ond arferir ei ganu weithiau, heb gadwyno y sillaf gyntaf gyd â phrifodlau y mesur.

Arall o hên ddull gywrain, fel y canai yr hên feirdd, ac ynddo y mae godidawgrwydd gorchestwaith, a chadwyn ddi-dor drwyddo, fel hyn,

Dolur rhydrwm! dramawr benyd,	8
Boenau dybryd, ebrwydd didol;	8
Dwl Llŷn a llwm, llai mae Gwyndyd	8
Gan doi gweryd gwr rhagorol:	8
Difawr adfyd, odfa ddyfryd	8
Ddifrif oergryd, fyd anfadol;	8
Dygn yw edryd, adrodd ennyd	8
Ddwyn eu gwynfyd cyd, un cedol! <i>Gro. Owen, Mar. I. Owen.</i>	8

Arall yn gyfrochog, o Ramadeg J. Dafydd Rhys, tudal 230.

O gwyr redeg ei wiroadau,
Yn fel codau un fal Cadog,
Megis hedeg mae gosodau,
At diodau yn un tadog:
Ei aelodau i'r gwaelodau,
Drwy rad rodau dwr droadog
Addo'r nodau ar ddynodau,
Yw defodau'r Du o Fadog.

24. Gorchest y beirdd, a fesurir o dair braich; y ddwy gyntaf ar y gyhydedd fer, yn cydodli a'u gilydd; a'r olaf ar y gyhydedd gaeth, a'r bedwaredd sillaf yn unodli, yn gydbwys, gyd â diwedd y breichiau cyntaf, a'i diwedd yn arwain yr awdl drwy'r mesur; a rhaid i'r ail sillaf o bob braich unodli yn yr un modd, fel hyn,

Y rhwydd air hir,	4
O'i chwydd, och wir,	4
I'w swydd a'i sir y sydd saeth;	7
Ac yn atebol iddo, fel hyn,	
Ei dwyn o'i dydd,	4
Em fwyn, i'm fydd	4
Yn gwyn a gwŷdd ugain gwaeth.	7

D. ab Edmund, Mar. merch Rhys Wyn o Fôn.

BEIAU GWAHARDDedig CERDD DAFOD.

1. Twyll awdl, sef pan fyddo *u* ac *y* yn cydodli yn niwedd breichiau, fel hyn,
Hawdd i lesg wneuthur esgus,
Cwyn diâu brawf, rhag gwneud brys.

2. Twyll gynghanedd, yr hyn sydd amryw ddull. Twyll gwreiddgoll fel hyn,
Diau gelyn a goeliais.—
Dirfawr gwyn, darfu y gwir.
 Twyll pengoll fel hyn,
Galwaf ar Dduw Naf, Nef-deyrn.
Ni roddaf sen i'm Gwen-ferch.
Darfu y gwir, dirfawr gwyn.
 Twyll sain sydd fel hyn,
Trymwae am waith gau a geir.
Nid oes dyn fel y fun fau.
Mae fy nabl heb anadl byw.
 * Math arall o dwyll sain,
Mae baner Lloegr yn lliwgoch.
Aed Belial a'i tagl, o fyd.
Ar ben morwyn gwydn y'w'r gwallt.
Ery'r awyr drwy wydr wawl.
Dyn segur budr enbydus.
 Twyll llusg fel hyn,
Daw dydd na thâl ymguddiaw.
 3. Gormod odlau, sef pan fyddo un, neu ychwaneg, o'r gorphwysfâau yn unrhyw a'r brifodl, megys,
Clywais gân, burlan berlais.
Angylion, dynion a da.
Rhinwedd cân yw cynganedd.
 4. Proest i'r awdl sef pan fyddo'r brif orphwysfa, mewn cynganedd groes neu draws, yn cyd broestio a'r brifodl, ac yr un gyfri o sillafau, megys,
Mwy na mil am uno mawl,
Llu nefoedd oll yn ufudd.
 Proest llafarog fel hyn;
'Llon yw'r llu, a llawn yw'r lle.'
 Hanner proest fel hyn;
'Mwy o iawn it' am a wnaed.'
 5. Dybryd sain, sef pan fyddo'r orphwysfa gynghaneddol yn cydseinio a'r brifodl megis,—*'Gwr cyfiawn, uniawn, anian.'*—*'Arwyl oer hwyl, ar ei hôl.'*
 6. Camosodiad, sef yw hynny pan fyddo'r cydseiniaid wedi eu traws osod bendraphen yn y fraich, megis,
 1 2 3 4 1 3 2 4
'Mawr iawn glais min awr o glwy.'
 7. Gwest awdl, sef pan fyddo'r un gair ddwy-waith yn mhrif-odlau yr un Englyn; ac a elwir felly am fod yr unrhyw awdl yn tramynychu i'r un Englyn, megis gwestai heb wahoddiad, fel hyn,
Rhydd cant eu moliant am aur—a gemau
O gymmysg liw rhuddaur;
Hynod yw pawb am hen-aur:
Gwyr yr oes a gâr yr aur.
 8. Trwm ac ysgafn, sef pan fyddo y seiniau neu y prif odlau yn anghydbwys â'u gilydd, megis,—*'Er sên a phob gwên a gwg.'*
Trawsedd, a gwagedd, a gwyn—a ddygodd
Yr eiddigus elyn;
Ond trefnwyd, rhoddwyd er hyn,
Ymwared rhag y mawr-wyn.
 *Amgylchu Môn mae'r tônau.
 9. Leddf a thalgron, megis { *'Oer yw gwawr eira gorwyn'*
 { *Ar riw; ac ar lasliw lwyn.'*
 Arall mewn sain, fel hyn,—*'Rhyw ffrewyll yw tawyll i ti.'*
 10. Crych a llyfn, sef pan fyddo math o gamosodiad yn y brifodl i ateb yr orphwysfa bennaf, megis, *'Och ladd y dryw â chledd dwrn.'*
 Arall yn y sain fel hyn,—*'Oer yw nghri tan fri tén farn!'*

*Rhoddwyd y rhai'n i lawr er mwyn y rhai sydd arferol o estyn sain y geiriau canlynol.
 Lloegr, Lloeger; magl, magal, gwydn, gwydyn, &c.

11. Ymsathr odlau, sef pan fyddorhan o sillaf yr orphwysfa yn sathru ar y brifodl, megis,—‘Wi am gyff *hwn* ymgoffhawn,’

Arall mewn llusg, fel hyn,—‘Nid gweddus Teyrnedd heb ddeddf.

12. Garllaesder, neu Garnorddiwes, sef pan fyddo dwy brifodl liaws-sill yn ateb eu gilydd, megis,

‘Dyn curiawl yn dwyn cariad,

O wŷn ystig yn wastad.

13. Garfyrder, neu Tîn âb, sef pan fyddo dwy brif-odl yn unsill yn ateb eu gilydd, megis,

‘Tynn yw fy mriw tan fy mron;

Bún o hyd a boenai hon,’

14. Rhy debyg, sef pan fyddo yr orphwysfa a’r brif-odl mor debyg i’w gilydd, fel na bydd ond cydsain neu ddwy yn y diwedd, i’w rhwystro i gydatteb yn ddwbl, megis, *Cerais bob rhaio’m ceraint.*’

Arall mewn cynganedd sain, fel hyn,—‘Eirian wyt *hoywlan*, *hoywlang*.’

‘Dichon fod amryw yn debyg, ond heb fod yn waharddedig, megis,

‘Nid yng nghwmni un unig;

Ond yn nghwmni tri y trig,’

15. Torr mesur, sef pan fyddo mwy neu lai o sillafau mewn braich neu bennill, na’r hyn sydd ofynol wrth yr rheolau sefydledig, megis,

‘Gormod o bechod a’i boen,—ei wae

Ai wewyr mawr echrys-boen,

A guria enw gorhoen

Os gŵr ni chred,—esgyrn a chroen.’

Nid torr mesur yw pan derfynio gair mewn llafariad, a dyfod llafariad unigol arall yn unsain âg ef yn yr un fraich, fel hyn,

‘Gobeithiaf daw yr awen

Gwedi ’i phall i godi ’i phen.’

BEIAU MEWN SYNWYR CERDD DAFOD.

1. Unig a lluosog ynghyd, megis, ‘Gwae y gwyr *mawr* ni ddawr Dduw.

2. Cynnrychiol ac anghynrhychiol ynghyd, megis,

‘*Yno ’rwyf* yn wr ufudd.’

3. Gwyrryw a benyw ynghyd, megis,—‘*Afon ddyfn*, ar lyfn oer le.’

4. Drwg ystyr, sef canu molawd yn anmherthynasol, megis,

‘Gwr meddal, *glân* ei galon,

Yw’r *meddw*, gwnair sylw a son.’

5. Clod a gogan ynghyd, megis,—‘*Llafn* o eurych *llyfn arw*.’

6. Rhy ac eisiau, sef tramynychu yr un gyffelyb eiriau, heb ond ychydig synwyr, megis, Gwr cyflawn o ffyddlawn ffydd.

7. Cam amser, megis,—‘*Y mae* neithior *yfory*.’

D. S. Mae beiau synwyr cerdd dafod, megis rhai araithyddiaeth, yn dra lluosog; eithr dichon yr ychydig engraffau hyn, [o’r rhai pennaf o [honynt, weinyddu i rybuddio’r ymofynydd deallus.

ABBREVIATIONS

USED IN THIS WORK.



A. and Arm. Armoric.
 A.S. Anglo Saxonius, English Saxons
a. and *adj.* adjective.
ad. and *adv.* adverb.
 Breck. Brecknockshire.
 Brit. British.
 Caerm. Caermarthenshire.
 Card. Cardiganshire.
 C. and Cor. Cornish.
conj. conjunction.
 D. and Dav. Davies's Welsh Dictionary, and MS. notes.
 Engl. English.
 Englyn. Englynion, Welsh Epigrams.
 Fr. French.
 Glam. Glamorganshire.
 Gr. Greek.
 Heb. Hebrew.
 h. y. hynny yw. } *That is.*
 i. e. Id est.
 Ib. and Ibid. Ibidem. In the same place.
 Id. Idem. The same.
 Ir. Irish.
interj. interjection.
 Lat. Latin.
 M.S. Manuscript.

MSS. Manuscripts.
 Monm. Monmouthshire.
 N. W. North Wales, and the Northern
 Dialect of the Welsh.
 P. p. page.
 Pembr. Pembrokeshire.
part. participle.
pl. and *plur.* plural.
prep. preposition.
pron. pronoun.
 Q. or. q. Quære. questionable.
 Q. wh. whether.
 q. d. quasi dicas. As if it were said.
sing. singular.
s. m. substantive masculine.
s. f. substantive feminine.
 S. W. South Wales, and the Southern
 Dialect of the Welsh.
 V. Vaughan, an old Welsh Vocabulary,
 out of Mr. Vaughan of Hengwrt's
 Study, quoted by Mr. Edward Ihwyd
 in his Archæologia Britannica.
 Vid. See.
v. a. verb active.
v. n. verb neuter.
 W. Welsh.

* * * For other Abbreviations, See British Authors.

WELSH-ENGLISH DICTIONARY.

AB

A, AC, *adv.* and *conj.* as, and. *Yn gystal mam a thâd. Yn gystal hên ac ieuaingc. Trêf a gwlad Aur ac arian.*

A, Ag, *prep.* with; as, *Lladdwyd ef â chleddyf. Ac a'u dŷg hwynt allan âg arian*, Salm 105, 37. We use to put a circumflex over the prep. *A*, for distinction's sake, and none over the *adv.* and *conj.* *A*. The *A*, whether *adv.*, *conj.*, or *prep.*, is used to be set before words beginning with a consonant, and *Ac* and *Ag* generally before words beginning with a vowel, as you see in the examples above. But *Ac* is sometimes put before consonants; as, *Beunydd ac fyth y clodforwn dydi. Te Deum.*

A, an *adv.* of asking is of the same signification with the Latin *adv.* *an*, *num*, *nunquid*; and hath no English expressed for it; as, *A oes neb yma? Nunquis hic est?* Is there any here?

A, an *adv.* of affirming is placed before verbs only; as, *Duw a ddywedodd*, God said; *Duw a ŵyr*, God knows; *Barn a fydd*, judgment will be. It is only an expletive, except when it is used relatively; as, *Yr enaid a becho*, the soul that sinneth, Ezec. 18, 4.

A, is also a *prep.* used in composition, and enhanceth the sense of words; as *Achadw*, from *A* and *Cadw*; *Achar*, from *A* and *Câr*; *Achrwm*, from *A* and *Crwm*; *Aphwys*, from *A* and *Pwys*; *Athrist*, from *A* and *Trist*.

AB, *s. m. r.* an ape, or a monkey.

Ab, or **Ap**, *s. m.* is set between the son's and the father's name in pedigrees for *Mâb*, a son, and used to serve formerly instead of a surname; as, *Gruffydd ab Cynan*; *Howel ab Ieuaf*; *Llewelyn*

ABA

ap Iorwerth. But since the Welsh, in imitation of the English, have taken surnames, they have left out the *A*, and joined the *B* to the name following, if it began with a vowel; or *P*, if it began with *H* or *R*. Hence many of our surnames beginning with *P* or *B*; as, *Bowen*, for *Ab Owen*; *Beinion*, for *Ab Einion*; *Bithel*, for *Ab Ithel*; *Bevan*, for *Ab Evan*; *Powel*, for *Ap Howel*; *Peilyn*, for *Ap Heilyn*; *Parry*, for *Ap Harry*; *Poyskin*, for *Ap Hoyskin*; *Prichard*, for *Ap Richard*; *Pugh*, for *Ap Hugh*; *Prys*, (now written *Price*, and by some families *Pryce*, or *Pryse*) for *Ap Rhys*; *Prosser*, for *Ap Rosser*; *Prydderch*, for *Ap Rhydderch*, &c.

Abad, *s. m.* an abbat, or abbot. So in *Arm.* *Pl. Ebyd*, abbots. *Corn. Abaz*; *Heb. Ab*; and *Syr. Abba*, father. *Hinc Cœnobiarcha dicitur Abbas, quasi Pater cœnobiai. Buxtorf.*

Abadaeth, *s. f.* an abbacy, or abbotship. The benefice and office, or dignity, of an abbot.

Abades, *s. f.* an abbess. So in *Arm.*

Aball, *s. m.* *W. Ll.* renders it *Anundab*; whence *T. W.* renders it *Dissidium* in Latin; that is, variance, discord, or disagreement. But *Dr. Davies* thinks it signifies the same as *Pâll*, want, defect, failing, need, scarcity, ruin. 'Y mae trais, lladrad, ac anudon, wedi gyrru ar aball bob cynneddfau da.' *Richard, Bp. of St. David's, in his Preface to the N. T. So Geoff. M.*

Aballu, *a.* to fail, to perish.

Aban, *s. m.* (*rhyfel. Ll.*) war, battle. It is written also, *Eban*. 'Aban a ddaw beunydd ynn, I'n bro ni a bair newyn.' *Iolo Gôch.*

Abar, s. m. (budreddi. *Ll.*) It seems to be a noun adj. and to signify, corrupt, rotten, stinking. Others take it to be the same as *Buria*, a carcase. 'Abarfeddau.' *D.B.* 'Nidabary gwnaeth.' *C.* 'Cyn bwyf abar a'm bo lludded.' *M.Br.* 'Llëer gwawr gwedy bo abar, Lle y mae saint yn sant di-afar.' *C.*

Abatty, s. m. an abbey-house; a monastery over which an abbot presides.

Abediw, Ebediw, or Obediw, s. m. (for it is variously written) a herriot, the best beast a tenant has at the time of his death, due to the lord. In the Welsh laws it signifies a sum of money due to the lord from the goods of a vassal, tenant, or feudatory, when he died. 'Punt a hanner yw ei ebediw.' *K.H.* This word comes from *Obediw*, which is derived from the Latin *Obitu*. 'Yn ei obediw.' *In obitu suo. Quid apertius?* saith *Dr. Wotton*.

Aber, s. m. the fall of a lesser water into a greater; as, of a brook into a river, of a river into a lake or sea; the mouth of a river, a haven, a port, or harbour. In N.W. it signifies a brook, a stream. From this word, and the name of the river joined to it, are derived not only the names of many towns and other places in Wales, but also in Scotland; as, *Aberdeen, Abernethy, Aberbroth, &c.*

Aberffraw, s. f. the royal seat of the princes of North Wales, whilst they flourished; situate in the isle of Anglesey, nigh the Irish sea; who were thence stiled, Kings of Aberffraw. *Vid. Ffraw.*

Aberth, s. m. a sacrifice. *Dr. D.* derives it from the Heb. *Zebach*.

Aberthiad, s. m. a sacrificing.

Aberthawr, or Aberthwr, s. m. he that offereth sacrifice; a priest; a mass.

Aberthu, v. a. to sacrifice. [priest. *Abl, a.* able, sufficient, powerful. 'Abl i bawb a'i bodlono.' *P.*

Abledd, s. m. ability, power, sufficiency.

Abo, s. m. the same as *Abwy*. *P. M.*

Abod, s. m. a carcase, a carrion.

Abraidd, a. scarce. *H.S.* *Vid. Braidd.*

Abred, s. m. q. 'Hyd pan ddillyngwys Crist gaethiwed, o ddyfnfais aphwys abred.' *Tal.* *Vid. Diabred.*

Abrediad, s. m. metempsychosis.

Abredu, v. a. to traverse the circle of evil, to transmigrate.

Abrwysg, a. a surfeit by too much eating or drinking. *H. S.*

Abrwysgaw, v. a. to make topheavy.

Abrwysgiad, s. m. a heavy sluggish motion; ebriety.

Abrwysgl, a. the same as *Amrosgo*, immense, huge, vast, very great, mighty big.

Absen, s. f. absence. *Gŵydd ac absen*, presence and absence. Slandering, or speaking ill of those that are absent.

Absennu, v. a. to speak ill of the absent; to slander, to back-bite. 'Heb absennu â'i dafod.' *Sal. 15, 3.*

Absennwr drwg, a backbiter, a slanderer, a malicious detractor.

Absen drwg, and Drwg absen, detraction, slandering, speaking ill of those that are absent. *Da ei absen*, one that speaks well of the absent.

Absenw, s. m. deceitfulness.

Abwy, s. m. a carcase, a carrion.

Abwyd, s. m. (*sing.* abwydyn) a bait to catch fish; an earth-worm. From *A* and *Bwyd*. In some places *Amwyd*.

Abwydaw, v. a. to bait, to feed.

Abwydiad, s. m. a baiting, a foddering.

Abwydwr, s. m. one who baits.

Abyrgof, s. m. short memory.

Abyrgofiad, s. m. a forgetting.

Abyrgofiaw, v. a. to forget.

Ac. Vid. A.

Acadfydd, ad. peradventure; perhaps.

Acatoedd, adv. possibly, likely.

Accan, s. m. an accent; a saying.

Accen, s. f. the tone or accent of a word in pronunciation; an habit in speaking; an ill accustomed word or speech.

Accen ddisgynedig, a grave accent;

accen dderchafedig, accute accent;

accenamgylchedig, circumflexed accent

Accenu, or Accennu, v. a. to accent words. 'Canu cywydd pedwar ac accennu.' *Vid. 24 Camp.*

Accenawl, a. enunciative.

Acceniad, s. m. accentation.

Accw, a. there, in that place. *Gr. Ekei.*

Accwn, s. m. a coat of mail. *D.*

Actwn, s. m. i. e. *Lluryg*, saith *Ll.*

The same as *Accwn*, a coat of mail.

Acdo, adv. there also; with it.

Ach, s. f. a fluid, liquid, a stem.

Ach, s. f. a stem, or pedigree; the lineage of one's ancestors. *Heb. Jachas*; pedigree, genealogy. *Pl. Achau* and *Achoedd*.

'Achau y tad o chaid dydd, Achoedd Efa ferch Ddafydd.' *L. G.*

It signifies also the degrees of consanguinity; for *Achoedd cenedl*, and *Naw radd cenedl*, are used in the same signification in *K. H.*, and we commonly say, *Nid yw efe yn perthyn iddo o'r nawfed âch*.

Ach, s. f. is used for *Merch*, being pre-

fixed to the father's name; as *Ab* or *Ap* for *Mâb*. *Communi ratione Cognomina Britannica fiunt, præfigendo Ab pro Mâb, in filiis; Ach pro Merch, infiliabus cognominandis.* *Davies's Gram. p. 161.*

Ach, *a.* for *Uch*, above. '*Ach ei law.*'
A'ch, *a.* for *A eich*, and your; as, *A'ch tad*, and your father.

Ach, *a.* a particle used in composition; as *Achludd*, *achles*.

Achadw, *v. a.* the same as *Cadw*, to keep. From *A* and *Cadw*. '*Gorwiliais yn achadw ffîn.*' *Gwal.*

Achain, *a.* very precious.

Achan, *s. f.* a hymn, a chaunt.

Achaniad, *s. f.* a chaunting.

Achanog, *a.* the same as *Anghenog*, needy, indigent, in want.

Achanu, *v. a.* to chaunt, to utter.

Achar, *a.* from *A* and *Câr*, he loveth, he will love; loving. '*Neb traha nid achar.*' *N.* Hence the compound *Di-achar*, not amiable, un-lovely, odious.

Achas, *a.* very hateful, odious.

Achawl, *a.* genealogical.

Achel, *s. f.* a lurch, a retreat.

Achen, *s. f.* *q.* whether the same as *Echen*. *Cenedl*, saith *Ll.*, kindred, family, a nation. It is taken for *Ach*. '*Yn achen y ddraig wen wiw, Rawnllaes y mae'r arianlliw.*' *Iolo, i arfau Mortimer.* '*Mae syched, masw ei hachen, Meddwdod i'th orfod i'th ên.*' *D. G. i'r gôg.* '*I brofi uchod ei brif achen, Ym mysg arafwch y mae 'sgrifen.*' *L. G.*

Achenu, *v. a.* from *A* and *Canu*, to sing. '*Achenaf uchenaid gyfrin.*' *M. Br.*

Aches, *s. f.* *D.* (*achos. H. S.*) the same as *Afon*, a river; effluence, spume;

Achfen, *s. f.* the groin. [the mind.]

Achfre, *s. f.* a shelter, a shade.

Achlais, *s. m.* a wheal, a stripe.

Achlân, *a. i. e.* *I gŷd oll*, all, altogether, all without exception.

Achles, *s. f.* a place of succour and refuge, where one is cherished and made much of; defence, protection, succour. Heb. *Chalak*, to appease, to coax, to flatter. *D.*

Achlesawl, *a.* succouring, cherishing.

Achlesiad, *s. f.* the act of giving protection, a giving refuge.

Achlesu, *v. a.* to refresh, to cherish and make much of; to take into one's care and protection. *Y rhai da a achlesir yn arffed yr eglwys*, they that be good will be cherished in the bosom of the church. [a defender.]

Achleswr, *s. m.* a protector, a patron,

Achlesydd, *s. m.* a cherisher, or protector; a succourer.

Achlud, *s. m.* covert, obscurity.

Achludiad, *s. m.* a concealing.

Achludo, *v. a.* to cover with darkness.

Achludol, *a.* concealing, obscuring.

Achludd, *v. a.* to impede, to obstruct.

Achluddo, *v. a.* to obstruct, or to hinder.

Achluddol, *a.* obstructive, impeding.

Achluddiad, *s. m.* obstruction.

Achlust, *s. m.* a hearing. *D.*

Achlwm, *v. a.* to tie a knot.

Achlysur, *s. m.* a cause, motive, occasion, season, or opportunity.

Achlysuro, *v. a.* to get, or make an occasion.

Achlysurol, *a.* occasional, incidental.

Achlysuroldeb, *s. m.* opportunity.

Achlyw, *s. m.* a hearing, sense of hearing.

Achor, *a. q. wh.* from *Ach* and *Or*, or from *A* and *Cor*. It seems to signify small and slender. Hence *Diachor*, and pl. *Diechyr*. *D.*

Achor, *a.* encircled; choral.

Achos, and *Achaws*, *a.* cause. Pl.

Achosion. '*Achaws dybryd.*' *K. H.*

A foul crime; that is, adultery. *Achwys* is also read, and *Achwysion*.

Achosadwy, *a.* effectible, effective.

Achosawl, *a.* efficient; effectual.

Achosedig, *a.* effected, or caused.

Achosedigawl, *a.* effectuate.

Achosi, *v. a.* to cause; to effect.

Achosiad, *s. m.* efficiency.

Achosoldeb, *s. m.* effectiveness.

Achre, *s. f.* (*gwisg. Ll.*) a garment, a covering. See *Achref* and *Achwre*.

Achre, *adv.* but rather, yea rather, nay, nay rather. It should be written *Echre*. *D.* It is used when one corrects what he had said.

Achred, *s. f.* pledge, plight, oath.

Achrediad, *s. m.* a pledging of faith.

Achredu, *v. a.* to pledge by faith.

Achref, *a. q. wh.* from *A* and *Crêf*, or the same as *Achre*.

Achrefol, *a.* craving, suppliant.

Achrefiad, *s. m.* supplication.

Achrefu, *v. a.* to crave, to mendicade, to supplicate.

Achrefwr, *s. m.* a mendicant, a suppliant, or one who craves.

Achres, *s. f.* a row, a rank.

Achrettawr, *s. m.* a creditor, one that gives credit.

Achreth, *s. m.* from *A* and *Creth*; trembling, quaking, shaking; nature; disposition. *Achreth y crŷd*, a fit of the ague.

Achrethiad, *s. m.* a shivering.

Achrethu, *v. a.* to shiver.

Achubadwy, *a.* that may be saved, salvable.

Achubiad, *s. m.* a saving; a saviour.

Achubiaeth, *s. m.* a securing; salvation.

Achubol, *a.* saving; delivering.

Achrwm, *a.* from *A* and *Crwm*; crooked, bended, bowed. 'Iolo achrwm o Lechryd.'

Achrwym, *s. m.* a tie, a bond, or band. From *Ach* and *Rhwym*.

Achrwys, *s. m.* increase, plenty.

Achryf, *a.* strong, potent.

Achu, *v. a.* to secure; to save; to preserve.

Achub, *v. a.* to seize upon; also to defend, protect, save, deliver. *Achub y blaen ar un*, to prevent, do first, or before another.

Achubwr, and Achubydd, *s. m.* a deliverer, a saviour.

Achubedig, *a.* delivered, saved; also employed, saith E. Lh., but I did never read it in that sense.

Achudd, *s. m.* seclusion.

Achul, *a.* from *A* and *Cûl*; lean; also, narrow.

Achwaed, *s. m.* consanguinity.

Achwaith, *s. m.* sourness.

Achwaneg, *a.* more, additional.

Achwanegiad, *s. m.* augmentation; enhancement.

Achwanegol, *a.* augmentative.

Achwanegu, *v. a.* to augment; to add; an increasing.

Achwedl, and Achweddl, *s. m.* a story, narrative, tale. The same as *Chwedl*.

Achwerig, *a.* slowly. *H. S.* Playful, dallying.

Achwedd, *s. f.* a pedigree. The same as *Ach*. 'Nachyfathrach nac achwedd.' *D. Ll.* 'O'r achwedd oreu o deyrnedd.' *Gr. Gwrg.*

Achweryd, *s. m.* divertisement.

Achwlwm, *s. m.* a knot, tie or band; also adjectively, intangled, intricate, perplexed, horrible. From *A* and *Cwlwm*. [darkness.

Achwmmwl, *s. m.* obscurity; thick.

Achwng, *a.* very near, hard by.

Achwr, *s. m.* one that professeth skill in genealogies; an herald; a writer of pedigrees; genealogist.

Achwre, *s. m.* the same as *Achre*; also a thorn-hedge, or a fence of stakes, post and rails; a wall, trees and other things of the sort, which are wont to be used about a house for keeping off the inclemency of the weather. *Sepimentum virgultum vel ligneum, maceria, arbores & id genus alia, quæ ad inclementiam cæli propulsandam ad-*

hiberi solent. Dr. Wotton. 'Ar dô y tŷ a'i achwre.' *K. H.*

Achwy, *a.* tending to be foremost.

Achwyn, *v. a.* to accuse, to complain: *s. m.* an accusation, a complaint. From *A* and *Cwyn*. Heb. *Hociach*.

Achwynedig, *a.* that is complained.

Achwynedigaeth, *s. m.* accusation, expostulation, the act of complaining.

Achwynedigol, *a.* accusatory, expostulatory.

Achwyngar, *a.* querulous, complaining.

Achwyngarwch, *s. m.* querulousness.

Achwyniad, *s. m.* a complaint.

Achwyniaeth, *s. m.* accusation.

Achwynwr, *s. m.* a complainer; a plaintiff.

Achwys, *s. m.* See *Achos*.

Achys, *a.* cruel, desperate. *H. S.*

Ad, a preposition used in composition.

It is of the same force and signification as *Re* in the Latin compounds.

Adaddaw, *v. a.* to promise again.

Adaddawiad, *s. m.* a second promise.

Adaddewid, *s. m.* a second promise.

Adaerwch, *s. m.* importunity.

Adaf, *s. f.* a hand. Heb. *Jad*. Ch. *Jeda*. Arab. *Jadon*. *Davies*. 'Lle'r adaf a gaf o gyrn.' *G. O.* *am ddwrn cleddyf*.

Adafael, *s. m.* a distraint.

Adafaela, *v. a.* to attach, to seize, to distraint.

Adafaeliad, *s. m.* a distraining.

Adail, *s. f.* a building, an edifice, or structure. *Adail* signifies, commonly, wattling-rods to wattle the roofs of houses, which seems to be its primary signification. From *Ad* and *Eilio*, to wattle.

Adain, *s. f.* a wing; a spoke of a wheel; the fin of a fish. Pl. *Adeinydd*, *adenydd*, *adanedd*, and *edyn*. 'Dan d'edyn ymgysgodaf.' *E. Pr. in Sal.* 57.

Adalw, *v. a.* to recal, or to call again.

Adalwad, *s. m.* a calling back; a recal; a revocation.

Adammeg, *s. f.* a riddle, a parable. Vid. *Dammeg*. 'Hûd yw ym ei hadammeg.' *D. G.*

Adan, *s. f.* a wing; the fin of a fish; the spoke of a wheel.

Adanadl, *s. m.* a second breath, a respiring again.

Adanadliad, *s. m.* a second respiration, a re-breathing.

Adanadlu, *v. a.* to respire again.

Adanfoniad, *s. m.* a second mission; a sending again.

Adannerch, *s. m.* resalutation: *v. a.* to resalute, to greet again.

Adannerchiad, *s. m.* a re-salutation.
 Adannerchu, *v. a.* to salute again.
 Adar, *s. m.* birds, fowls. Sing. *Aderyn*.
 Gr. *Ornis*. Chald. *Taiar*, a bird. *D.*
 Adar llwch gwin, *s. m.* vultures, gripes
 or gryffons.
 Adar y drudwy, *s. m.* q. wh. *Adar y*
dûdwy, as being a bird that loves to
 build his nest nigh some water. A
 stare, or stareling. Vid. *Drudwy*.
 Adar y tô, *s. m.* sparrows.
 Adara, *v. a.* to catch birds; to go a
 fowling.
 Adarawl, *a.* relating to birds.
 Adardy, *s. m.* a bird-cage, a pen or
 coop to feed fowls in; a bird-house.
 Adarddelw, *v. a.* to reassert; to reclaim.
 Adarddelwad, *s. m.* a re-assertion; a
 warranting again.
 Adaren, *s. f.* a female bird.
 Adargi, *s. m.* a bird dog; a setting dog.
 Adargoel, *s. m.* augury.
 Adargop, *s. m.* a spider.
 Adargopwe, *s. f.* a spider's web.
 Adarwr, *s. m.* a fowler, a bird-catcher.
 Adarwch, *a.* an intreaty.
 Adaw, *v. a.* to glide away; to fly. The
 ancients said *Adaw* for what we say
Gadaw, to leave, with its compounds.
 Arab. *Adan*, to permit. *D.*
 Adarwriaeth, *s. m.* fowling.
 Adbawr, *s. m.* a second chewing; the
 chewing of the cud; a leaving.
 Adbenawd, *s. m.* a head, or division;
 subdivision.
 Adbeniad, *s. m.* reassignment.
 Adbennu, *v. a.* to reassign.
 Adbenodi, *v. a.* to subdivide.
 Adbenodiad, *s. m.* subdivision.
 Adblan, *s. m.* a second planting.
 Adblaniad, *s. m.* re-plantation; trans-
 planting. [plant.
 Adblannu, *v. a.* to transplant; to re-
 Adblyg, *s. m.* a refold: *a.* recurvous;
 reduplicate.
 Adblygadwy, *a.* reduplicable.
 Adblygedd, *s. m.* a state of bowing back.
 Adblygiad, *s. m.* a redoubling; a re-
 curvation.
 Adblygol, *a.* reduplicate, recurving.
 Adblygu, *v. a.* to unfold, to bend or
 fold back.
 Adborion, *s. m. pl.* leavings. [proof.
 Adbrawf, *s. m.* a retasting; a second
 Adbrofi, *v. a.* to retaste; to review.
 Adbrofiad, *s. m.* a retasting.
 Adbryn, *a.* bought again; bought back.
 Adbrynadwy, *a.* redeemable.
 Adbrynedig, *a.* that is bought back.
 Adbryniad, *s. m.* a ransoming; a buy-
 ing back.

Adbrynnol, *a.* redeeming; rebuying.
 Adbrynu, *v. a.* to redeem, to repurchase.
 Adbrynwr, *s. m.* a repurchaser.
 Adchwa, *s. m.* a blast, or puff.
 Adchwaith, *s. m.* a relish.
 Adchwanegadwy, *a.* re-augmentative.
 Adchwanegiad, *s. m.* re-augmentation.
 Adchwanegol, *a.* subjoining.
 Adchwanegu, *v. a.* to re-augment.
 Adchwedl, *s. m.* report, rumour.
 Adchwedledd, *s. m.* a rumouring; a
 report; a tale.
 Adchwedlu, *v. a.* to rumour.
 Adchwel, *s. m.* a return.
 Adchweladwy, *a.* returnable.
 Adchweliad, *s. m.* a returning.
 Adchwelog, *s. m.* returning; recurring.
 Adchwelyd, *v. a.* to return back.
 Adchwyl, *s. m.* a circumvolution; a
 turn back; a revolution.
 Adchwyladwy, *a.* revolvable.
 Adchwyledig, *a.* that is revolved.
 Adchwylfa, *s. m.* a revolving place; a
 revolution.
 Adchwyliad, *s. m.* a research. [able.
 Adchwyliadwy, *a.* revisable; review-
 Adchwyliedig, *a.* researched; reviewed.
 Adchwyliwr, *s. m.* a researcher; one
 who searches again.
 Adchwylo, *v. a.* to revolve.
 Adchwylog, *a.* revolving.
 Adef, *s. f.* a mansion, or dwelling.
 Adefyn, better *Edefyn*, *s. m.* a thread.
 Adeg, *s. f.* the wane, or decrease of the
 moon. It is taken also for a season-
 able time, or opportunity. 'Achub yr
 adeg.' Eph. 5, 16. *W. S.*
 Adeino, *v.* to bud a second time.
 Adeilad, *s. f.* a building; edifice.
 Adeiladaeth, *s. f.* construction; edifi-
 cation; architecture.
 Adeiladol, *a.* edifying; architectural.
 Adeiladu, *v. a.* to build, to construct.
 Adeiladwr, *s. m.* a builder.
 Adeiladydd, *s. m.* an architect.
 Adeiledig, *a.* wattled; builded; reared.
 Adeilo, *v. a.* to wattle; to build.
 Adeilwr, *s. m.* a builder.
 Adeiniad, *s. m.* a winging.
 Adeiniaw, *v. a.* to wing; to set on wings.
 Adeiniawg, *a.* winged; pinioned.
 Adeiniawl, *a.* relating to wings.
 Adeiriad, *a.* tautology.
 Adeiriadol, *a.* tautological.
 Adeiriadu, *v.* to use tautology.
 Adeirio, *v.* to word again.
 Adeiriog, *a.* tautological.
 Adeiriogi, *v.* to use tautology.
 Aden, *s. f.* a wing; also a fin.
 Adenedig, *a.* regenerate; born again.
 Adenedigaeth, *s. m.* regeneration.

Adeni, *v.* to regenerate, to be reborn.
 Adennill, *v.* to regain, to gain anew.
 Adenniliad, *s. m.* a regaining.
 Adenog, *a.* having a wing, or winged.
 Adenw, *s. m.* a second name.
 Adenwad, *s. m.* a naming again.
 Adenwi, *v. a.* to name again.
 Aderbyn, *v. a.* to receive back.
 Aderbyniad, *s. m.* a receiving back.
 Aderyn, *s. m.* a bird; a fowl. *Aderyn*
dû, a blackbird; *aderyn rhawngoch*,
 a bulfinch; *aderyn y corph*, a screech-
 owl; *aderyn y bwnn*, bittern; *aderyn*
y gwyrain, barnacle.
 Adethol, *s. m.* refuse; what is rejected;
 leaving: *v. a.* to choose or select.
 Adfach, *s. m.* beard of a dart, or hook.
 Adfachiad, *s. m.* the bearding of a hook;
 a rehooking; a barbing.
 Adfachog, *a.* bearded, or barbed.
 Adfachu, *v. a.* to barb; to re-hook.
 Adfai, *s. m.* a double crime.
 Adfain, *s. m.* Vid. *Adfan*.
 Adfan, *s. m.* a stranger, a foreigner.
 From *Ad* and *Mann*, a place. Com-
 ing from another place.
 Adfanach, *s. m.* a monk; a recluse.
 Adfant, *s. m.* Vid. *Difant*, *gormant*.
 Adfaon, *s. pl.* the mob, or rabble.
 Adfarch, *s. m.* a gelding.
 Adfarn, *s. m.* a reversing of judgment;
 a repeal.
 Adfarnedig, *a.* rejudged.
 Adfarniad, *s. m.* a rejudging.
 Adfarnu, *v. a.* to rejudge; to repeal,
 or reverse a decree.
 Adfath, *s. m.* a recoinage.
 Adfathiad, *s. m.* a recoinage.
 Adfathu, *v. a.* to recoin; to coin anew.
 Adfedyddio, *v. a.* to baptize again.
 Adfeddiannu, *v. a.* to repossess.
 Adfeddiannwr, *s. m.* a repossessor.
 Adfeddiant, *s. m.* repossession.
 Adfeddwl, *s. m.* second thought, a re-
 collection. [flection.
 Adfeddyliad, *s. m.* recollection; re-
 Adfeddylied, *v. a.* to recollect, to re-
 member, or call to mind.
 Adfeiad, *s. m.* recrimination.
 Adfeiliad, *s. m.* a decaying, or falling
 to ruin.
 Adfeiliedig, *a.* decayed; falling to ruin.
 Adfeilio, *v. a.* to decay, to be ready to
 fall. This word is used of buildings
 in decay and ready to fall. 'Gwiw
 adail heb adfeiliaw, Gwaith wyd Mor-
 fydd llwyd â'i llaw.' *D. G.* *Efa welai*
henllys adfeiliedig, (an old ruinous
 palace) *a neuadd drydoll*. *Lliw yn*
adfeilio, a colour that fadeth.
 Adfeiliog, *a.* decaying; failing.

Adfeio, *v. a.* to recriminate.
 Adfeiwyr, *s. m.* a recriminator.
 Adfel, *s. m.* a stranger, a refugee.
 Adfelwr, *s. m.* a recruit.
 Adfer, *s. m.* what is returned.
 Adferadwy, *a.* restorable; returnable.
 Adferedig, *a.* restored, or returned.
 Adferedigaeth, *s. m.* restoration.
 Adferiad, *s. m.* restoration.
 Adferol, *a.* restorative.
 Adferth, *s. m.* comfort.
 Adferthiad, *s. m.* a making fair; a
 chearing.
 Adferthol, *a.* chearful, comfortable.
 Adferthu, *v. a.* to chear, or comfort.
 Adferu, *v. a.* the same as *Edfryd*, to
 restore, to return a thing. 'A ddwg
 angeu nid adfer.' Also, to determine.
 'Yr Arglwydd biau gymmell ei gadw
 fal ei hadfero yr ammodwyr.' *K. H.*
 Adferwr, *s. m.* a restorer, one who
 makes restitution.
 Adferyd, *v. a.* to make restitution.
 Adfin, *s. m.* a back edge.
 Adfirain, *a.* inornamental.
 Adflaguro, *v.* to bud again.
 Adflas, *s. m.* an ill taste.
 Adflin, *a.* fatigued over again.
 Adflinaw, *v. a.* to erritate.
 Adflith, *s. m.* second milk.
 Adflitho, *v.* to have a second milk.
 Adflithiad, *s. m.* second milking.
 Adflodau, *s.* second blossoms.
 Adflodeuad, *s. m.* a second blossoming;
 refloation; reflorescence.
 Adflodeuo, *v. a.* to reflorescish.
 Adflodeuog, *a.* refloresciferous.
 Adfod, *v.* to be again; to re-exist.
 Adfraenar, *s. m.* a field twice ploughed,
 a second fallow.
 Adfrawd, *s. f.* reserved judgment.
 Adfryd, *s. m.* animadversion.
 Adfrydol, *a.* animadvertive.
 Adfrydu, *v.* animadvert.
 Adfudd, *s. m.* what is not profit; loss;
 damage.
 Adfuddiog, *a.* unprofitable.
 Adfwl, *s. m.* an ox that hath been kept
 a bull for one, two, or three years, and
 is afterwards gelt; a gale. See *Attarw*.
 Adfwriad, *s. m.* a recasting; a casting
 out again.
 Adfwrw, *v. a.* to cast again; to recog-
 nize; to sprout anew.
 Adfwynhau, *v.* to re-enjoy.
 Adfyd, *s. m.* misery, calamity, adver-
 sity. From *Ad* and *Byd*. 'Adfyd
 pob hîr dristwch.' *P.*
 Adfydig, *a.* wretched, miserable, cala-
 mitous, distressed.
 Adfydiog, *a.* in adversity; miserable.

Adfydd, and Atfydd, *adv.* from *Ad* and *Bydd*; for which we use *Agatfydd*, *Ysgatfydd*: it may be, perhaps, per-adventure. Hence is compounded *Diedfydd*, certainly, without doubt.
 Adfyddin, *s. f.* a corps of reserve.
 Adfyfyrdod, *s. m.* reflection; re-consideration.
 Adfyfyriad, *s. m.* a reflecting.
 Adfyfyrio, *v.* to re-consider; to reflect.
 Adfynegiad, *s. m.* re-petition.
 Adfynegu, *v. a.* to repeat again.
 Adfyrru, *v. a.* to re-curtail, to curtail anew, to shorten again.
 Adfyw, *s. m.* what is without life; fallow ground: *v. a.* to revive, to reanimate: *a.* revived, reanimated.
 Adfywhâu, *v.* to bring to life again; to revive, re-animate, quicken, or enliven
 Adfywiad, *s. m.* a re-animating.
 Adfywiant, *s. m.* refreshment; re-animation.
 Adfywio, *v.* to quicken, to enliven, to revive, to be revived.
 Adfywiocâu, *v.* to attain fresh vigour; to refresh; to re-enliven.
 Adfywiogi, *v.* to re-attain life; to gain courage; to take fresh courage.
 Adffugio, *v. a.* to disguise anew.
 Adffurfio, *v. a.* to reform, to repair.
 Adffurfiwr, *s. m.* a reformer.
 Adffyniant, *s. m.* a reprospering.
 Adffynnu, *v.* to prosper again.
 Adgadarnhad, *s. m.* a re-fortifying.
 Adgadarnhâu, *v. a.* to re-fortify.
 Adgadarnhawr, *s. m.* a reinforcer.
 Adgadw, *v. a.* to re-keep, to keep anew.
 Adgadwad, *s. m.* a re-keeping; a re-preservation.
 Adgais, *s. m.* a second attempt.
 Adgam, *a.* recurvous.
 Adgan, *s. f.* an eppisode; redescriving.
 Adganiad, *s. m.* description.
 Adganmol, *v. a.* to re-celebrate.
 Adganmolwr, *s. m.* one that praises again
 Adganu, *v. a.* to describe over again.
 Adganwr, *s. m.* one that describeth.
 Adgas, *a.* odious; hateful. *Vid. Cas.*
 Adgasglu, *v. a.* to re-gather; to rally.
 Adgasrwydd, *s. m.* odiousness. [fully.
 Adgasu, *v.* to be hateful; to use spite-
 Adgeisio, *v. a.* to seek over again.
 Adgemmi, *s. m.* a bowing back.
 Adgen, *s. f.* an accent. *V.* Growth, produce. *Vid. Accen.*
 Adgenhedledig, *a.* regenerated.
 Adgenhedliad, *s. m.* regeneration.
 Adgenhedlu, *v. a.* to regenerate, or beget again.
 Adgerydd, *s. m.* a reprimand.
 Adgeryddadwy, *a.* reprehensible.

Adgeryddiad, *s. m.* recrimination; reprehension.
 Adgeryddol, *a.* reprehensive.
 Adgeryddu, *a.* to reprimand.
 Adgeryddwr, *s. m.* a recriminator.
 Adgip, *s. m.* a snatching back.
 Adgipio, *v. a.* to make a reprisal.
 Adglaf, *a.* in a relapsed state; not thoroughly recovered.
 Adglefychu, *v.* to relapse into sickness.
 Adglwyfo, *v.* to become sore, or diseased again; to wound anew.
 Adglymiad, *s. m.* renodation.
 Adglymmu, *v. a.* to renodate; to untie.
 Adgnithio, *v. a.* to retouch.
 Adgno, *s. m.* a second chewing; the chew of the cud; remorse. *Adgno cydwybod*, remorse of conscience.
 Adgnoi, *v. a.* to chew the cud.
 Adgodi, *v. a.* to raise up again; to re-
 Adgof, *s. m.* remembrance. [surge.
 Adgofio, *v. a.* to call to remembrance.
 Adgofiol, *a.* recollective, reminding.
 Adgoffa, *s. m.* a calling to mind: *v.* to recall to mind; to recollect.
 Adgoffhâu, *v. a.* to remind.
 Adgryfhâu, *a.* to recover strength.
 Adgrynhoi, *v.* to re-collect together.
 Adguddio, *v. a.* to reveal.
 Adgur, *s. m.* a rebut, a repulse.
 Adguriad, *s. m.* a repercussion.
 Adguro, *v. a.* to repel, to rebut.
 Adgwl, *s. m.* a repulse, a rebut.
 Adgwyddiad, *s. m.* a relapsing.
 Adgwymp, *s. m.* a relapse.
 Adgwympo, *v. a.* to fall again, to relapse.
 Adgydiedig, *a.* that is joined again.
 Adgydio, *v. a.* to rejoin, to join anew.
 Adgyfansoddi, *v. a.* to set together again; to decompound.
 Adgyfannu, *v. a.* to make whole again; to re-integrate. [anew.
 Adgyfarch, *v. a.* to resalute, to greet
 Adgyfhâu, *v.* to make whole again.
 Adgyflawni, *v. a.* to complete again.
 Adgyfleu, *v. a.* to replace, to re-instate.
 Adgyfnerthu, *v. a.* to reignforce.
 Adgyfodi, *v. a.* to rise again.
 Adgyfodiad, *s. m.* a resurrection.
 Adgyffroad, *s. m.* resuscitation.
 Adgyffroi, *v.* to resuscitate.
 Adgylchiad, *s. m.* revolution.
 Adgyllaeth, *s. m.* desire, longing. *V.*
 Adgymmeradwy, *a.* resumable.
 Adgymmeriad, *s. m.* reassumption; or, a redoubling: *Anadiplosis*, a repetition of the last word, or sound of the preceding sentence in the beginning of the following.
 Adgymmodi, *v. a.* to reconcile: to appeas again.

Adgynneu, *v.* to rekindle.

Adgynrychioli, *v. a.* to bear the form, or act the part, or represent another.

Adgynrychu, *v. a.* to represent.

Adgymull, *v. a.* to put together again; to re-collect.

Adgynnulledig, *a.* put together.

Adgynnulliad, *s. m.* a re-assemblage.

Adgynnyrchiad, *s. m.* an increasing again; re-production.

Adgyrch, *s. m.* a recourse.

Adgysswllt, *s. m.* subjunction.

Adgyssylltu, *v. a.* to rejoin, to reunite.

Adgywain, *v. a.* to bear, or to carry back.

Adgyweirio, *v. a.* to repair; to refit.

Adgyweiriol, *a.* reparative: *s. pl.* *Adgyweiriolion*, restoratives.

Adgyweiriwr, *s. m.* a repairer.

Adgywreinio, *v. a.* to re-embellish.

Adhaeriad, *s. m.* a re-assertion.

Adheddychu, *v. a.* to re-pacify.

Adholi, *v. a.* to re-examine; to reclaim.

Adhonni, *v. a.* to re-assert, to affirm anew.

Adiad, *s. m.* (ceiliog hwyad. *LL.*) a drake, a mallard. Gr. *Hyas*, *hyados*.

Adiai, *s. m.* a stranger, a refugee.

Adian, *s. m.* (hîl) a progeny, or offspring; posterity. 'Adian frenhinawl.'

Adill, *s. f.* vile, base, abject. Vid. *Attil*. 'Hên adill, hi annodai, I wraig wyl un gwr a gai.' *D. LL.*

Adladd, *s. m.* latter-math, latter-grass, or after-pasture; the grass which groweth where hay was lately mowed: *v. a.* to kill again; to detract.

Adlaes, *a.* trailing; daggling.

Adlais, *s. m.* a rebounding of a voice in a valley, or wood; an echo.

Adlam, *s. m.* from *Ad* and *Llam*, to leap back, to rebound, to return; leaping back. Hence *Diadlam*. Lat. *Irremeabilis*, from whence one cannot return; not to be repassed.

Adlam, *s. m.* the same as *Trefâtad*, a fixed abode, home, or habitation, whether a person may return who is gone from thence. 'Teirgwaith y mae i'r mâch geisio y talawdr yn ei adlam, cyn dwyn ei afael.' *K. H.* *Yn ei adlam*, at his own house.

Adlamiad, *s. m.* a rebounding, or retreating back.

Adlammu, *v. a.* to rebound, to step back.

Adlammwr, *s. m.* one returning from abroad. 'O derfydd i dreftadawg fod yn adlammwr gyda threstadawg arall un dydd a blwyddyn yn ddiannod, ac yn ei wasanaeth, a mynnu myned i wrthaw, taled iddaw ddêg ar hugaint; a hwnnw a elwir yn adlammwr.' *K. H.*

Adlan, *s. f.* a hall, a palace.

Adlaw, *s. m.* one of the meanest rank.

Adlawiad, the rabble, the meanest sort of people.

Adlaw, *v. a.* *Dal adlaw*, to fear, to stand in awe, saith H. S.

Adleau, *v. a.* to re-place; to place anew.

Adlef, *s. m.* an echo.

Adlefariad, *s. m.* peroration.

Adlefaru, *v. a.* to repeat a discourse; to perorate; to recite.

Adleisio, *v. a.* to resound; to echo.

Adlenwi, *v. a.* to replenish; to refl.

Adles, *s. m.* that is not a benefit.

Adlewyrchu, *v.* to reflect.

Adlibryn, *s. m.* a poor weakling.

Adlif, *s. m.* a reflux.

Adlifeiriant, *s. m.* refluxence.

Adlifeirio, *v. a.* to reflow; to flow back.

Adlifant, *s. m.* a re-flux.

Adlifo, *v.* to flow back; to ebb.

Adlithrad, *s. m.* a falling back; apostacy; a relapse.

Adlithro, *v. a.* to slide, or slip back.

Adliw, *s. m.* a varnish.

Adlo, *s. m.* chafe, anger, hatred.

Adloddi, *v.* to grow after cutting.

Adloes, *s. m.* a reiterated pang; severe pain.

Adloewi, *v. a.* to brighten again.

Adlog, *s. m.* compound interest.

Adlonni, *v. a.* to refresh, to cheer again.

Adlonyddu, *v.* to assuage, or quiet again.

Adlosgi, *v. a.* to burn again; to scorch.

Adlunio, *v. a.* to represent the image of an object; to re-form, or copy.

Adlusgo, *v. a.* to drag, or draw back.

Adlwg, *s. m.* a retrospect.

Adlychweddu, *v. a.* to incinerate.

Adlyfnhau, *v. a.* to re-polish.

Adlygu, *v. a.* to make an object; to take a retrospect.

Adlythyr, *s. m.* a rescript.

Adnabod, *s. m.* to know, to perceive. Arm. *Aznauout*. [ledge.

Adnabodaeth, *s. m.* cognizance; know-

Adnabodiad, *s. m.* cognizance; a recognizing.

Adnabodus, *a.* knowing; cognizable.

Adnabyddedig, *a.* recognizing; acquainted.

Adnabyddiad, *s. m.* a recognizing.

Adnabyddiaeth, *s. f.* knowledge.

Adnabyddol, *a.* recognizing.

Adnabyddus, *a.* knowing; recognised.

Adnabyddwr, *s. m.* one that is acquainted with; a recogniser.

Adnadd, *s. m.* a chip, or chipping.

Adnaid, *s. f.* a rebounding back; a leap back.

Adnain, *s. f.* the echoing of screams.

Adnair, *s. m.* attendant; a reproach.

Adnant, *s. m.* a crying again, or after ; longing ; echo of a fry.
 Adnau, *s. m.* *Y peth a roir i gadw at arall* : a thing intrusted in the hand of another to keep. 'Gwartheg arall yn adnau, Pan fo chweccaf ni bydd tau.' 'Adnau cyhyryn gan gâth.' *P.* 'Llyma gynnifer ffordd yr ymedy dyn â'i dda, Trwy drais, lladrad, anghyfarach, llôg, adneu, benthyg, &c.' *K. H.* 'Os o lôg, neu o adneu, neu o fenthyg yr holi dy dda, rhaid it fynegi y ddydd y dylid eu hedfryd.' *K. H.* 'Y tŷ y caffer lladrad ynddo fydd halawcŷy ac a fo ynddo eithr adneu, can ni ddyly perchen adneu gadw tŷ un arall rhag lladrad, ac am hynny ni bydd colledig o'i adneu.' *K. H.*
 Adnaw, *v.* to keep himself, to possess, to own, to enjoy.
 Adnawdd, *s. m.* a resource.
 Adnawf, *s. m.* what swims again ; a swimming back.
 Adne, *s. m.* custody ; keeping.
 Adneir, *a.* the passive from *Adnaw*.
 Adnerth, *s. m.* a second power.
 Adnerthedig, *a.* re-enforced.
 Adnerthu, *v. a.* to re-enforce.
 Adnes, *q. wh.* it be the third person singular of the preterperfect tense from *Adnaw*. *Adnes, yw ymgeledd, medd rhai. D.*
 Adneu, *s. m.* the same as *Adnau*, a thing deposited or intrusted in the hand of another ; a deposit, pawn, or pledge : *v. a.* to pledge, or to deposit.
 Adneuad, *s. m.* a pawning.
 Adnewid, *s. m.* re-changing.
 Adnewyddiad, *s. m.* re-integration ; refreshment ; renovation.
 Adnewyddu, *v. a.* to renew, to reform.
 Adnewyddwr, *s. m.* renovator, renewer.
 Adnod, *s. f.* a verse in the Bible. *Est vox nuper efficta*, saith *D.*
 Adnodi, *v. a.* to divide into verses.
 Adnofiad, *s. m.* a swimming back.
 Adnofio, *v. a.* to swim back.
 Adnydd, *s. m.* a gate post.
 Adoew, *s. m.* a spur.
 Adofidio, *v. a.* to regrade ; to offend.
 Adofidiol, *a.* afflicting again.
 Adofwyad, *s. m.* a revisiting.
 Adofwywr, *s. m.* a revisiter.
 Adofyn, *v. a.* to re-demand ; to reclaim.
 Adohebu, *v. a.* to answer again ; to respond.
 Adolrhain, *v. a.* to retrace ; to retract.
 Adolwch, *s. m.* prayer ; intreaty.
 Adolwg, *v. a.* to beseech, to intreat, to pray or beg earnestly, to implore.
 Adolwg ŵr, *s. m.* Adolwyn wraig, *s. f.*

Adolwyn, *v. a.* the same as *Adoliwg*.
 Adolygu, *v. a.* to intreat ; to implore ; to review.
 Adolygwr, *s. m.* a reviewer.
 Adon, *s. m.* a sovereign lord.
 Adorth, *a. q. wh.* compounded of *Ad* and *Eroth*, studious, diligent.
 Adoyw, *s. m.* the same as *Gottoyw*, a spur. *H. S.*
 Adran, *s. f.* a sub-division. *Divisio fundorum hereditariorum iterata, quæ inter consobrinis fieri solet. Wot.* A comma, in grammar.
 Adranniad, *s. m.* a re-partition ; a sub-division.
 Adrannu, *v. a.* to subdivide.
 Adrannwr, *s. m.* a subdivider.
 Adrannydd, *s. m.* a subdivider.
 Adre, *v. a.* to please ; to enjoy.
 Adred, *s. m.* a recourse.
 Adredeg, *v. a.* to recur ; to run back.
 Adrediad, *s. m.* a recurrence.
 Adref, *adv.* homewards, home.
 Adrefu, *v. a.* to return home ; to return back.
 Adrif, *s. m.* a second counting.
 Adrifad, *s. m.* a re-counting.
 Adrifo, *v. a.* to reckon over again.
 Adrifwr, *s. m.* a recounter.
 Adrin, *s. f.* a secret re-told ; a secret when told to a third person.
 Adrodd, *s. f.* restoring or returning a gift, a gift returned. From *Ad* and *Rhôdd*.
 Adrodd, *v. a.* to relate, to rehearse, to declare. Heb. *Davar*, to speak, to relate. *Davies*.
 Adroddi, *v. a.* to return a gift.
 Adroddiad, *s. m.* a relation, or narration.
 Adroddol, *a.* declaratory ; predicate.
 Adroddwr, *s. m.* a rehearser, or narrator.
 Adrwym, *s. m.* a restraining.
 Adrwymiad, *s. m.* a re-binding.
 Adrybedd, *s. m.* certainly ; a certain knowledge of an affair.
 Adrybudd, *s. m.* a second warning ; uncertainty.
 Adrybuddio, *v. a.* to warn again : *a.* cautioning again.
 Adrysedd, *s. m. q. wh.* from *Ad* and *Rhysedd*, excess.
 Adryw, *s. m.* a secondary species.
 Adrywedd, and Adrywydd, *s. m.* the scent that hounds follow in hunting ; a track, a trace. 'Fel y tynu y dail yr adrywydd oddiwrth yr ymlyniaid yn y gollont hwy eu helynt.' *Hist. Owain ap Urien*.
 Adrywiad, *s. m.* degeneration.
 Adrywio, *v. a.* to degenerate.
 Adrywiol, *a.* degenerating.

Adsaf, *s. m.* a standing again.
 Adsain, *s. f.* sounding again; an echo.
 Adsefvdllu, *v. a.* to re-establish.
 Adseilfannu, *v. a.* to found anew.
 Adseiniedig, *a.* resounded; echoed.
 Adseinio, *v. a.* to sound or ring again with an echo; to resound.
 Adseiniol, *a.* resonant; resounding.
 Adson, *s. m.* a reporting again.
 Adsylw, *s. m.* a second view.
 Adsylwi, *v. a.* to view again.
 Adsyllu, *v.* to behold anew.
 Adsynwriad, *s. m.* resipiscence.
 Adtaenu, *v. a.* to besprinkle.
 Adunedig, *a.* reunited, rejoined.
 Aduno, *v. a.* to agree again; to reunite.
 Adurddedig, *a.* re-ordained.
 Adurddiad, *s. m.* reordination.
 Adurddo, *v. a.* to honour again; to reordain.
 Adurddol, *a.* reordinable.
 Adwaen, *v.* to become acquainted; to know. 'Ar ôl am ŵyr Iarl y maen, Yr ydym er a adwaen.' *L. G.*
 Adwaeniad, *s. m.* recognition.
 Adwair, *s. m.* hay of the second mowing, rowen hay, after-math.
 Adwaith, *s. m.* a work left unfinished, or unpolished, which must be taken in hand again; the taking of a work in hand again. 'Iawn a wnaud ni wnaen adwaith.' *S. K.* 'Cyfraith ddiadwaith ydoedd.' *S. K.*
 Adwedd, *s. m.* a returning, a coming back again. *Myned i adwedd, dyfod i adwedd*, and *adwedda*, to return, to come again. 'Edward pan ddaeth i adwedd, Drwy y môr i dir y mêdd.' *L. G.* 'Nid â gair i adwedd.' *P.*
 Adweddu, *v. a.* to return to the original place or state.
 Adweinig, *a.* recognizeable; known.
 Adweiriad, *s. m.* a repairing.
 Adweirio, *v. a.* to repair, or to refit.
 Adweled, *v.* to review; to recover the sight; to see again.
 Adweliad, *s. m.* second sight.
 Adwen, *v.* and in the infinitive *Adnabod*, whence also some other tenses are formed; to know. *Gr. Eido, oida*, to know. 'Hyn a adwen cyn henaint.' *D. G.* 'Llawen os adwen ydym.' *L. G.*
 Adwern, *s. f.* withered growth.
 Adwerth, *s. m.* price less than the value; undervalue.
 Adwerthu, *v. a.* to depreciate.
 Adwerthwr, *s. m.* a depreciator.
 Adwerydd, *s. f.* a second spring, or autumn; a luckless maid; a prude.
 Adwirio, *v. a.* to re-assert; to re-certify.
 Adwiriwr, *s. m.* one that re-certifies.

Adwisg, *s. f.* disarray, or undress.
 Adwledd, *s. f.* a short meal, or repast; a slender feast; spare diet; sparing entertainment; a collation.
 Adwn, *s. m.* a chieftain.
 Adwneud, *v. a.* to do over again.
 Adwnio, *v. a.* to sew over again; to make a double stitch.
 Adwr, *s. m.* a coward; a slave.
 Adwriaeth, *s. m.* cowardice; slavery.
 Adwrygio, *v.* to recover strength; to grow better in health.
 Adwy, *s. f.* a gap; a pass; a rupture.
 Adwyar, *s. m.* q. wh. from *Ad* and *Gwyar*, blood.
 Adwydd, *s. m.* fallow ground, saith H. S.; untilled ground. 'Ennillai blant y llô blwydd, A bair yd lle bu'r adwydd.' *Huw Davi am darw.*
 Adwyn, *v.* the same as *Adwen*, or *Adwaen*. 'I stiwart Edward ffordd yr adwyn, Fal y tri brenin diffin yn dwyn, yn eu tair coflaid y tri cyflwyn.' *L. G.*
 Adwyn, *s. m.* metal.
 Adwynig, *a.* shining bright, or glittering
 Adwynol, *a.* metallic.
 Adwyog, *a.* having gaps, or passes.
 Adwyr, *a.* bent back; bowed backwards
 Adwriad, *s. m.* recurvation.
 Adwyro, *v.* to recurve; to incline backwards.
 Adwys, *s. m.* a second summons.
 Adwysio, *v. a.* to summon again.
 Adwyth, *s. m.* hurt, mischief, wickedness, misfortune; a blasting. Hence *Diadwyth*, unhurt. 'Adwyth diriad heb achos.' *P.* 'Athrodion gweision y gwyr, A bair adwyth rhwng brodyr.' *Tudur Aled.*
 Adwythedig, *s. m.* blasted; enflamed.
 Adwythig, *a.* mischievous, unlucky.
 Adwythol, *a.* blasting; hurting.
 Adyl, *s. m.* the breath.
 Adymannerch, *s. m.* the returning of a salute mutually: *v. a.* to re-salute mutually.
 Adymchweliad, *s. m.* recidivation.
 Adymddrychiad, *s. m.* a mutual reflection of objects.
 Adymgasglu, *v.* to re-assemble.
 Adymgyfarch, *s. m.* re-salutation.
 Adymgymeriad, *s. m.* a re-assuming itself. *Epanalepsis*, a rhetorical figure, when the same word after a parenthesis is repeated.
 Adyngymmodi, *v. a.* to reconcile one's self; to reconcile mutually.
 Adyngynnull, *v. a.* to re-assemble.
 Adymlid, *v. a.* to chase again.
 Adymluniad, *s. m.* a re-forming of itself; a mutually forming again.

Adymrithio, *v.* to re-appear; to reflect.

Adymweled, *v. a.* to visit again.

Adymyr, *s. m.* temperate weather.

Adyn, *s. m.* a miserable person, a poor wretch. From *Ad* and *Dyn*. Q. d.

Ad-ddyn, not a man, a most miserable man. 'A fu ddyn aeth yn adyn.' *P.* 'Golwg Duw ar adyn.' *P.* Also, mad, saith H. S.

Adyrcop, *s. m.* a spider. 'Gair iaith Llychlyn ywhwn, a chorryn gwenwynllyda arwyddocâ.' *E. Lhwyd*. 'Uchel dop adargopwe.' *D. G. cywydd yniwl*.

Adyrru, *v. a.* to send again, or send back.

Adysgrif, *s. f.* a rescript.

Adysgrifennu, *v. a.* to transcribe.

Adysgrifennwr, *s. m.* a transcriber, or copier.

Adystwytho, *v.* to become pliable again.

Adystyriad, *s. m.* re-consideration; a second thought, or reflection.

ADD, *s. m. r.* impulse; action; a laying down, or upon; a prepositive particle, in composition enhancing the sense.

Addangc, *s. m.* Vid. *Afange*.

Addail, *s. pl.* the filth which the waters cast up; leaves that have fallen from the trees. Q. d. *Ad-ddail*. 'Gorweddais ar gwrr addail.' *D. G.*

Addant, *s. m.* a longing.

Addas, *a.* fit, meet, suitable, convenient, agreeable.

Addasiad, *s. m.* adaptation, fitness.

Addasol, *a.* befitting; convenient.

Addasrwydd, *s. m.* fitness, suitableness, agreeableness.

Addasu, *v. a.* to fit, to adapt.

Addaswr, *s. m.* a proper, or fit person.

Addaw, *v.* to promise, to engage, to pass his word.

Addawd, *s. m. q. wh.* from *A* and *Dodi*. Vid. *Addod*, a place where things are laid up and kept. 'Ar ddehau rhian rhwyf goruchel nef, Yn addawd Mihangel.' *P. M.*

Addawl, *s. m.* worship.

Addawydd, *s. m.* a promiser.

Addef, *v. a.* to confess, to acknowledge, to own, to grant. It is also the same as *Haddef*, a home, &c.

Addefedig, *a.* confessed, granted.

Addefedigol, *a.* confessional.

Addefiad, *s. m.* a confession.

Addefod, *s. m.* a confession.

Addefol, *a.* confessing, acknowledging.

Addefwr, *s. m.* a confessor.

Addewid, *s. f.* a promise. Arab. *Waada*, he promised. *Dr. Davies*.

Addewidiol, *a.* promissory.

Addfain, *a.* from *Add* and *Main*, slender

Addfed, *a.* ripe. From *Add* and *Medi*.

Heb. *Abib*, *præcocem fructum significat*. *Davies*.

Addfededd, *s. m.* ripeness; maturity.

Addfediad, *s. m.* a ripening. [ness.

Addfedrwydd, *s. m.* ripeness; mature-

Addfedu, *v. a.* to ripen, or wax ripe; to make ripe.

Addfedwch, *s. m.* maturation; ripeness.

Addfeinus, *a.* of a slender frame.

Addfwyn, *a.* gentle, meek, mild, good-natured. From *Add* and *Mwyn*.

Addfwynder, *s. m.* gentleness, meekness, mildness, good-nature.

Addfwyndod, *s. m.* gentleness, mildness, meekness.

Addiad, *s. m.* longing, earnest wish.

Addiai, *s. m.* a stranger, an alien.

Addiant, *a.* somewhat lean, thin, saith Ll. Others will have it to be the same as *Hiraeth*, saith D.

Addiaw, *v. a.* to make an effort after.

Addibyn, *s. m.* a dependant.

Addien, *a.* (têg. Ll.) fair.

Addig, *a.* jealous; angry.

Addigor, *s. m.* one that is jealous.

Addnaid, *s. m.* a refuge, a retreat.

Addod, Wy addod, Nythwy, *s. m.* the egg which is left in the nest so long as the hen doth lay: also the same as *Addawd*.

Addoed, *s. m.* an appointed time; age. From *Add* and *Oed*.

Addoedi, *v. a.* to prolong the time. From *Add* and *Oedi*.

Addoediad, *s. m.* a respiting; prolongation; prorogation.

Addoedd, *v.* the same as *Aeth*, he went. *Cynddelw Brydydd mawr*.

Addoer, *a.* the same as *Oer*, cold. From *Add* and *Oer*

Addoeredig, *a.* chilled; refrigerated.

Addoeredigaeth, *s. m.* refrigeration; the act of chilling.

Addoeri, *v. a.* to refrigerate.

Addoeriad, *s. m.* refrigeration.

Addoeriannol, *a.* refrigeratory.

Addoeriant, *s. m.* chillness.

Addoerllaith, *a.* moistly cold.

Addoladwy, *a.* adorable; divine.

Addoledig, *a.* praised; worshipped.

Addoli, *v. a.* to adore, to worship. From *Add* and *Ioli*. Arm. *Addeuli*. Heb. *Hadhar*, which sometimes signifies, to honour. D.

Addoliad, *s. m.* worship; adoration.

Addoliadol, *a.* devotional.

Addoliant, *s. m.* worship; adoration.

Addolwr, *s. m.* a worshipper, or one who adores.

Addon, *s. pl.* an offspring.

Addonwy, *s. m.* progeny; issue.

Addu, *v. a.* to go, to proceed.

Addug, *s. m.* (amcan) an intention. *LL.*

Others will have it to be the same as *Awydd*, a greedy desire. T. W. renders it *Impetus*. 'Addug yr hŷdd i'r llynn.' *P.*

Addug, *a.* from *A* and *Dûg*, and of the same signification as *Dûg*, he took away, he carried. 'Gŵr a'i gwnaeth yn ddŷn yn ddelw boenedig, ban addug ddygynnelw.' *C.* 'Maith y rhŷdd yr hyn ni'm addug.' *P. M.*

Adduned, *s. f.* a vow, or promise made to God; a desire; a petition, or prayer; a request. Heb. *Nedher*. *D.* It should be written rather, *Eidduned*.

Addunedu, *v.* to make a vow.

Adduniad, *s. f.* a requesting, or wishing; a vowing.

Adduno, *v. a.* rather *Eidduno*, to vow; to make a vow; to desire; to request.

Addunol, *a.* vowing; wishing.

Addunwr, *s. m.* one that makes a vow; one who makes a request.

Addurn, *s. m.* an ornament.

Addurnedig, *a.* adorned; accoutered.

Addurneg, *s. f.* the beauties of elocution.

Addurniad, *s. m.* adornment.

Addurniaeth, *s. m.* ornature.

Addurno, *v. a.* to adorn; to deck; to be an ornament to.

Addurnol, *a.* ornamental, decorative.

Addurnoldeb, *s. m.* ornateness.

Addurnwr, *s. m.* one that adorneth, or beautifieth.

Addwg, *s. m.* a taking away.

Addwyd, *s. m.* (y nodau) an imposthume; an ulcer.

Addwyd, and Eddwyd, *a.* the same as *Aethost*, thou wentest, thou didst go.

Addwyf, *a.* the same as *Aethym*, I went. Vid. *Athwyf*.

Addwyn, *s. m.* honest; virtuous; good; blameless. *Gŵr addwyn*, an honest and legal man. 'Nid oes llŷs ar geidwad o bŷdd addwyn.' *K. H.* 'Anaddwyn yw alltud, a'r tri dŷn nid gair eu gair, beth bynnag a ddywettont (sef crefyddwr a dorro ei broffes, a gau dŷst, a llwfr cyfaddef) a dŷn heb ateb arno, a gwraig.' 'Os o alltudiaeth y mynnir anaddwyno, &c.' *Addwyn yw i frenhin*, it is meet for a king, it becomes a king. *Gwisgo dillad addwyn*, to put on decent, handsome clothes.

Addwyn, *a.* the same as *Dwyn*, and compounded of *A* and *Dwyn*.

Addwynder, *s. m.* honesty, probity, equity, right, and reason. [fection.

Addwyndod, *s. m.* a blessing; a per-

Addwyno, *v. a.* to bless, to wish good.

Addwynfryd, *s. m.* conscientious mind.

Addwynryw, *s. m.* homogeneity.

Addŵyr, *a.* inclining, bending.

Addygiad, *s. m.* a bringing onward; education.

Addygyd, *v. a.* to bear, or take away.

Addysg, *s. m.* instruction. Vid. *Dŷsg*.

Addysgedig, *a.* instructed; learned.

Addysgiad, *s. m.* edification.

Addysgiadol, *a.* didactic; doctrinal.

Addysgol, *a.* instructive; teaching.

Addysgu, *v. a.* to instruct; to teach.

Addysgwr, *s. m.* an instructor, or a teacher.

Aed, *s. m.* a going; a proceeding.

AEDD, *s. m. r.* a noise, saith H. S.; a din: *a.* noisy; loud; clamorous; also, a man's name. Lat. *Ætius*.

Aeddal, *a.* steady; firm.

AEG, *s. f. r.* They are grossly mistaken who think that this word do signify *Language, dialect*, or any thing else in the British Tongue. It was never used by any of the ancients either in prose or verse; nor is it used in common conversation; albeit, our modern poets do often use it for *Language*. The great oracle of our language, the learned Dr. Davies, shews what gave occasion to this mistake, in the words following: '*Toto errant cælo qui hanc vocem Linguam, vel dialectum, vel aliud quicquam significare putant. Errori occasionem dedit Eg terminatio vocum dialectos significantium (ut & nonnullorum aliorum faminorum) ut Gwyddeleg, Ffrangeg, Hyspaeneg, Gwyndodeg, Gwenhwyseg, Dehau-bartheg, Groeg, Lingua Hibernica, Gallica, Hispanica, &c. Sic has voces poetæ veteres cecinerunt; sic historici scripserunt; scribant licet scioli recentiores Gwyddelaeg, Ffrangaeg, &c. & voces compositas esse existiment a Gwyddel, &c. & Aeg.*'

AEL, *s. f. r.* the eye-brow. *Ael bryn*, the brow of a hill: also, the skirt or border of a garment; as, *Ael mantell*. *Ar ael*, nigh, by, near to. 'Tŵr diwael ar ael yr allt.' *D. G.*

Ael, *s. f.* a produce. *Yr ael gynta*, or *perchyll cynta i hŷch*, the first litter of a sow.

Aelaf, *s. m.* wealth, riches; rare, delicate. Pl. *Aelafoedd*.

Aelan, *s. m.* dolor, grief, woe.

Aelaw, *s. m.* (golud, cyfoeth. *LL.*) riches. 'A throed a llaw, ac arf aelaw, a gorfoledd.' *Iolo*. Vid. *Alaf*.

Aeldrem, *s. f.* a leering,

Aeldrwn, *a.* beetle-browed.

Aele, *a.* (*gresyn*, *dolurus*, *tostur*, *trist*, *trwm.* *LL.*) miserable, lamentable, sad, piteous, heavy. *Braw aele*, a lamentable terror.

Aeled, *s. n.* an ailment.

Aelfawr, *c.* big browed.

Aelgerth, and *Aelgeth*, and *Aelgaeth*, and *Elgeth*, *s. f.* the chin; the cheek-bone, or jaw-bone; the mandible. 'Dôd blastr dan dy wddf wrth dy aelgaeth.' *LL. M.* 'Mewn gweilgi wyf, mae'n goel gerth, A'r weilgi hyd yr aelgerth.' *B. A.* 'Cangen ddifeth aelgeth lŷw.' *N.* 'Nac aelgeth ond un gulgain.' *D. G.*

Aeliog, *a.* having thick or large brows.

Aelod, or *Aelawd*, *s. f.* a member, or limb. *Aelod o gig*, *aelod o fwyd*, a joint of meat: also, metaphorically, a kinsman, or relation. 'Aelodau y Brenin yw ei feibion, a'i neiaint a'i gefndyrw.' *K. H.*

Aelodfain, *a.* slender-limbed.

Aelodfawr, *a.* large-limbed. [ber.

Aelodi, *v. a.* to make, or admit a mem-

Aelodiad, *s. m.* a forming a member.

Aelodog, *a.* limbed; having large limbs.

Aelwyd, *s. m.* a hearth. *Cor. Olaz.*

Aelwydaid, *s. f.* a hearth-full.

Aelwydd, *a.* prosperous.

AER, *s. f. r.* battle; slaughter.

Aer, *s. m.* an heir.

Aerawd, *s. f.* a battle.

Aerawg, *a.* slaughtering; warring.

Aerawl, *a.* slaughtering; destructive.

Aerdrawd, *s. m.* a marching through slaughter: *a.* marching to battle.

Aerfa, and *Haerfa*, *s. f.* slaughter; a place of slaughter.

Aerfab, *s. m.* son of slaughter; a slaughtering son.

Aerfeddog, *a.* revenged, saith *E. L.*

Aerfen, *s. f.* (*Dyfrdwy*) the river Dee. 'Aerfen bengrech felen fawr.' *N.*

Aerflawdd, *s. m.* from *Aer* and *Blawdd*, swift, nimble. *Vid. Blawdd.*

Aergad, *s. f.* a battle, a skirmish, a fight. From *Aer* and *Cád.*

Aergrain, *s. m.* the wallowing of slaughter. From *Aer* and *Crain.*

Aerlew, *a.* brave in battle; intrepid.

Aeron, *s. pl.* summer-fruits; as apples, pears, nuts, &c. 'Yr aeron a chwennychodd dy enaid.' *Rev. 18, 14.* Also, the name of a river in Cardiganshire.

Aeru, *v. a.* to slaughter.

Aerwr, *s. m.* a slaughterer.

Aerwy, *s. m.* a cow-house yoke; a collar

Aerwyad, *s. m.* a collaring, or the putting on a collar, or torques.

Aerwyo, *v. a.* to put on a chain, or band; to wear a collar.

Aerwyog, *a.* wearing a torques.

Aerwyol, *a.* like a collar, or wreath.

Aerwywr, *s. m.* a collar-maker.

AES, *s. f. r.* a shield, a buckler, a target.

Gr. Aspis, a round shield. *Vid. Astalch*

Aesawr, *s. m.* one bearing a shield; armed with shield or buckler.

Aesdalch, *s. f.* a shield or buckler.

Aesdrai, *s. m.* he whose shield is broken in battle. From *Aes* and *Trai.*

Aesdrawd, *s. m.* a march under a cover of bucklers. From *Aes* and *Trawd.*

Aesdwnn, *s. m.* one whose shield is torn in battle. From *Aes* and *Twnn.*

Aesel, *s. m.* verjuice; vinegar.

Aeserw, *a.* (*têg*, *gloyw.* *LL.*) bright, fair.

Aeserw, *s. f.* a plank, or board.

Aesfrau, *s. m.* one whose shield is too brittle for his strength.

AETH, *s. m. r.* grief, pain, sorrow. *Y mae yn aeth yn fy nghalon glywed neu weled hynny.* *Saeth*, an arrow, seems to be derived hence, viz. from *Ys* and *Aeth*, it went, from its swift course, or from the pain it causeth by picking.

Aeth, *v. a.* he went. It is a primitive verb, whence the infinitive *Myned.* *Heb. Athah*, he went, he is gone away. *Arab. Athid. D.*

Aethawl, *a.* poignant, pungent.

Aethiad, *s. m.* a smarting.

Aethlawn, *a.* poignant, painful.

Aethlyd, *a.* pungent, vexing.

Aethnen, and *Aethwydden*, *s. f.* an aspen tree. *Arm. Ethlen.*

Aethus, *a.* pungent; grievous.

Aethwellt, *s. m.* latter-math, latter-grass. The same as *Adladd.*

Aethwlad, *s. m.* an out-law.

Aethwladu, *v. a.* to banish, to exile.

Aethwydd, *s. pl.* aspen wood.

AF, *s. m. r.* progress, a going on. It is a prefix to words, answering to *UN.*

Afach, *s. m.* a grapple, a holdfast.

Afaeth, *s. m.* blandishment.

Afagddu, *s. f.* the proper name of a man. *Tal.* Also, utter darkness.

Afange, *s. m.* an amphibious animal, called a beaver; not much unlike an otter, but that it is bigger, having its fore-feet like a dog's, but footed behind like a goose; of a dark gray colour, and having an oblong cartilaginous tail, which, in swimming, it makes use of to steer its course. There were a great number of these beavers in the river Teivi in Garaldus's time, about the year 1188. It is written also *Addange.* 'Addange ni thynnir

o anoddyn dwr, &c.' *L. G. Heb. Anakah. D.* But *Afange* seems to be derived from *Afon*, a river, and to be only an abbreviation of the word *Afonog*, i. e. *Fluviatilis*; as, *Llwynog*, a fox, signifies *Sylvaticus*, from *Llwyn*, *Sylva. E. Lh.*

Afais, s. m. (edn. *Ll.*) a bird.

Afaith, s. m. a neighbour.

Afal, s. m. an apple. So in *Cor.* and *Arm. Ir. Ubhal.*

Afal Peatus, s. f. a peach. The same as *Eirin Gwlanog.*

Afal Gronynnog, s. f. a pomegranate.

Afaleua, v. a. to gather apples.

Afaleuog, a. full of apples.

Afalwr, s. m. likeness. *H. S.*

Afalwydd, s. pl. apple-trees.

Afall, s. f. an apple-tree.

Afallach, Afaleule, and Perllan, s. f. an orchard.

Afallen Bêr, s. f. an apple-tree.

Afallen sâr, a crab-tree.

Afallon, Ynys-y-fallen, and Ynys Wydryn, s. f. Glastonbury, in Somersetshire, so called from the apples there

Afallwydd, s. pl. apple-trees.

Afan, s. pl. raspberries.

Afan, a. high, loud.

Afanas, s. m. foolishness.

Afanwydd, s. m. a raspberry brake.

Afar, s. m. grief; sadness; sorrow; mourning; desire; longing. *Q. wh.* from *A* and *Bâr*. 'Dâl llîd, gofid ac afar, A châs wrth estron a châr.' *G. S.* 'Trist wyf mewn trwsiad afar.' *D. G. in mourning.*

Afarn, s. m. bribery.

Afarwy, s. m. sadness. *H. S.*

Afarwy, s. m. a proper name, which is called in *Cæsar, Mandubratius. Tr. Brit. and Galfr. Monem.* According to this, I should be apt to read the word, *Mardubratius*; *Afarddwy Frâs*, says *E. Lh.* For it is a constant rule that the British *v* consonant was expressed by *m*, or *b* in the Latin.

Afdrwyth, s. m. the strangury. *H. S.*

Aferchwa, s. f. (archwa) stink. *Id.*

Afiach, a. sickly; unhealthy.

Afiachus, a. sickly or ailing; unhealthy.

Afaith, a. (arabeddiaith) fair or kind words; pleasant and gentle language; mirth; pleasantness.

Afiechyd, s. m. sickness; illness; indisposition; unhealthiness.

Afieithus, a. facetious; merry; pleasant; kind. 'Afieithus pob mam-maeth.' *P.*

Aflafar, s. m. one that cannot speak, or that lacketh utterance: *a.* dumb.

Aflafaredd, s. m. dumbness.

Aflafarwch, s. m. want of utterance.

Aflan, a. unclean; polluted.

Aflanhad, s. m. pollution.

Aflanhâu, v. a. to defile; to pollute.

Aflaryaidd, a. ungentle; not meek, or mild.

Aflathraidd, a. unpolished; not glossy.

Aflathyr, a. without polish.

Aflawen, a. not merry; untidy.

Aflednais, a. immodest.

Aflendid, s. m. uncleanness.

Aflêr, for Aflerw, a. gluttonous.

Afles, s. m. disadvantage; loss; damage.

Aflesiol, a. incommodious; hurtful.

Aflesoldeb, s. m. disadvantageous.

Aflesrwydd, s. m. disadvantage.

Aflesu, v. a. to damage; to hurt.

Aflethygar, a. unhospitableness.

Afleu, v. a. to put out of place.

Aflonder, s. m. uncheerfulness.

Aflonydd, a. troublesome; restless.

Aflonyddiad, s. m. a disquieting.

Aflonyddu, v. a. to disquiet; to trouble.

Aflonyddwch, s. m. disquietude; trouble.

Aflonyddwr, s. m. a molester.

Afloyw, a. muddy; lutulent.

Aflun, a. without form; unformed.

Afluniad, s. m. a deforming.

Afluniaidd, a. deformed; mis-shapen.

Afluneiddio, v. a. to render disfigured; to become deformed.

Aflunio, v. a. to deform, to disfigure.

Aflwydd, s. m. misfortune; mishap.

Aflwyddiannol, a. unprosperous.

Aflwyddiannus, a. unfortunate; improsperous. 'Aflwyddiannus pob diriaid.' *P.*

Aflwyddiant, s. m. misfortune; mishap.

Aflwyddo, v. to miscarry; to fail.

Aflwyddog, a. unfortunate; unlucky.

Aflwyddol, a. unprosperous; unlucky.

Aflwyr, a. incomplete.

Aflwys, a. unhallowed; unclean; ugly.

Aflynder, s. m. ruggedness.

Aflym, a. not sharp; blunt, or dull.

Aflywodraeth, s. m. misrule; anarchy.

Aflywodraethol, a. anarchial.

Aflywodraethus, a. ungovernable.

Afn, s. m. boldness; courage. 'Llath-rai lafn uch afn, uch afwyn.' *C.*

Afnaws, a. uncandid; impudent.

Afneued, s. m. indifference.

Afon, s. f. a river. So in *Arm. D. Cor. Awan. Ir. Avan. E. Lh. Avon* is the proper name of many rivers in England; as, *Avon*, the river of Bristol; the *Avon* in Northamptonshire; another in Warwickshire, where there is a town called *Stratford upon Avon*, &c. for which this reason is to be as-

signed, viz. That the English, when they drove the Britans out of that part of Great Britain called from them, *England*, took the appellatives of the old inhabitants for proper names; and so by mistaking *Avon*, which with us signifies only a river in general, it came to serve with them for the proper name of several of their rivers.

Afonig, *s. f.* a rivulet.

Afonog, *a.* having rivers.

Afonol, *a.* like a river.

Afr, *s. m.* a flowing principle.

Afrad, *s. m.* riotous, or needless wasting, prodigality. 'Afrad pob afraid.' *P.*

Afradiad, *s. m.* extravagancy.

Afradlon, *a.* extravagant; prodigal.

Afradlondeb, *s. m.* prodigality.

Afradlonedd, *s. m.* lavishness.

Afradloniad, *s. m.* a lavishing.

Afradu, and Afradloni, *v. a.* to waste needlessly; to spend lavishly.

Afradwy, *a.* lavish, prodigal, profuse.

Afraid, *a.* not necessary; needless.

Afrdwyth, *s. m.* the impulse of the mind; passion.

Afrdwytho, *v. a.* to ruffle the passion.

Afrdwythol, *a.* impassioned.

Afrddwl, *a.* (gofal, neu bechod. *LL.*)

It is written also *Awrddwl*, and seems to be compounded of *Dôl*, saith *D.*, and to signify *Trwm*, *hwyrdrwm*, *musgrell*, *llesg*, *swrth*, *anesgud*. *Pl.* *Efrddyl*. 'Handid efrddyl aflawen.' *P.* 'Cant can ei moliant, mal Elifri, Canaf can feddwl awrddwl erddi.' *En. ap Gwalch i ferch.* 'Diafrddwl yn aer.' *H. Foel.* 'Ys da ei gampau heb gwympaw'n afrddwl, ys iawn ddifygwl o'i fygythiaw.' *LL. Gwr.* 'Diafrddwl feddwl fyddwn ym Môn, Pe'n fyw y delai i Dalebolion.' *D. B.*

Afreol, *s. m.* disorder.

Afreolaidd, *a.* irregular; anomal.

Afreoledd, *s. m.* irregularity, disorder, or misrule.

Afreolus, *a.* irregular; dissolute.

Afrif, *a.* without number.

Afrifad, *s. m.* innumerableness.

Afrifaw, *v. a.* to miscount. [infinite.

Afrifed, *a.* innumerable, numberless,

Afrllad, *s. pl.* (sing. *Afrlladen*) a wafer, a cake. *Q. wh.* from *Bara* and *Llâd*, the bread of grace. 'Friallu tég afrllad hael.' *I. Deul.* 'Ni bydd offeir-iad ni bendicco afrllad.' *Tal. Arllad* is also read. 'Mîl o arllad mal eurl-liw.' *D. N.* 'Ac aur llêd nog arlladen.' *N.*

Afrugl, *a.* faltering, hesitating.

Afrull, *a.* niggardly; illiberal.

Afrwydd, *s. m.* unsuccessful; improperous; difficult; entangled.

Afrwyddaw, *v. a.* to retard.

Afrwyddawl, *a.* unpropitious.

Afrwydd-deb, *s. m.* unsuccessfulness.

Afrwyddiad, *s. m.* a retarding.

Afrwym, *a.* unbound; untied.

Afryn, *a.* unsubstantial.

Afrys, *a.* from *A* and *Brÿs*, slow; lingering; tardy. 'Nofia ddwfr, na fydd afrys.' *D. G.*

Afrysedd, *s. m.* slowness; tardiness.

Afryw, *a.* unnatural; ungenial.

Afrywiad, *s. m.* degeneration.

Afrywiaeth, *s. m.* degeneracy.

Afrywiedig, *a.* degenerated; decayed.

Afrywio, *v.* to degenerate; to decay.

Afrywiog, *a.* degenerate: also harsh; rigorous: inclement.

Afrywiogi, *v. a.* to grow rough; to wax harsh; to grow out of kind.

Afrywiogrwydd, *s. m.* degeneracy: also harshness; sharpness; rigour.

Afrywiogyn, *s. m.* a surly fellow.

Afrywiol, *a.* degenerous; degenerate.

Afu, *s. m.* the liver of a man or beast.

Cor. and *Arm. Au.* *Au* is also found used. 'Crafu yr afu yr oedd.' *I. Br.*

Afuad, or Aüad, *s. m.* a distemper incident to sheep when they are diseased in the liver. 'Teithi dafad yw blîth ac oen i fôd genthi; a'i gorfod hÿd galan Mai rhag yr afuad.' *K. H.* Also the herb liverwort. *H. S.*

Afuawl, *a.* hepatical.

Afwch, and Awch, *s. m.* the edge, or sharpness of a weapon or tool; vigour; liveliness; vehemency. *Heb. Ibach*, from the root *Abach*, the edge of a sword. *D.* 'Gwâr Hywel hoewal cyf-eddwch, Gwâr yn llâdd â llafn dau afwch.' *P. M.*

Afwy, *a.* sharp; keen; ardent.

Afwyn, and Awyn, *s. f.* the rein of a bridle. *Gwastrawd afwyn*, or *awyn*, the groom of the rein.

Afyn, *s. m.* boldness; temerity.

Afyr, *s. m.* that pervades; a flow.

Affaith, *s. m.* a participating in the guilt of another man's crime; a being accessory to felony. 'O llâdd anifail ddÿn, dyna alanas heb affaith iddi.'

Affaith, *s. m.* the affection, disposition, motion, or passion of the mind: also the same as *Effaith*, effect.

Affan, *s. m.* *Üffern affan.* *Q. wh.* *Aphan*, from *A* and *Bann*, high, *q. d.* not high, deep.

Affeithiad, *s. m.* affection; what disposeth to go, or that impelleth onward; a being accessory.

Affeithio, *v. a.* to affect, or work upon.
Affeithiol, *a.* accessory to another man's crime; abetting.

Affeithiolaeth, and Effeithiolaeth, *s. m.* effect; effectuation.

Affeithiwr, *s. m.* the same as *Effeithiwr*. 'Affeithwyr yw y rhai a addawo gyfloger llâdd dŷn.' *K. K.* 'O derfydd i ddŷn ladd merch gaeth, a bôd affeithiwr iddo, mwy a dâl yr affeithiwr no'r llofrudd.' *K. K.*

Affleu, *s. m.* the bosom; the lap. *D.* Others will have it to be the same as *Gafael*, a hold. 'O affleu fy llaw.' *P. M.* *i'r haiarn twymn.* 'Dŷg anrhaith uffern yn ei affleu.' *E. G.* *am Grist.*

Affwys, *s. m.* a bottomless gulf; a deep pit; an abyss; a precipice; the deep. It should be written *Aphwys*, from *A* and *Pwys*. 'Y mann ni bo lle i ddim i roi ei bwys arno, ond bôd yn rhaid iddo fyned i'r gwaelod.' 'Dêg pla poeni, cyn eu boddi, ym môr aphwys.' *Tal. concerning the ten plagues of Egypt.*

Ag, *s. f. r.* an opening; a cleft.

Ag, *prep.* with. Vid. *A.*

Agal, *s. m.* the spoils of war.

Agalen, *s. f.* (maen hogi) a whetstone. *Q. wh.* *Hogalen*, from the verb *Hogi*, to whet or sharpen. *C. Agolan.* *Ar. Igôlen.* *Gr. Akonè.* *Agalen o ymenyn*, a mass of butter; a print of butter. Vid. *Mannad.*

Agarw, *a.* rough, rugged. The same as *Garw*. *Tîr agarw amddyfrwys*, rugged and wet ground.

Agatfydd, *adv.* perhaps. Vid. *Adfydd.*

Agatoedd, *adv.* the same as *Agatfydd.*

Agde, *a.* rather *Angdde*, from *Ang*. Vid. *De.*

Agel, *s. m.* the spoils of war.

Agen, *s. f.* a cleft; a slit; a rift; a chink; a cranny. Vid. *Gagen.* *Heb. Chageuah.* *Davies.*

Agendor, *s. m.* a great gaping or opening of the earth or firmament.

Agenniad, *s. m.* a rifting, or slitting; a forming a chink.

Agennig, *s. f.* a little chink. A diminutive from *Agen*.

Agennog, *a.* full of clefts and chinks;

Agennu, *v. a.* to cleave or chap as the ground doth.

Ager, and Agerdd, *s. m.* heat, vapour, exhalation, steam. It seems to be the same as *Angerdd*. 'Mŵg i'r cwmm ager y cor.' *T. A.* 'Agerdd yn tynnu o eigiawn.' *D. G. i'r niwl.*

Agerfa, *s. f.* a breathing hole; a vent.

Agerddol, *a.* reeking, or casting a steam.

Ageru, *v.* to cast a steam.

Agerw, *a.* the same as *Agarw*. 'Am-mhuredd o herfedd berw, Cylla eigion cell agerw.' *G. Gr. i'r donn.*

Agerw, *s. m.* vapour; exhalation.

Agolch, *s. m.* slip-slop; hogs-wash.

Agorad, *s. m.* an aperture.

Agored, *a.* open; expanded; unfolded.

Agoredigaeth, *s. m.* aperture.

Agori, *v.* to open; to expand.

Agoriad, *s. m.* a key; from *Agori*, to open. Also, an opening. *Heb. Maph-teach*, and *Arab. Mafti*, from opening. *Dav.* What makes an opening.

Agoriadawl, *a.* aperient.

Agoriawdr nef, *s. m.* the opener of heaven.

Agorol, *a.* opening, or expanding.

Agorwr, *s. m.* an opener.

Agoryd, *v.* to open; to expand.

Agos, *a.* near at hand; near to; nigh; by; almost. *Cor. Ogoz.* *Arab. Hogos, hogosik.* *Gr. Angchi, eng-gys.* *Heb. Nagash*, to come nigh, or to draw near. *Davies.*

Agosi, *v. a.* to approximate, or to near.

Agosiad, *s. m.* approximation.

Agosrwydd, *s. m.* nearness.

Agro, *a.* (gorthrwm, trist) heavy; sad.

Agwedd, *s. f.* a form; a mean, or habit.

Agweddadwy, *a.* modifiable, formable.

Agweddawl, *a.* habitual.

Agweddi, and Egweddi, *s. m.* (for the ancients instead of *A* writ *E* commonly. *K. H.*) the same as *Gwaddawl* or *Cynhysgaeth*, a portion or dowry. From *A* and *Gweddi*, which is derived from *Gwedd*, a yoke; also a maiden-fee presented by the husband to the bride, saith *E. Lh.*, but that is more properly *Cowyll*. Others read *Angweddi* and *Engweddi*.

Agweddiad, *s. m.* modification.

Agweddiawl, *a.* having a portion. *K. H.*

Agweddoldeb, *s. m.* habituality.

Agweddu, *v. a.* to form; to modify.

Agwrdd, *a.* the same as *Gwrdd*, strong, stout, robust, hardy.

Agwyddawr, *s. f.* a rudiment.

Agwyddor, *s. f.* an alphabet. Vid. *Egwyddor.*

Agwyr, *a.* the same as *Gŵyr*, awry, askew, crooked. 'Drwg cadwad dygiad agwyr, Llugorn llonn a'i llwgr yn llwyr.' *D. G.*

Aha, *interj. of rejoicing*, ha, ha; well-a-day! 'Ahagwraig y bwa bâch.' *D. G.*

Ai, *adv. of asking*; as, *Ai hwn?* is this he here? *Ai efe?* is it he? *Aië, q. d.*

Ai ië? is it so?

Ai, conj. either, or. *Naill ai hwn ai hwnnw*, either this or that.
Ai, pron. that; him; her.
AIB, s. m. r. a tendency over, or outward.
AICH, s. f. r. a scream; a roar.
AID, s. m. r. a living principle; life.
AIDD, s. m. r. zeal; ardency; warmth.
AIF, s. m. r. skimming, or edging.
A'i, pron. and his; and her.
Aig, s. f. a company, a rout, a troop, a flock, an herd; properly, a shoal of fishes; what brings forth all living creatures; the womb; the sea.
Ail, s. m. a coming to continuation, or series; a placing alternately; a watling: *a.* second; also, like.
Ailachlesu, v. a. to succour again.
Ailachosi, v. to act as a second cause.
Ailadeiladu, v. a. to re-build.
Ailadrodd, v. a. to describe again; to recapitulate.
Ailadroddiad, s. m. a recapitulation; or repetition.
Ailalw, v. a. to re-call, to call anew.
Ailalwad, s. m. a calling again.
Ailanfôn, v. a. to send a second time
Ailannerch, s. m. resalutation.
Ailannerchu, v. a. to greet again.
Ailarddelwad, s. m. a reassertion.
Ailbarottoi, v. a. to re-prepare; to refit.
Ailbennodi, v. a. to re-appoint.
Ailbennu, v. a. to re-enact.
Ailbrynu, v. a. to re-purchase.
Ailchwiliedig, a. revised; re-examined.
Ailchwilio, v. a. to re-examine.
Aildalu, v. a. to repay; to pay again.
Aildarddu, v. a. to bud, or spring again.
Aildorri, v. a. to refract, to break anew.
Aildreiglo, v. a. to roll again.
Aildreithu, v. a. to recapitulate.
Aildriniad, s. m. a re-managing.
Aildroedio, v. a. to trace again.
Aildyfu, v. a. to grow again.
Aildynnu, v. a. to repul, to pull anew.
Aildywysiad, s. m. a reconducting; retrodution.
Ailddechreu, v. a. to recommence.
Ailddewisiad, s. m. reselection.
Ailddiwygiad, s. m. a second reparation
Ailddosparthu, v. a. to re-arrange.
Ailddyfodiad, s. m. a second existence.
Ailddyblygiad, s. m. reduplication.
Aileneidio, v. a. to reanimate.
Ailennill, v. a. to regain; to gain anew.
Ailennyniad, s. m. rekindling; reignition
Ailenwi, v. a. to name again.
Ailesgyniad, s. m. re-ascension.
Ailetifeddu, v. a. to re-possess.
Ailfedyddio, v. a. to re-baptize.
Ailfedyddiwr, s. m. anabaptist.
Ailfeddalw, v. a. to re-mollify.

Ailfeddiannu, v. a. to re-possess.
Ailflodenad, s. m. a re-floration, or a second blossoming.
Ailfwriad, s. m. a re-casting.
Ailfwynhâd, s. m. re-enjoyment.
Ailfwynhâu, v. a. to re-enjoy.
Ailfyddino, v. a. to re-embattle.
Ailfynegi, v. a. to declare anew.
Ailgadarnhâd, s. m. re-inforcement; a re-strengthening.
Ailgaffaeliad, s. m. re-attainment; a getting again.
Ailgasglu, v. a. to re-assemble.
Ailgrawni, v. a. to re-suppurate.
Ailgrynhoi, v. a. to collect again.
Ailgwympiad, s. m. recidivation; relapsation.
Ailgyfanniad, s. m. a making whole again; re-integration.
Ailgyfansoddi, v. a. to re-compose.
Ailgyfarch, v. a. to salute again.
Ailgyfrif, v. a. to count again.
Ailgyffroi, v. a. to resuscitate.
Ailgyhuddo, v. a. to accuse again.
Ailgyimmeriad, s. m. a re-taking; re-assumption.
Ail law, a. foolish. *H. S.* *Ail le*, profitable. *H. S.*
Ailolygu, v. a. to take a retrospect.
Ailrannu, v. a. to subdivide, to share anew. [anew.
Ailrodidi, v. a. to re-deliver; to give
Ailsefydlu, v. a. to re-establish.
Ailun, s. m. an image; a picture; an effigy. *Q. d.* *Ail lun.* Vid. *Eilun.* Gr. *Deuterotypon.*
Ailundeb, s. m. reunion; reuniting.
Ailwared, v. a. to redeem again.
Ailwaredu, v. a. to deliver again.
Ailwysiad, s. m. a re-summoning.
Ailymchwelyd, v. to recidivate.
Ailymgyrch, s. m. a recurring; the figure Epanalepsis.
Ailymrannu, v. to divide, or secede again
Ailymrodidi, v. to resign again.
Ailymuno, v. to reunite together.
Ailymweled, v. to visit again.
Ailymweliad, s. m. a revisiting; a visiting again.
Ailystyried, v. a. to re-consider.
Aill, s. m. other. *Mab aill*, an adopted son; a farmer that rents land; a tenant; a bondsman, or servant; a native tenant: *a.* other.
Aillt, s. m. a farmer that rents land; a tenant; a bondsman; a servant.
Ailltu, s. m. another side.
Ailltuol, adv. apart, or on one side.
Ain, s. m. r. a spread, or extension.
Ainge, s. m. (awydd) greediness; desire. 'Gwnaeth drwy ainge ar Ffrainge

ffrawdd annheilwng.' *En. Mad. ap Rha.*
 Air, *s. m.* brightness; lucidity.
 Airos, *a.* scarlet, saith H. S.
 Ais, *s. m.* (sing. *Asen* and *Eisen*) the ribs; little thin boards; laths, or spars.
 Aisg, *a.* that is light or volatile.
 Aith, *s. pl.* furze or gorse. *Vid. Eithin.*
 AL, *s. m. r.* universal harmony; beneficence; power; an appellation given to intellectual beings, or angels; the young of all kind of creatures. *H. S.* There is an ancient allegory called *Ymddiddan rhwng Cedigab Cynrhonwy a Thywysoges yr Elod.*
 Al, *a.* excellent; very; most, or utmost. A particle in composition, enhancing the sense of a word, as very. It is often a prefix, and affix in the names of places; as, *Penal, Alclwyd*; and rivers, as, *Alwy, Alun, Alaw.*
 Alaeth, *s. m.* lamentation; mourning; groaning; wailing.
 Alaethiad, *s. m.* a great lamentation; a mourning, or bemoaning.
 Alaethol, *a.* doleful; elegiac; plaintive.
 Alaethu, *v. a.* to lament bitterly.
 Alaethus, *a.* mournful; doleful.
 Alaf, *s. m.* (golud) wealth; riches. Others take it to be the same as *Amheuthyn*, rare, delicate. *Pl. Alaf-oedd* and *Alafau.* *Gr. Olbes.*
 Alafedd, *s. m.* produce; wealth.
 Alafon, *s. f.* centre; middle part.
 Alafrodd, *s. f.* pecuniary gift.
 Alai, *s. f.* an alley.
 Alan, *s. m.* the breath; an animal; a living, or breathing principle.
 Alanedd, *s. m.* respiration.
 Alanu, *v. a.* to respire; to breathe.
 Alar, *s. m.* mourning; also, distaste; loathing. *H. S. Vid. Galer.*
 Alarch, *s. m.* a swan. *Cor. Elerch. Lat. Olor.*
 Alarchen, *s. f.* a cygnet.
 Alarches, *s. f.* a female swan.
 Alariad, *s. m.* a surfeiting.
 Alarm, *s. f.* a great shout.
 Alaswy, *a.* slaughtering, or killing.
 Aláthr, *a.* polite. *H. S.*
 Alaw, *s. m.* chief of the waters; a lily; the name of several rivers.
 Alawr, *s. m.* a purse. *V. Vid. Alwar.*
 Alban, *s. f.* the upper part, or the utmost limit; a primary point. *Alban arthan*, winter solstice; *Alban eilir*, vernal equinox; *Alban hefin*, summer solstice; *Alban elfed*, autumnal equinox. *Scotland.*
 Albrys, and Albras, *s. m.* (bwa croes) a cross-bow; a warlike engine to cast

or shoot darts or stones. *Arm. Al-balastr.* 'Treiddio â'r albrys trwy-ddo'r eilbrath.' *D. G.*
 Albrysiwr, *s. m.* a maker of engines, slings, or cross-bows; or one that shooteth out of them.
 Alcan, or Alcam, *s. m. tin. H. S.* Davies translates it by *Orichalcum*, which is a kind of brass metal; copper. 'Mi a dynnaf ymaith dy holl alcam.' *Isaiah 1, 25.*
 Alclwyd, *s. f.* *Caer Alclwyd*, a city of the Strathclyd Britons. *Dunbarton*, (or as the old Scottish, *Dunbratin*) according to some. *E. Lh.*
 Alch, *s. f.* a grid-iron; an iron grate. *Heb. Ach, significat arulam, acerram, focum, receptaculum ignis. Davisius ex R. D. Kimhi.*
 Alches, *s. f.* a window. *H. S.*
 Alfarch, *s. m.* (gwayw. *Ll.*) a spear.
 Alis, *s. m.* the lowest point; hell.
 Aliw, *s. m.* spittle. *Vid. Haliw.*
 Aliwn, *s. m.* an alien; a stranger. From the Lat. *Alienus.*
 Almaen, *s. f.* Germany.
 Almarchu, *v. a.* to strip off the leaves.
 Almari, *s. m.* a cupboard. 'Oer ddug-aist arw eiddigor, Iddi hên almari môr.' *Iolo i'r llong.*
 Alon, *s. pl.* enemies; strangers: *s. m.* harmony; music. *Vid. Galon.*
 Alp, *s. m.* a craggy rock.
 Alsawdd, *s. m.* algebra.
 Alsoddol, *a.* algebraical.
 Alvar, *s. m.* a purse. *Arm. Iarch.*
 Alwysen, *s. f.* alms; charity.
 ALL, *s. m. r.* other: *a.* another. *Gr. Allos.*
 Allaid, *a.* foreign; barbarous.
 Allair, *s. m.* a paraphrase.
 Allan, *a.* out; without. *Allan o law*, off hand, forthwith, presently, straightway, word for word, out of hand.
 Allanol, *a.* outward; exterior.
 Allardd, *a.* unseemly; hideous.
 Allawg, *s. m.* allum. [*Altor.*
 Allawr, and Allor, *s. f.* an alter. *Arm.*
 Allda, *s. m.* a stranger. *V. sed q,*
 Alleg, *s. f.* an allegori.
 Allegiad, *s. m.* an allegorizing.
 Allegu, *v. a.* to describe by allegory.
 Alleiriad, *s. m.* paraphrasing.
 Alleirio, *v. a.* to paraphrase.
 Allfro, *s. f.* another country: *a.* exiled.
 Allfryd, *s. m.* a savage disposition.
 Allman, *s. m.* (pl. *Ellmyn*) a German; a stranger, or one from another place. From *All* and *Mann. Alemanni etiam diversarum Galliae nationum fuere colluvies, Rhenum sub Augusti Principatu transgressi; quorum no-*

men est merè Germanicum: ab Alle, i. c. omnes, & Mannen, viri, compositum. Cluv. in Germ. ant. lib. 1, cap. 8.

Allmor, *s. m.* (pant) a valley or dale inclosed on both sides by hills. *Q. wh.* hence *Allmor*, the name of a place.

Allmyr, *s. m.* a place beyond sea: *a.* transmarine; foreign.

Allogi, *v. a.* done with allum. *V.*

Allor, *s. f.* an alter.

Allt, and Gallt, *s. f.* (pl. Gelltydd, or Elltydd) the side of a hill, or any steep ascent; up-hill; a woody cliff. It is used in some parts of Wales for woods. *Yn allt ac yngwaered*, up-hill and down-hill. *K. H.* *Cor. Als.*

Alltra, *pr.* farther; on the farther side.

Alltraw, *s. m.* (tâd bedydd) a word used in Buellt. *D.* A god-father. The pl. *Alltrawon* is used in Glamorganshire for the gossips, but not very common. A sponsor.

Alltrawd, *s. m.* a foreigner.

Alltred. *Ll.* Alltrod. *V.* (tarian) a shield. Others say that it signifies *Dieithriaid*, strangers.

Alltrem, *s. f.* a wild stare.

Alltremmiad, *s. m.* a wild gazing.

Alltrodaeth, *s. m.* estrangement.

Alltrodio, *v. a.* to estrange; to banish.

Alltud, *s. m.* a foreigner; a stranger; an alien. From *All*, another, and *Tûd*, land. 'Alltud mâb aillt, ac alltud mâb uchelwr.' *K. H.* 'O rhoddir Cymraes i alltud, &c.' *K. H.* 'Os â alltud oddiwrth ei arglwydd i'r wlâd yr hanffo o honi, &c.' *K. H.* It is used also for a farmer, or tenant, in the Welsh Laws. *Alltud etiam sæpius pro Villano sumitur. Wott.*

Alltudaeth, *s. m.* exile; banishment.

Alltudedd, *s. m.* exile; banishment. 'Dioddef alltudedd mewn dieithrwlad.'

Alltudes, *s. f.* a woman that is a stranger. 'A minnau yn alltudes.' *Ruth 2, 10.*

Alltudo, *v. a.* to banish; to alienate; reduced to the state of a stranger. *Aliquem in statum peregrini dejicere. Dicitur de eo qui ex Fæminâ Wallâ peregrino nuptum datâ nascitur. Wot.*

Alltudoccâu, *v. a.* to render one an exile.

Alltudog, *a.* banished; exiled.

Alltudol, *a.* banishing; estranging.

Alltudryw, *a.* heterogeneous.

Alltudwr, *s. m.* one that banisheth.

Allwaith, *s. m.* an epithet of an ox that ploughs the second year. *K. H.* So *Cynwaith* is used of an ox ploughing the first year; *Trydewaith* of an ox ploughing the third year; *Chwechedwaith* of one ploughing the sixth

year. *K. H.* So *Unwaith*, once; *Dwywaith*, twice, &c.

Allwedd, *s. m.* the opening to another appearance; a key.

Allweddawr, *s. m.* one that brings to another form; a keeper of the key.

Allwest, *s. f.* (porfa. *Ll.*) grass; pasture: also, a banquet.

Allwlad, *s. m.* a stranger; a foreigner; of another country. So *W. S.* translates the Gr. *Paroikon*, in Luke 24, 8. From *All*, another, and *Gwlâd*, a country. Another country, so some.

Allwladu, *v. a.* to banish; to exile.

Allwy, *v. a.* to pour out. *V.*

Allwydd, and Allwedd, *s. m.* a key. So in Arm. *Cor. Ahwel.* 'Yn Aber-tawy, terwyn allwedd Lloegr, llwyr weddus y gwragedd.' *P. M.*

Allwyddawr, *s. m.* one that carries keys; a treasurer. Arm. *Neb a doug allweddou*, and *Allwedderes*, *f. g.*

Allwyn, *s. m.* sorrow; grief.

Allwynig, *a.* sorrowful; mournful.

Allwynin, *a.* sorrowful, sad, pensive, heavy. 'Ac ni chafas y cennadau eu gwrandaw, namyn eu gollwng ymmaith yn drist allwynin.' *Galf. in Gwithelino.* 'Hynt nim bÿdd llonydd heb allwynin wêdd, hepcor dor dewredd hywledd hoywlin.' *Rhis. ar farwnad.*

Allwyr, *a.* entire; quite; complete.

Allwys, *v. a.* the same in South Wales as *Arllloesi*, and *Arloesi*, to empty, to pour out, to shed.

Am, *prep.* round; about. In composition it answers to *circum*, as, *Amfylchu*, *amgnoi*, *ambori*, *amdrychu*, *amgylchu*. Lat. *Am*; *Ambio*. Gr. *Amphi*.

Am, *conj. and prep.* because; for. *Am ddyrchafu o honot dy olwg. Am geiniog. Am hyn, am hynny*, for this or that cause. Also, by; as, *Am y tân â'r brenin*, by the fire over against the king. *K. H.* So, *Am y ddysgl âg ef. Am y celfi â'r brenin. K. H.* *Am benn*, on, or mixt with.

A'm, *comp. pron.* as, *Duw a'm carodd*, God loved me.

Amad, and Amhad, *a. q. wh.* the same as *Hâd*, seed; mingled seed, mixt seed.

Amadfyw, *a.* alive on all sides.

Amadlaes, *a.* drawling; sluggish.

Amadrwy, *s. m.* (pwrffil) purffle about a woman's gown; the train or tail of a gown. [*Ymaelyd.*]

Amaelyd, *v. a.* wrestling. *H. S.* Better

Amaerwy, *s. m.* from *Am* and *Aerwy*, a hem, a skirt, a border, welt or guard

about a coat or gown, a fringe of a garment, a selvage, *Urles*. *Wott*. 'Amaerwy adnabod ammynedd.' *P*. 'Neud llawer i'm llif lliw amaerwy —tonn, Bân llewych ei bron ger ei breichrwy.'

Amaerwyad, *s. m.* a skirting.

Amaerwyo, *v. a.* to form a skirt.

Amaerwyog, *a.* fringed; bordered.

Dillad amaerwyog, fringed garments.

Amaeth, Arddwr, and Aradwr, *s. m.* a husbandman, a ploughman, a plougher, a servant ploughing. *Heb. Amath*, is a maid-servant. *Dav*. 'Rhann o sarhaed brenhin fydd fiol aur cyn dewed ag enwin amaeth a amaethai saith mlynedd.' *K. H.* It is written also, *Ameth*. 'Os ameth, gwnn nas methud.' *D. G.* Pl. *Emyth*, & *Emeith*.

Amaethad, *s. m.* husbandry, tillage; the business of a ploughman. 'Ni ddyly neb gymmeryd amaethiad arnaw, oni wybydd wneuthur ei aradr a'i hwyliaw.' *K. H.*

Amaethawl, *a.* relating to husbandry.

Amaethiad, *s. m.* husbandry.

Amaethiaeth, *s. m.* tillage, agriculture.

Amaethon, *s. m.* an agriculturist.

Amaethu, *v. a.* to plough; to do husbandry work.

Amaethun, *a.* rare, delicate, dainty; also, powdered meats, sallad or sauces kept in brine or pickle, saith *H. S.* *Vid. Ammheuthun*.

Amaethuno, *v. a.* to preserve. *H. S.*

Amaethunwr, *s. m.* he that sells pickles.

Amaethwr, *s. m.* a husbandman, a ploughman, a plougher.

Amaethwriaeth, *s. m.* agriculture; agricolation.

Amaethydd, *s. m.* a cultivator.

Amaethyddol, *a.* husbandman-like.

Amafael, *v. a.* to wrestle; to lay hold.

Amafaelyd, *v. a.* to wrestle, or strive.

Amafar, *s. m.* a bewailing.

Amafel, *v. a.* to wrestle. *H. S.* *Vid. Ymafael*.

Amair, *s. m.* a round-about word.

Aman, *s. f.* a stable.

Amar, *s. m.* *Tal. Q.* wh. *Ammhar*, decayed, from *An* and *Peri*. *Vid. Ammharu*.

Amarfawg, *a.* fenced; secured. *H. S.*

Amaro, *interj.* turn round.

Amarwain, *v. a.* to lead about.

Ambais, *s. f.* a dress called a safeguard.

Ambell, *a.* (ymbell) some few. *Ambell waith*, sometimes, now and then.

Ambellennig, *a.* one here and there; sparing.

Amboeri, *v. a.* to bespawl, or spit about.

Amboethi, *v. a.* to heat all about.

Amborthi, *v. a.* to bear, or carry about.

Ambrynu, *v. a.* to purchase, or to buy.

Ambwl, *a.* blunt, or dull all round.

Ambwyad, *s. m.* a beating round.

Ambylu, *v. a.* to blunt all round.

Ambyr, *s. m.* amber-grease. *H. S.*

Amcan, *s. m.* a purpose, an intent, an aim or end, a meaning, a resolution; also, a conjecture or guess. *Burw amcan*, to conjecture, to guess. 'Nid megis ar amcan, not as uncertainly.' 1 Cor. 9, 26.

Amcaniad, *s. m.* intention.

Amcaniaeth, *s. m.* conjecture; purpose.

Amcanol, *a.* intentional, conjectural.

Amcansail, *s. m.* hypothesis, a supposed basis.

Amcanu, *v. a.* to design, to purpose or resolve, to conjecture or guess.

Amcanus, *a.* inventive; contriving.

Amcanwr, *s. m.* an inventor, or designer; a purposer.

Amcawdd, *a.* (meddai) q. *H. S.*

Amcoch, and Amgoch, *a.* on every side red. *Gr. Amphieruthros*.

Amcrain, *v. a.* rolling, tumbling, tossing, or wallowing on the ground. From *Am* and *Crain*.

Amcreinio, *v. a.* (ymgreinio) to tumble down on the back, as horses use to do; to roll, to wallow, to tumble upside down. 'Cywion brain yn amcreiniaw, Ciwed ymglywed a glaw.' *D. G.* *i'r delyn ledr*.

Amcwyn, *s. f.* the herb ttragon. *H. S.*

Amchwyl, *s. m.* circumvolution.

Amdaerawd, *s. m.* importunity.

Amdan, *s. f.* a trevet.

Amdaw, *a.* *Amdanaw*, saith *Ll.* but he is mistaken, saith *Dav.* for the ancients said *A'm daw*, for what we say *Daw i'm*; and *A'm doddyw*, *daeth i'm*. *Dolur gormodd a'm doddyw*, i. e. *Daeth i'm*, befell me.

Amdawd, *s. m.* raiment, dress.

Amde, *s. m.* a covering, a vesture.

Amdeithiawg, *a.* itinerant, wandering.

Amdlawd, *a.* very poor, on all sides poor. From *Am* and *Tlawd*. *Gr. Amphipenès*. Hence *Diamdlawd*, most plentiful, very plentifully. It is corruptly written commonly *Diandlawd*, saith *Davies*.

Amdo, *s. m.* a garment; a covering that covers on every side. It commonly signifies a shroud, or winding sheet. From *Am* and *Tô*.

Amdoedig, *a.* shrowded; enveloped.

Amdoi, *v. a.* to enwrap; to shroud.

Amdorchi, *v. a.* to clasp, or twine about.

Amdorri, *v. a.* to amputate.
 Amdrai, *a.* diminished, or lessened on every side. From *Am* and *Trai*.
 Amdraill, *s. m.* circumvolution.
 Amdramwy, *v. a.* to wander about.
 Amdraul, *s. m.* corrosion.
 Amdrech, *v. a.* to strive for victory.
 Amdreigliad, *s. m.* circumrotation; circumvolution.
 Amdreillio, *v. a.* to circumvolve.
 Amdremmu, *v. a.* to gaze about.
 Amdrist, *a.* surrounded with grief.
 Amdroad, *s. m.* circuition.
 Amdroch, *a.* spraying about.
 Amdroi, *v. a.* to revolve; to circulate.
 Amdrom, *a.* heavy with young.
 Amdrommi, *v. a.* to become pregnant.
 Amdrwch, *a.* cut or mangled on every side: *s. pl.* *Amdrychion*, amputated ones, mangled ones.
 Amdrwm, *a.* heavy, very heavy, on every side heavy. *Gn.* *Amphibarus*.
 Amdrws, *s. m.* a wrapper.
 Amdrymmu, *v. a.* to wax heavy. 'A phan wybu Lyr ei fod yn amdrymmu.' *Galf. M.* *Amgrymmu gan henaint*, to grow heavy with old age.
 Amdrymder henaint, *s. m.* the heaviness of old age.
 Amdrynni, *s. m.* strengthen on all sides.
 Amdrywanu, *v. a.* to pierce on all sides.
 Amduo, *v. a.* to incline to all sides.
 Amdwll, *a.* full of holes; perforated.
 Amdwyo, *v. a.* to trim all round.
 Amdyfu, *v.* to grow about.
 Amdyllu, *v. a.* to penetrate on all sides.
 Amdyrddu, *v. a.* to noise about.
 Amdyrru, *v. a.* to heap about.
 Amdywallt, *v. a.* to circumfuse.
 Amdywynnu, *v.* to shine around.
 Amdywys, *v. a.* to lead round.
 Amdywysiad, *s. m.* a circumduction, or a leading round.
 Amddadleu, *v. a.* to converse.
 Amddal, *v. a.* to concur with, or coincide; to have respect to. *Sil*.
 Amddifad, *a.* destitute; fatherless or motherless, or both; an orphan. *Vid.* *Ymddifad*.
 Amddifadu, *v. a.* to render destitute.
 Amddifedi, *s. m.* loss of protection.
 Amddiffwys, *a.* steep on all sides.
 Amddiffyn, and *Ymddiffyn*, *v. a.* to defend, or to protect.
 Amddiffynadwy, *a.* defensible.
 Amddiffynedig, *a.* defended.
 Amddiffynfa, *s. f.* a place of defence; a strong hold.
 Amddiffyniad, *s. m.* a defending.
 Amddiffynnu, *v. a.* to protect, to defend.
 Amddiffynwr, *s. m.* a defender.

Amddigonawd, *s. m.* sufficiency on every side.
 Amddilladu, *v. a.* to clothe all over; to circumvest. [side.
 Amddrych, *a.* showy, or gay on every
 Amddwll, *a. q. wh.* *Amddwl*, of *Dwl*, as *Afrddwl*. 'Neud amddwll awyr, neud hwyr hinon.' *El. S.*
 Amddychweliad, *s. m.* polyptoton.
 Amddyfru, *v.* to irrigate; to water.
 Amddyfrwys, *s. m.* waterish, wet, moist, splashy, watery on every side. Hence *Llanamddyfry* in Carmarthenshire is derived by some.
 Amddyrnu, *v. a.* to fist, or thresh on all sides. [sides.
 Amddystrwch, *a.* a mangling on all
 Ameg, *s. f.* a sentence, a saying.
 Ameth, *s. m.* failure.
 Amerodraeth, *s. f.* *rectus* Ymmerodraeth, empire.
 Amfachiad, *s. m.* a grappling round; a hooking round.
 Amfachu, *v. a.* to clasp, or twine about.
 Amfar, *s. m.* wrath on all sides; one encompassed with wrath.
 Amfo, *v. a.* to possess; to enjoy.
 Amfordwyad, *s. m.* circumnavigation.
 Amfrwys, *a.* thickly brandishing on all sides.
 Amfylchu, *v. a.* to make breaches, or cuts on every side.
 Amgadarnhau, *v. a.* to encompass with strength.
 Amgadyr, *a.* mighty; potent; vigorous.
 Amgaer, *s. m.* a fortification.
 Amgaeru, *v. a.* to immure on every side.
 Amgall, *a.* circumspect, or discreet.
 Amgan, *s. f.* minstrelsy.
 Amgarn, *s. f.* from *Am* and *Carn*, a ferrel of iron or brass, or any other metal, on the haft or handle of any weapon or tool.
 Amgaru, *v. a.* to doat upon; to fondle.
 Amgau, *v. a.* to shut round; to compass about with a hedge; to hem in on every side.
 Amgauad, *s. m.* a covering on all sides; *a.* inclosing on all sides.
 Amgauedig, *a.* inclosed on every side.
 Amged, *s. f.* a general benefit.
 Amgeiniad, *s. m.* a minstrel.
 Amgeledd, *s. m.* succour; solicitude. *Vid.* *Ymgeledd*.
 Amgeleddiad, *s. m.* a cherishing, or taking care of. [after.
 Amgeleddol, *a.* cherishing; looking
 Amgeleddu, *v. a.* to cherish, or protect on all sides.
 Amgeleddus, *a.* protecting; cheering.
 Amgeleddwr, *s. m.* a protector.

Amgelog, *a.* solicitous; circumspect.
 Angelwch, *s. m.* protection.
 Amgen, *adv.* on the contrary, on the other hand, otherwise, different: also but. *Lat. Autem. E. Lh.*
 Amgenach, *adv.* rather; better.
 Amgenaeth, *s. m.* different.
 Amgeneiris, *v. a.* to paraphrase.
 Amgenu, *v. a.* to contrast, vary, or alter; to differ; to diversify.
 Amglawdd, *s. m.* a circumvalation; entrenchment.
 Amgledru, *v. a.* to rail round; to impall.
 Amgludo, *v. a.* to carry about.
 Amglwm, *s. m.* a clasper.
 Amglywed, *v. a.* to apprehend; to become informed.
 Amgneifio, *v. a.* to clip round.
 Amnoi, *v. a.* to bite round, or on all sides; to corrode.
 Amgoch, *a.* on every side red.
 Amgoed, *a.* from *Am* and *Coed*, woody on every side, encompassed round about with woods. *Gr. Amphixulos. Henllan amgoed.*
 Amgor, *s. m.* a surrounding border.
 Amgorn, *s. m.* a circling horn.
 Amgrain, *s. m.* a rolling about; a tumbling; a wallowing on the ground.
 Amgre, *a.* a forming on every side.
 Amgreinio, *v. a.* to tumble down on the back, as horses do; to roll, to wallow, to tumble upside down.
 Amgrom, *a.* outwardly round; convex.
 Amgron, *a.* globular, like a globe.
 Amgrwn, *a.* globous; globular.
 Amgud, *s. m.* a curly lock.
 Amgudyn, *s. m.* a ringlet of hair.
 Amgudd, *s. m.* treasure, saith H. S.
 Amguddio, *v. a.* to inwrap, or hide on all sides.
 Amguedd, *s. m.* our dearest secrets; our most valuable goods; our choisest furniture. From *Am* and *Cu*, dear.
 Amgyff, *s. m.* support on every side.
 Amgyffrawd, and Amgyffred, *s. m.* to comprehend; to contain or hold. *Ti a arweddaist yn dy arffed y nêb ni allai'r nefoedd ei amgyffred*, thou hast borne in thy bosom him whom the heavens could not contain. *D. Ddu in Off. B. Mariæ.*
 Amgyffred, *s. m.* signification. *D.*
 Amgyffrededig, *a.* comprehended.
 Amgyffrediad, *s. m.* comprehensibility.
 Amgyffredol, *a.* comprehensible; ideal.
 Amgyffredu, *v.* to comprehend.
 Amgyffroi, *v. a.* to agitate all round, or on every side.
 Amgyffryn, *s. m.* a trembling on all sides; agitation.

Amgyffrynu, *v. a.* to agitate the foundation; to become agitated round.
 Amgylch, *a.* about, all round; a compass, or circuit. *O amgylch o-gylch*, round about.
 Amgylchedd, *s. m.* a circumference; a circumstance; a circuit.
 Amgylchiad, *s. m.* a circumstance.
 Amgylchiadol, *a.* circumferential.
 Amgylchiaith, *s. f.* circumlocution.
 Amgylchol, *adj.* encompassing; surrounding.
 Amgylchu, and Amgylchynu, *v. a.* to environ, or encompass; to beset; to besiege; to block up.
 Amgylchyn, *s. m.* a circumferentor.
 Amgylchyniad, *s. m.* an encompassing.
 Amgylchynol, *a.* circumambient.
 Amgylchynu, *v. a.* to environ, or circumscribe; to besiege.
 Amgylchynwr, *s. m.* a circumscriber.
 Amgynniweirio, *v. a.* to hover round.
 Amgynnull, *v. a.* to collect together.
 Amgynnulliad, *s. m.* a collection from all sides.
 Amgyred, *a.* about. *V.*
 Amgyrfod, *a.* curvetting; prancing.
 Amgyrhaeddu, *v. a.* to extend on all sides.
 Amgywain, *v. a.* to bear, or carry about.
 Amhad, *s. m.* various seeds mixed together; mixed seeds: *a.* sown with divers seeds; sown on every side.
 Amhafal, *a.* parallel; homotonous.
 Amherawdyr, *s. m.* an emperor.
 Amhir, *a.* long on every side; stretching round.
 Amhossibilrwydd, *s. m.* impossibility.
 Amhossibl, *a.* impossible.
 Amhwedd, *s. m.* intreaty: *v. a.* to intreat, to solicit, to crave.
 Amias, *s. m.* a sensation of an impulse prevailing from all sides.
 Amic, *s. m.* greediness.
 Amis, *s. f.* a garment, apparel, clothing.
 Aml, *a.* often, frequent, many, plentiful; also, large. *E. Lh.*
 Amlaes, *a.* long, or trailing on every side.
 Amlaeth, *s. m.* mixed milk.
 Amlaethai, *s. m.* milk wort.
 Amlafyn, *s. m.* scutcheon of a clock.
 Amlan, *a.* of sundry fashions. *H. S.*
 Amlaw, *s. f.* a glove. 'Amlaw ddûr am liw ei ddart.' *L. Môn.*
 Amlaw, and Am law, *prep.* besides.
 Amlawdd, *a.* surrounded with praise.
 Amlbriodas, *s. f.* polygamy.
 Amllder, *s. m.* (corruptly *Andler*, and *Amdra*) abundance, plenty, store.
 Arab. *Mele, Multitudo*, from Heb. *Mala, implere. Davies.*
 Amldroed, *s. m.* polypus.

Amlddull, *a.* of sundry fashions; multiform; multifarious.
 Amldduw, *s. m.* polytheist.
 Amldduwiaeth, *s. m.* polytheism.
 Amlediad, *s. m.* expansion.
 Amledd, *s. m.* abundance; store.
 Amleglwys, *s. m.* pluralist.
 Amleiriog, *a.* loquacious; querulous.
 Amlenw, *a.* multinominal.
 Amlenwi, *v. a.* to fill on all sides.
 Amlew, *a.* devouring, or eating on all sides.
 Amlewychu, *v. a.* to shine about.
 Amlgell, *a.* having many cells.
 Amlhad, *s. m.* an increasing.
 Amlhau, *v. a.* to increase, to multiply.
 Amliaith, *a.* polyglot.
 Amlifiad, *s. m.* circulation. *Amlifiad y gwaed*, circulation of the blood.
 Amlifeiriad, *s. m.* circumfluence.
 Amlifiad, *s. m.* circumfluence.
 Amlifo, *v. a.* to flow round, or circulate.
 Amlinell, *s. f.* a surrounding line; outline; contour.
 Amliw, *a.* a various colour: also the same as *Amlwiog*.
 Amlwiad, *s. m.* a discolouring.
 Amlwiog, *a.* of sundry colours; party-coloured.
 Amlochrog, *a.* multilateral.
 Amlosgi, *v. a.* to burn all about.
 Amrannog, *a.* multipartite.
 Amryw, *s. f.* miscellany: *a.* multifarious; miscellaneous.
 Amlsill, *a.* polysyllabic.
 Amlun, *a.* conform; ranged in form.
 Amluniad, *s. m.* conformation.
 Amlwch, *s. m.* a circular inlet of water. There is a harbour of this name in Môn.
 Amlwedd, *a.* of divers forms.
 Amllwg, *s. m.* apparency: *a.* manifest, clear, plain, evident, apparent, conspicuous. Vid. *Eglwg*.
 Amlyfu, *v. a.* to lick about; to lick into form.
 Amlygadwy, *a.* demonstrable.
 Amlygawl, *a.* demonstrative.
 Amlygder, *s. m.* conspicuousness, or apparentness.
 Amlygedd, *s. m.* conspicuity.
 Amlygedig, *a.* manifested.
 Amlygiad, *s. m.* explanation; exposition; éclaircissement; manifestation.
 Amlygiadol, *a.* explanatory.
 Amlygol, *a.* demonstrative.
 Amlygrwydd, *s. m.* obviousness; apparentness.
 Amlygu, *v. a.* to manifest; to make clear and apparent.
 Amlym, *a.* having two edges.
 Amlyniad, *s. m.* adhesion.

Amlynu, *v. a.* to adhere to on all sides; to cleanse, saith E. Lh.
 Ammaeth, *s. m.* a dainty.
 Ammalchineb, *s. m.* a being free from pride; not arrogant.
 Ammarchfaen, *s. m.* a horse-block.
 Ammau, *v. a.* to doubt; to hesitate; to gainsay; to contradict.
 Ammawr, *s. m.* calmness; pleasantness; loveliness.
 Ammeg, *s. f.* allegory, parable. The same as *Adammeg* and *Dammeg*.
 Ammhaeth, *a.* unconnected.
 Ammhaid, *adj.* undoubted; without hesitation.
 Ammhaith, *a.* not open or in full view.
 Ammhall, *a.* unfailing; without fail.
 Ammhar, *a.* decaying; decayed, or gone to decay; out of repair.
 Ammhara, *a.* not lasting, or enduring.
 Ammharch, *s. m.* disgrace; discredit; dishonour; disparagement; affront; reproach.
 Ammharchus, *a.* disgraceful; disrespectful; disrespected.
 Ammharhâd, *s. m.* a discontinuity.
 Ammharhâu, *v. a.* to discontinue.
 Ammhariad, *s. m.* inefficiency.
 Ammharod, *a.* unprepared; unready.
 Ammharodol, *a.* unprepared; unready.
 Ammharodrwydd, *s. m.* unreadiness.
 Ammharth, *a.* without a division, or parting.
 Ammharthred, *a.* without distinction.
 Ammharthrediad, *s. m.* unsystematicness.
 Ammharthredu, *v. a.* to render unsystematical.
 Ammharu, *v. a.* to decay; to wax out of repair. *Ammharu y tân*, to stir the fire.
 Ammharus, *a.* decaying, decayed, or gone to decay; out of repair.
 Ammharwar, *a.* unsilent, loudness.
 Ammharyddol, *a.* improcuratorial.
 Ammhech, *adj.* sinless; without inordinate desires.
 Ammhedrogl, *a.* not quadrating.
 Ammhedor, *a.* not having four sides.
 Ammhedryael, *a.* not quadrilateral.
 Ammhedryfan, *a.* not having four places, or quarters.
 Ammhedryol, *a.* not quadruple.
 Ammhedrylaw, *a.* not being thoroughly dexterous.
 Ammhedrylef, *a.* not perfect in voice.
 Ammhedryliw, *a.* not perfect in colour.
 Ammhedryoled, *s. m.* imperfection, or ineffectiveness of parts.
 Ammhedryran, *a.* not quadripartite.
 Ammhedwarochr, *a.* not quadrilateral.

Ammhefr, *a.* unhandsome; uncomely.
 Ammheiriant, *a.* a being inorganical.
 Ammheithig, *a.* that yields nothing visible, or substantial.
 Ammheithiog, *a.* unprospective.
 Ammheithiol, *a.* unprospective; not open, or fit for hunting.
 Ammheithin, *a.* not desert, or exposed.
 Ammhelre, *a.* without conflict, or strife.
 Ammhelydraidd, *a.* unradiated.
 Ammhell, *a.* not far; unremote; contiguous.
 Ammhellus, *a.* incompact; incomplete.
 Ammhendod, *a.* indecision.
 Ammhennawd, *a.* without a head, or a close.
 Ammhenderfynol, *a.* inconclusive.
 Ammhennodol, *a.* indefinite.
 Ammheraidd, *a.* not sweet, or delicious.
 Ammherchi, *v. a.* to disgrace, to dishonour, to disparage, to affront.
 Ammherffaith, *a.* imperfect.
 Ammherffeithrwydd, *s. m.* imperfection.
 Ammheroriaeth, *a.* inharmoniousness.
 Ammherthyn, *a.* without relation.
 Ammherthynas, *a.* without affinity.
 Ammherthyniad, *s. m.* irrevalence; a becoming irrelvalent.
 Ammherthynus, *a.* impertinent.
 Ammherwyl, *a.* without occasion.
 Ammhetrus, *a.* doubtless; indubious.
 Ammheuad, *s. m.* a doubting.
 Ammheuaeth, *s. m.* dubiation.
 Ammheugar, *a.* scrupulous.
 Ammheuol, *a.* doubtful.
 Ammheuthin, *a.* without substance.
 Ammheuthun, *s. m.* rare; delicate; dainty. 'Nid ammheuthun llawer.' *P.* 'Amheuthun pôb dieithrwyd.' *P.* 'Ammheuthuna mâth ddynion.' *T. A.*
 Ammheuthunion, *s. pl.* dainties, delicacies, dainty dishes, junkets.
 Ammheüus, *a.* doubting; sceptical.
 Ammheuwr, *s. m.* a doubter; a sceptic.
 Ammhlaidd, *a.* without side, or party.
 Ammhlantadwy, *a.* childless, barren, that cannot bear children.
 Ammhleidiol, *a.* impartial.
 Ammhleth, *a.* not interwoven; not
 Ammhlethadwy, *a.* that cannot be complicated, or interwoven.
 Ammhlethedig, *a.* uncomplicated.
 Ammblyth, *a.* not mixed; unmixed.
 Ammhluad, *s. m.* deplumation.
 Ammhludd, *a.* not tender; rigid.
 Ammhlywyf, *a.* without a parish.
 Ammhlywyfol, *a.* extra-parochial.
 Ammblydd, *a.* not tender; indelicate.
 Ammhlyg, *a.* not double, or folded; single.
 Ammhlygu, *v. a.* to unfold.

Ammhryleu, *s. m.* utterance.
 Ammhur, *a.* impure; unclean.
 Ammhuredd, *s. m.* impurity.
 Ammhwylllog, *adj.* mad; distracted; indiscreet.
 Ammlaen, *s. m.* the fore-part.
 Ammod, *s. f.* a covenant; a contract; an agreement confirmed between the parties agreeing by joining their hands together, whereby before witnesses they mutually oblige themselves to perform what hath been agreed between them. *K. H. Pactum manibus junctis inter paciscentes confirmatum, quo se coram Arbitris ad id, de quo inter utrosque pactum fuerit, perficendum mutuò obligant. Wott.* Also, a condition. *Dân ammod*, upon condition. It is, by contraction, for *Amfod*, which the ancients sometimes used.
 Ammodi, *v. a.* (gwneuthur ammod) to make a covenant; to covenant or contract.
 Ammodiad, *s. m.* a covenanting.
 Ammodol, *a.* conditional.
 Ammodoldeb, *s. m.* conditionality.
 Ammodwr, *s. m.* a party contracting. *Ammodwyr, formâ plurativâ, Arbitr, Testis qui suo testimonio pactum, ratum facit. Wott. ex D. G.*
 Ammor, *s. f.* q. wh. fortune. *Hawdd ammor*, good fortune. *Erchi hawdd ammor*, to pray for happiness and prosperitiy. 'Cyfyd it' hawdd fyd fadien bôr gennyf, ac anwyl hawdd ammor.' *D. G.*
 Ammorth, *s. f.* misfortune; disgrace; dishonour, reproach, ignominy. From *An* and *Porth*, help. 'Mawr fu ammorth y porthmon.' *D. G.* 'Misdwrg a fu 'Mhowys draw, A Mawrth oedd ammorth iddaw.' *G. Gl.*
 Ammrain, *s. f.* that which is against the right privilege, or franchise of a city. From *An* and *Braint*. 'Ammraint pôb torr defod.' *P.*
 Ammynedd, *s. m.* patience.
 Ammyneddgar, *adj.* patient; long-suffering.
 Ammyneddus, *a.* patient.
 Ammwylch, *s. m.* (cyfa, saith G. T.) whole; without any breaking, gap, or notch. From *An* and *Bwlch*.
 Ammwyl, *s. m.* madness; foolishness; indiscretion.
 Ammwylth, *s. m.* a carousal.
 Ammrawdd, *s. m.* circumlocation.
 Ammrwd, *a.* raw, unboiled.
 Ammrwysg, *a.* not inebriated.
 Ammrwysgedd, *s. m.* sobriety.
 Ammrydaidd, *s. m.* unfervid; unardent

Amnad, Diommedd, *s. m.* *G. T.* Nothing. *T. W.*
 Amnaid, *s. m.* a sign that one makes with his hand or head; a nod, a beck. *Gr. Neyma.*
 Amnawdd, *a.* defended or protected on every side. From *am* and *nawdd*.
 Amneidio, *v. a.* to beckon, to nod, to signify by beckoning. *Gr. Neyein.*
Heb. Nud, to beckon, to nod, Arab. aumi. Dav.
 Amner, *s. m.* a purse.
 Amnerydd, *s. m.* an alms-giver; an almoner, a purser. *H. S.*
 Amneryn, *s. m.* a little purse or bag. *Idem.*
 Amnhêdd, *ymbil, v. a.* to beseech, to intreat earnestly. *Vid. Ymnhedd.*
 Amnhêddu, *v.* to intreat much.
 Amnhwyth, *s. m.* elastic on all sides; forcing every way.
 Amnifer, *s. m.* an uneven or odd number.
 Amniferedd, *s. m.* imparity.
 Amniferog, *a.* of uneven or odd number.
 Amniferwch, *s. m.* unevenness of
 Amnod, *s. m.* a mark. [number.
 Amnoddi, *v. a.* to guard around.
 Amnoeth, *a.* naked and spoiled on every side. *Gr. Amphigymnos.*
 Amnoethi, *v. a.* to denudate.
 Amnwyth, *s. m.* pleasantry.
 Amnyddu, *v. a.* to twine about; to wrest.
 Amobr, *s. m.* by contraction for *amwobr*; from *am* and *gwobr*, a fine paid to the lord for the marriage of a tenant's daughter: Or rather, a maiden fee, which used to be paid to the lord for the maidenhead of every woman whose husband held land of him; for it was wont to be paid, whether a maid was married or defloured. It is also called, *Gwobr merch, or Gwabr Merch.* *Tri chywilydd gwryf, 1. Pan ddywedo ei thad wrthi, mi a'th roddes i ŵr; 2. Pan êl i wely'r gŵr; 3. Pan ddel gyn-taf o'r gwely yn mysg dynion. Dros y cyntaf y rhoddir ei hamobr i'w thâd, dros yr ail y rhoddir ei chowyll iddi hithau, dros y trydydd y rhydd ei thâd ei hegweddi i'r gwr, K.* Some are of opinion, that before the conversion of the *Britans*, to christianity, the lords did claim the maidenhead of the daughters of their tenants, dependants, and homagers. *Dr. Davies.* thinks this maiden fee was to be paid to the father, if living or else to the lord. Hence, perhaps, a virgin is called

Diffaith Brenin, the king's desert. In the manor of *Dinefwr* in *Carmarthenshire*, every tenant at the marriage of his daughter, pays ten shillings to the lord; which is called, *Gwobr Merch, i. e.* A maid's fee, in the manor of *Buellt*, in *Radnorshire*, a noble paid by every tenant at the marriage of a daughter is called *Maiden Rent*, *Vid. Cowell in voce.* This custom with some variation, is observed in some other places in *Wales*, and in some parts of *England*, as also in *Scotland* and the *Isle of Guernsey.* *Hector Boethus*, in his history of *Scotland*, relates that *Ewen* the IIIrd, who is supposed to have reigned about 20 years before Christ's incarnation, made a law, that himself and his successors should have the maidenhead, or first night's lodging with every woman, whose husband held land immediately of the crown; and the lords and gentlemen of all them, whose husbands were their tenants or homagers; which law continued 'till the days of *Malcolm* the IIIrd, surnamed *Conmor*, who, at the instance of his queen, abrogated and abolished this lewd law, and ordained that the tenants, by way of commutation, should pay unto their lord a mark in money; which tribute, the historian saith, is yet in force, and is called *Marcheta, Mulierum.*

Amobrwy, *s. m.* a commutation fee; maiden fee, *Vid. Amobr.*
 Amobrwyo, *v. a.* to commute.
 Amogawr, *s. f.* *Vid. Ymogawr.*
 Amollid, *s. f.* cheering warmth.
 Amorchudd, *s. m.* a cover on all sides; an overwhelming.
 Amorchuddiad, *s. m.* a covering all
 Amp, *s. m.* *Vid. Wmp.* [round.
 Ampwy, *a.* perhaps the same as *Mym-pwy*, humor, fancy.
 Ampreswyledig, *a.* uninhabitable.
 Amrafael, *s. m.* strife, quarrel, debate, contention, variance, a falling out. *Heb. Meribah, strife, D.*
 Amrafael *adj.* divers, sundry.
 Some write it *amryfal.*
 Amrafaelgar, *a.* quarrelsome.
 Amrafaeliad, *s. m.* a quarrelling.
 Amrafaelio, *v. a.* to contend, strive, or debate.
 Amrafaelu, *v. a.* to contend, strive, debate, disagree, vary, to fall out with.
 Amrafaelus, *a.* quarrelling.
 Amrain, *s. m.* the pennywort.
 Amraint, *s. f.* *Vid. ammraint.*

- Amran, *s. f.* a circular division.
 Amraniad, *s. m.* a dividing round.
 Amrant, *s. m.* the eyelid. From *am* and. *gran.* *Arm, abrant,* the eye brow. *Pl. an niou abrant.*
 Amrant-hûn, *s. m.* a nap, or short sleep; sleep. *Ni chysgais i amranthûn heno,* I have not got one wink of sleep this night. [to take a nap.
 Amrant-huno, *v. a.* to sleep, to slumber,
 Amrantu, *v. a.* to blink, or wink.
 Amranu, *v. a.* to divide round; to dilate.
 Amranwen, *s. f.* a feverfew.
 Amrawdd, *s. m.* a discourse.
 Amred, *s. f.* a circular motion.
 Amredawl, *a.* circumambient.
 Amredeg, *v. a.* to run round.
 Amrediad, *s. m.* perambulation.
 Amredu, *v. a.* to counterfeit, *Idem.*
 Amredydd, *v. a.* counterfeiting.
 Amredwr, *s. m.* a mimic. one that counterfeiteth, *H. S.* [a dozing.
 Amrentyn, *s. m.* the eyelid half-shut;
 Amrith, *a.* of various aspects.
 Amrithio, *v. a.* to variegate, or diversify the appearance.
 Amrod, *s. m.* a circumvolution.
 Amrodi, *v. a.* to revolve, or circumvolve.
 Amrodol, *a.* circumvoluntary.
 Amroddi, *v. a.* to give round, or to lavish.
 Amrosgo, and Amrosgoyw, *a.* *Vid. Abrwysgl.* Sinobl ac arian glân gloyw, *Ym yw'r ysgwyd amrosgoyw, Iolo.*
 Amrosgoedd, *s. m.* unweildiness; vastness.
 Amrosgoew, *a.* in various directions; unweildy; diagonal. [all sides.
 Amrwth, *a.* yawning, or opening on
 Amrwygiad, *s. m.* a tearing all round; dilapidation.
 Amrwym, *s. m.* a bandage.
 Amrwymo, *v. a.* to bind round about.
 Amryallu, *a.* multipotent.
 Amrydreigl, *a.* heteroclite, *s. pl.* Amrydreigliaid, heteroclites, in grammar.
 Amrydwill, *a.* pormaminous.
 Amrydyb, *s. m.* a paradox.
 Amryddarn, *a.* of various pieces.
 Amryddull, *a.* multiform.
 Amryfal, *a.* divers, sundry.
 Amryfaled, *s. m.* dissimilitude; diversity; variableness.
 Amryfaliad, *s. m.* a diversifying.
 Amryfalu, *v. a.* to vary, or diversify.
 Amryfath, *a.* multifarious; miscellaneous.
 Amryfawl, *a.* haughty, arrogant.
 Amryfeiliad, *s. m.* variation.
 Amryfeiliant, *s. m.* diversity; difference; variety.
 Amryfeilryw, *a.* heterogeneous.
 Amryfiad, *s. m.* excessiveness.
 Amryfodd, *a.* of divers manners, or forms; multitudinous; multifarious.
 Amryfoldeb, *s. m.* excessiveness.
 Amryfu, *v. a.* to arrogate; to presume; to boast.
 Amryfus, *a.* erroneous, faulty.
 Amryfusedd, *s. m.* an error, a mistake, an oversight, a fault.
 Amryfuseddu, *v. a.* to fall out.
 Amryfwyd, *s. m.* variety of viands.
 Amryffleu, *a.* vast huge, large, very great, mighty big; *Carreg amryffleu,* a huge, immoveable stone. *Amryffleu donieu dyniadon. P. M.*
 Amrygant, *s. m.* From *amryw* and *cant.*
 Amrygar, *a.* loved on all sides.
 Amrygoll, *s. m.* loss, harm, hurt, perdition.
 Amrygur, *s. m.* torment on all sides; tribulation; affliction.
 Amrygur, *s. m.* a striking, or percussion on all sides.
 Amrygwydd, *s. m.* falling diversly or several ways.
 Amrygwyn, *s. m.* great tribulation.
 Amryholtt, *a.* having many clefts; multifidons,
 Amrylais, *a.* of divers sound.
 Amrylaw, *a.* From *amryw* and *llaw*; of various hands.
 Amrylawr, *a.* having several floors. *Tŷ amrylawr,* a house of several
 Amrylef, *a.* of many tones. [stories.
 Amryliw, *a.* of divers colours. From *amryw* and *lliw.*
 Amrylon, *a.* From *amryw* and *llon.* *Nid oedd amrylaw nac amrylon ŵr,* amryw liw oedd ei Onn, *C.*
 Amrylun, *a.* of divers forms.
 Amrylys, *s. m.* variety of plants; her-
 Amrynerth, *a.* multipotent. [bage.
 Amryochyr, *s. m.* a polygon.
 Amrysedd, *s. m.* excess on all sides.
 Amryson, *s. m.* to contend, or strive in words, From *amryw* and *sôn.*
 Amrysongar, *a.* contentious.
 Amrysongarwch, *s. m.* contentiousness.
 Amrysoniad, *s. m.* a contending.
 Amrysonol, *a.* contending about.
 Amryw, *a.* divers, sundry, various, miscellaneous.
 Amrywaith, *s. m.* variegated work; inlaid work. [tiform.
 Amrywedd, *a.* of many forms; mul-
 Amrywellt, *s. m.* variety of grass; herbage.
 Amrywiad, *s. m.* diversification.
 Amrywiaeth, *s. m.* variety.
 Amrywiaethu, *v. a.* to diversify.
 Amrywiaith, *s. f.* a dialect.

- Amrywiedig, *v.* variegated; diversified.
 Amrywio, *v. a.* to differ, to be different.
 Amrywiog, *a.* that differs; varying.
 Amrywiogaeth, *s. m.* variation; an intermixture. [ious,
 Amrywiol, *a.* miscellaneous; multifer-
 Amrywiolaeth, *s. m.* miscellany; diversity.
 Amrywioli, *v. a.* to diversify; to conjugate a verb.
 Amsang, *s. m.* a treading round.
 Amsathr, *s. m.* as *lle amsathr*, a place trodden and beaten on every side. *Greek, amphitritos*: amsathr dynion, the treadings and footsteps of men.
 Amseiniaw, *v. a.* to reverberate.
 Amser, *s. m.* time *Chal. Zeman*. So in Amseriad, *s. m.* a timing. [Arm.
 Amserol, *a.* seasonable, timely.
 Amseroldeb, *s. m.* seasonableness.
 Amserolder, *s. m.* season or time convenient, seasonableness.
 Amseroli, *v. a.* to make seasonable.
 Amseru, *v. a.* to do a thing in season and without delay. [condition.
 Amsud, *s. m.* appropriate quality, or
 Amug, Amddiffyn, *v. a.* to defend. Thence Cyfamug.
 Amwain, *v. a.* to conduct; to lead about.
 Amwallt, *a.* covered with hair. *Amwallt yw a mellt awyr*, said of a red
 Amwasg, *s. m.* compression. [face.
 Amwasgu, *v. a.* to compress.
 Amwe, *s. f.* a selvage, shirting.
 Amweddi, *s. m.* poison.
 Amweddi, *s. f.* a supplication, a solemn praying. *Lat. Comprecatio*. Fy meddwl, fy amweddi, Farw oedd chwant yn fardd i chwi. *L. M.*
 Amweddog, *a.* manifold. *H. S.*
 Amweddu, *v. a.* to fit, or agree on all sides; to make conformable.
 Amwel, *a.* looking about; circumspect.
 Amweled, *v. a.* to be circumspect.
 Amwes, *s. m.* enjoyment.
 Amwesu, *v. a.* to enjoy; to be at ease.
 Amwëu, *v. a.* to make a selvage.
 Amwg, *s. m.* envelopement; defence.
 Amwib, *s. f.* a circular course.
 Amwisg, Amdo, *s. f.* a garment, a covering. It commonly signifies a shroud or winding-sheet.
 Amwisgo, *v. a.* to inwrap; to shroud; to circumvest.
 Amwiw, *a.* excellent every way.
 Amwregysu, *v. a.* to begirt.
 Amws, *s. m.* a station, a stonehorse, *Pl. Emys*. Mredydd fychan lân ei lys, Oedd aml ei dda a'i emys. *G. Gl.*
 Amwyd, *s. pl.* earth worms.
 Amwydyn, *s. m.* an earth-worm.
 Amwyll, *a.* shady, or gloomy on all sides.
 Amwyllt, *a.* wild in all directions.
 Amwyn, Amddiffyn, *v. a.* to defend, to protect, *Gr. amyno*, to succour, help, defend. *Mi a attolygaf iweh' faddeu i mi am erchi eich nawdd chwi i amwyn y traethawd bachigyn hwn. M. W.*
 Amwynt, *s. m.* sickness, illness, indisposition, an ill habit of body an evil constitution or bad state of health. From *an* and *pwynt*. A maint yw fy amwynt i, *D. G.*
 Amwys, *a.* smart; witty; equivocal.
 Amwysdra, *s. m.* smartness; ambiguity.
 Amwysiad, *s. m.* equivocation.
 Amwyth, (llid,) *s. m.* anger, wrath. From *am* and *gwyth*.
 Amwytho, *v. a.* to push fiercely.
 Amyd, *s. m.* corn, corn of different kinds mixed together, a wheat and barley. *Bara amydd*, bread made of such corn. From *am* and *yd*.
 Amygiad, *s. m.* a giving refuge.
 Amygu, *v. a.* to defend, to guard.
 Amyl, *a.* often; frequent; many; plenty
 Amyn, *conj.* unless; except; lacking; but.
 Amynedd, *s. m.* patience; and *Ymenydd*. The antients write it *Anmynedd*.
 Gweddw pwyll heb Ymmynedd. *P.*
 Amyneddgar, *a.* patient, forbearing.
 Amyneddgarwch, *s. m.* long-suffering.
 Amyneddus, *v.* patient; bearing with.
 Amyriad, *s. m.* an intermeadling.
 Amysgar, *pl.* (amysgaroedd) *s. m.* the bowels or entrails.
 An is a privative *particle* used in composition; as the *Gr. a, an*, from *aneu*; and *Lat. In*. The ancients also write *au* for what we write *ein* ours.
 A'n a *comp pronoun*; from *a* and *ein*.
 Anach, *s. f.* a cause that hinders; commonly a cause alledged as a just impediment why persons should not be joined in matrimony.
 Anad; yn anad dim, *a.* above all things; especially.
 Anadl, *s. f.* breath *Arm. alan* and *alon*. *Gr. anemos*, wind *Heb. anuph* he breadthed *Spiravit. D.*
 Anadlfyr, *a.* asthmatic: *s.* asthma.
 Anadliad, *s. f.* a respiration.
 Anadlog, *a.* breathing; respairing.
 Anadlu, *v. a.* to breathe, to blow. *Arm alaznaff Arab nahad. D.*
 Anadlyn, *s. m.* a single breathing; a puff of wind.
 Anadnabod, *s. m.* want of acquaintance.
 Anadnabyddus, *a.* unknown.
 Anadl, *s. f.* the breath.

Anaddas, *a.* unmeet; improper.
 Anaddasu, *v. a.* to disqualify.
 Anaddefiad, *s. m.* disallowance.
 Anaddfed, *a.* unripe; immature.
 Anaddurn, *s. m.* disarray.
 Anaddwyn, *a.* unelegant; unmeet; dishonourable; unoperative.
 Anaddysg, *a.* illiterate.
 Anael, *s. m.* terror; fury.
 Anaele, *a.* pain; smart hurt; an incurable disease or wound. The same as *aele*, *Law pawb ar ei anaeleu*, *P. Gweau anaelau o nych*, *D. G. Aml i'm gwnaeth hiraeth hir anaelau, am laith gŵr dewr dŵr ei lafnau*. *D. B.*
 Anaf, *s. m.* a maim; maimedness. *Heb. Tinneph. D.* In *arm* a blind worm is called *anaff*. *E. Lh.*
 Anafael, *a.* void of hold.
 Anafiad, *s. m.* a blemishing.
 Anafod, *s. m.* a sore, a bruise, an ulcer.
 Anafu, *v. a.* to maim, to tangle.
 Anafus, *a.* maimed; mangled.
 Anagwedd, *s. m.* want of form. [ed.
 Anagweddus, *a.* unseemly; ill-favour.
 Anair, *s. m.* infamy, ill-name, ill-report, calumny.
 Anal, *s. f.* breath; respiration. *Mae fy anal yn pallu*, my breath fails me.
 Analiad, *s. m.* a breathing; a respairing.
 Analu, *v. a.* to breathe, or respire; to
 Analwedig, *a.* uncalled. [blow.
 Anallu, *s. m.* impossibility; *a.* inability.
 Analluadwy, *a.* that cannot be effected.
 Analluedd, *s. m.* impotency.
 Analluo, *v. a.* to render abortive.
 Analluog, *a.* unable; impossible.
 Analluogi, *v. a.* to disenable.
 Analluogrwydd, *s. m.* impossibility.
 Analluoldeb, *s. m.* impossibility.
 Anambell, *adv.* scarce; seldom.
 Anamgyffred, *s. m.* incomprehension.
 Anaml, *a.* scarce, rare; infrequent.
 Anamlder, *s. m.* scarcity; infrequency; fewness.
 Anamldra, *s. m.* scarcity; fewness.
 Anamlwg, *a.* not manifest.
 Anamlygiad, *s. m.* indistinction.
 Anammheuaeth, *s. m.* indubitation.
 Anammod, *a.* without agreement; unconditional.
 Anaml *a.* scarce.
 Anamynedd, *a.* void of patience.
 Anamyneddgar, *a.* impatient.
 Anamryfus, *a.* not liable to disorder.
 Anamser, *s. m.* unseasonableness, an inconvenient time.
 Anamserol, *a.* unseasonable, untimely.
 Anamseru, *v. a.* to render untimely.
 Ananian, *s. m.* lack of nature.
 Ananianol, *a.* unnatural.

Ananianoldeb, *s. m.* ungenealness.
 Anant, *s. pl.* harmonies; muses.
 Ananwyl, *a.* unendearing.
 Ananghofus, *a.* unforgetting.
 Anaradwy, *a.* unarable.
 Anaraf, *a.* not slow; expeditious; quick.
 Anaralliad, *s. m.* inalienation.
 Anaraul, *a.* not calm; ruffled.
 Anarbed, *a.* unsparing.
 Anarcholladwy, *a.* invulnerable.
 Anardymmer, *s. m.* indisposition; distemper; unseasonableness.
 Anarfer, *s. f.* want of use. [disuse.
 Anarferiad, *s. m.* a disusing; disusage;
 Anarferol, *a.* unusual; unaccustomed.
 Anarferu, *v. a.* to disuse; to leave off.
 Anarfog, *a.* unarmed.
 Anarloes, *a.* uncleared; unemptied.
 Anarwydd, *a.* without a sign.
 Anattaliadwy, *a.* unrestrainable.
 Anattebol, *a.* unanswerable.
 Anau, *s. m.* *Q. wh. anhau*, that is not planted or sown, but comes up of its own accord. *Coed anhau* trees not set or planted.
 Anardymmer, *s. m.* distemper, indisposition, unseasonableness.
 Anaw, *Cerddor*, *s. m.* *Q. wh. Cerddor tafod*, a musician, a poet.
 Anawdurdodi, *v. a.* to unauthorise.
 Anawel, *s. m.* vocal music; melody.
 Anawell, *s. f.* inciter of harmony.
 Anawenydd, *a.* without genius.
 Anawg, *s. m.* incitement.
 Anaws, *s. m.* a chasing: *v. a.* to excite; to set on; to drive, or pursue. *Anaws cwn*, to set on dogs.
 Ancr, *s. m.* an anchorite, an hermit, one that retires from company; and lives solitary by himself. *Fal yr ancr*, honest, sincere.
 Ancres, *s. f.* an anchoress.
 Ancwyn, *s. m.* This word, in *Dr. Davies's* dictionary, is rendered *Mensæ secundæ, bellaria dapes delicatiores*, the second service or course, the desert, dainties, sweet-meats. But it signifies in the *W. Laws*, a set allowance of meat and drink given to some of the king's servants out of the king's provisions. *Plerique Interpretes vertunt Mensam secundam; sed quid sibi volunt cum hac mensâ secundâ mihi non constat. Ancwyn erat demensum cibi & potûs quod regiis quibusdam domesticis de penu regia præbebatur.*
 Ancwynai, *s. m.* an epicure. [Wott.
 Anchwant, *s. m.* inappetency: *a.* not keen; dull, or blunt.
 Anchwardd, *a.* without laughter.
 Anchwiliadwy, *a.* unsearchable.

Anchwyth, *a.* not bungling; dexterous.
 Andaw, *v. a.* The same as *Gwrandaw*, to hear, to hearken, to listen, to give ear. Endewais i eaws &c. *Gwalch*.
 Andaw llais adar, &c. *Bl. F.* Thence Ymandaw, ymwrando.

Andawgar, *a.* wistful; attentive.

Andawiad, *s. m.* a listening.

Andler, corruptly for *amledd*, plenty.

Andras, *s. f.* the goddess of fury *andrasta* to whom the ancient *Britans* offered human sacrifices: called otherwise the goddess or lady *Malen*, which the vulgar often called *Y Fall*, and *Mam y drwg*. *Etiam hodvê andras populari dicto Britannis nostris dicitur Dea Malen sive Domina, quam vulgus nostrum nunc appellitat Y Fall, sive Faunam fatuam, &c. Mam y drwg. seu Diaboli Matrem alias Y Wrâch, quod sive Matrem vetulam sonat. Baxteri Gloss. p. 16. Andrastæ autem isti Britanni veteres humanas hostias immaniter immolabant. Id. p. 17.* The learned *Mr. Baxter* thinks that the memory of this *andrasta* remains among us to this very day; for he observes that men, when in a passion, say. *Mae rhyw andras arnoch chwi*, which is as much as to say, Some *andras* doth possess you; an *ffei andras*! But perhaps, in these expressions, it is no more than *anras*, the want of grace. From the privative particle *an* and *grâs*.

Andred, *s. m.* a place without inhabitants; a weald: *a.* uninhabited.

Andwyo, *v. a.* to demolish; to ruin; to put out of order.

Andwyol, *a.* disordering; ruining

Aneang, *a.* incapacious; confined.

Anebre, *a. Q. wh.* an *adject* from *an* and *debre*.

Anebrwydd *a.* not quick; dilatory.

Anedifar, *a.* without remorse.

Anedifarus, *a.* unrelenting.

Anedifeiriol, *a.* impenitent.

Anedifeirwch, *s. m.* impenitence.

Anedmyg, *a.* unhallowed.

Anedmygedd, *s. m.* irreverence.

Aneffaith, *a.* void of effect.

Aneffeithiawl, *a.* ineffectual.

Aneglur, *a.* not clear or manifest.

Aneglurdeb, *s. m.* indistinctness.

Aneglwg, *a.* void of splendour.

Anegwan, *a.* unfeeble; strong.

Aneiddil, *a.* unslender; gross.

Aneilyn, *s. m.* a phantom. *H. S.*

Aneiri, *a.* innumerable, numberless, without number, past numbering.

Aneirian, *a.* deformed, ugly, ill-

favoured. From the privative, *an* and *eirian*, fair. Aneirian pob diriaid, every wicked person is deformed. *P.*

Aneiriaw, *a.* ungainly, unseemly.

Aneiricus, *a.* void of splendour.

Aneirif, *a.* innumerable; numberless.

Aneirifedd *s. m.* innumberableness; infinite number.

Aneirio, *v. a.* to slander, or detract.

Aneiriol, *a.* slanderous; detracting.

Aneirioes, *a.* without brightness.

Aneiryd, *i. e.* an-neiryd, *a.* From *an* and *deiryd*; not pertaining, that is not a kin or related to one.

Anelw, *a.* without gain; without riches.

Anelwig, *a.* shapeless, without form or figure. From *an* and *elwig*, shape, form, or figure. *Dy lygaid a welsant fy anelwig ddefnydd, Psal. 139. 16.*

Anelyf, *a.* without music; grating.

Anenw, *a.* nameless; not famous.

Anenwog, *a.* mean, not renowned, nothing famous.

Anenwogi, *v. a.* to render ignoble.

Anerfai, *a.* inculpable; faultless; blameless.

Anesgarad, *s. m.* inseparability: *a.* inseparable.

Anesgor and anesgorol, *a.* incurable, inevitable, insuperable, that cannot be avoided or surmounted, *Anaf anesgor. Galf.*

Anesgud, *a.* not quick.

Anesgusodol, *a.* inexcusable.

Anesmwyth, *a.* unquiet, restless.

Anesmwythder, *s. m.* disquiet, trouble.

Anesmwythid, *s. m.* uneasiness.

Anesmwytho, *v. a.* to disquiet, trouble, or disturb; to grow unquiet.

Anetifedd, *s. m.* that is not an heir: *a.* without heir; without a son. [less.

Aneuog, *a.* not false; innocent; guilt-

Anewig, *Q. wh.* an *adject* from *anaw*.

Anewyllys, *a.* without a will.

Anewyllysgar, *a.* unwilling.

Anewyllysgarwch, *s. m.* unwillingness.

Anfab, *s. m.* an infant.

Anfab, *a.* childless, barren. *Gwraig*

anfab, *i. e.* *Gwraig ddiblant. Gr. ateknos, apais.* also childish. saith *E. Lh.*

Anfad, *a.* impious, villainous, wicked, naughty, mischievous, from *an* and *mad*. *Llyna fyd oll anfadus, L. Mor.*

Anfadu, *v.* to become impious.

Anfadus, *a.* villainous; iniquitous.

Anfaddeuant, *s. m.* unforgiveness.

Anfael, *a.* without profit; without gain.

Anfalch, *a.* not proud, or haughty; humble.

Anfanwl, *a.* undigested; incurious.

Anfarn, *a.* without judgment.
 Anfarwol, *a.* immortal.
 Anfarwoldeb, *s. m.* immortality.
 Anfas, *a.* not shallow, not base.
 Anfawl, *a.* without praise, or panegyric.
 Anfedrus, *a.* unskilful; bungling.
 Anfedrusedd, *s. m.* unskilfulness.
 Anfedyldgar, *a.* incogitative.
 Anfeidredd, *s. m.* infinitude.
 Anfeidrol; anfeidrol o faint, *a.* infinite immense. [greeable.
 Anfelus, *a.* not sweet; insipid; disa-
 Anferth, *a.* deformed, ugly. From *an*
 and *berth*. anferth o faint, mon-
 strously big.
 Anferthedd, *s. m.* unslightliness.
 Anferthol, *a.* unslightly; monstrous.
 Anferthwch, *s. m.* deformity; ugliness.
 Anfesurawl, *a.* immense.
 Anfesuri, *s. m.* immensity.
 Anfethiant, *s. m.* infallibility; a state
 void of failure.
 Anflas, *a.* tasteless; insipid.
 Anflasus, *a.* unsavoury; insipid.
 Anflys, *s. m.* inappetency.
 Anfodd, *s. m.* a displeasing, a mislik-
 ing. O'i anfodd, against one's will.
 Anfoddedig, *a.* dissatisfied; displeased.
 Anfoddgar, *a.* displeasing; dissatisfy-
 Anfoddhad, *s. m.* a displeasing. [ing.
 Anfoddhau, *v. a.* to be displeased.
 Anfoddiaid, *s. m.* a disoblige.
 Anfoddio, *v. a.* to displease, to disoblige
 Anfoddllawn, *a.* unwilling; discontent-
 ed; displeased.
 Anfoddllondeb, *s. m.* discontentedness.
 Anfoddlongar, *a.* unsatisfactory.
 Anfoddloni, *v. a.* to displease.
 Anfoddlonus, *a.* uncontented.
 Anfoddlog, *a.* dissatisfied; implacable;
 discontented; angry; misliking.
 Anfoddlogi, *v. a.* to displease; to
 chagrin.
 Anfoes, *s. m.* ill-manners, rudeness,
 irreverence. It is used also for *anwes*.
 Meirin fab mawr ei anfoes, *D. G. i*
 gariad. [unmannerly.
 Anfoesgar, *a.* ill-mannered, ill-bred,
 Anfoesog, *a.* unmannered; uncivil.
 Anfoesol, *a.* unmannerly; immoral.
 Anfoesoldeb, *s. m.* unmannerliness.
 Anfoethus, *a.* not dainty; unvoluptuous
 Anfoliant, *s. m.* disparagement.
 Anfon, *v. a.* to send: also, sending.
 Anfonadwy, *a.* that may be sent; re-
 mittable; missive.
 Anfonawg, *a.* missionary.
 Anfonedig, *a.* missioned; missive.
 Anfonedd, *a.* without nobility.
 Anfoneddig, *a.* ignoble; ungentle.
 Anfoniad, *s. m.* a mission.

Anfonog, *a.* missionary; that is sent.
 Anfonol, *a.* missive; sending.
 Anfottynaidd, *a.* From *Hafotty*. Per-
 haps the same as *angroesawus*, unhos-
 pitable.
 Anfaint, *a.* without privilege.
 Anfreiniad, *s. m.* disfranchisement.
 Anfreinnio, *v. a.* to disfranchise.
 Anfreinniog, *a.* unprivileged.
 Anfri, *s. m.* irreverence, disrespect,
 an affront, an abuse, From *an* and *bri*.
 Anfucheddol, *a.* immoral, wicked.
 Anfucheddoldeb, *s. m.* immorality,
 want of moral conduct. [tageous.
 Anfudd, *a.* without profit; disadvan-
 Anfuddiant, *s. m.* disadvantage.
 Anfuddiol, *a.* unprofitable.
 Anfuddioldeb, *s. m.* unprofitableness.
 Anfwyn, *a.* unkind, uncivil.
 Anfwynder, *s. m.* unkindness.
 Anfwynhau, *v. a.* to deprive of enjoy-
 ment; to cease enjoying.
 Anfwyth, *a.* untender; indelicate.
 Anfyged, *s. m.* disgrace.
 Anfyfyrdod, *s. m.* unstudiousness.
 Anfyn, *a.* without gentleness; morose.
 Anfyniad, *s. m.* the act of not willing;
 nolition; the act of refusing.
 Anfynog, *a.* not gentle; surly; morose.
 Anfunudol, *a.* inimitable.
 Anfynych, *a.* unfrequent.
 Adfyr, *a.* foolish. *H. S.* [inactive.
 Anfywiog, *a.* inanimate; sluggish;
 Anfywiol, *a.* unanimating; lifeless.
 Anffaith, *a.* not mellow.
 Anffawd, *s. m.* misfortune, bad luck.
 Anffel, *a.* not cunning, unwily.
 Anffodiog, *a.* unfortunate.
 Anffrwythlon, *a.* unfruitful.
 Anffrwythlondeb, *a.* barrenness, un-
 fruitfulness.
 Anffurfaidd, *a.* deformed.
 Anffurfio, *v. a.* to deform, or disfigure,
 Anffydd, *a.* faithless; without faith.
 Anffyddlon, *a.* unfaithful. *Yr anffydd-*
loniaid, the infidels.
 Anffyddllondeb, *s. m.* unfaithfulness.
 Anffyniant, *s. m.* improsperity.
 Ang, *a.* large, broad, capacious: whence
 is compounded *eang*, and *ehang*, a
 word commonly used, and of the same
 signification. It is contrary to the
 word *ing*, narrow. And from this
 word the ancients said *engi*, for which
 we use *genni*, to hold or contain.
 Rhan o sarhaed brenin yw ffiol aur
 a ango (*alibi anno*) llawn ddiawd y
 brenin ynddi. *K. H.*
 Angad, llaw, *s. f.* a hand.
 Angall, *a.* imprudent. [cretion.
 Angallineb, *s. m.* imprudence, indis-

Angar, *s. m.* hell *H. S.*

Angau, *s. m.* death, *Cor. ancaw, Arm. angon. q, d. angof.* oblivion. *Gr. lethe.* Whence the *Lat. lethum*, and the *Welsh Llaith.* Angau, a gyrch ac nid adfer. *P.*

Angawd, *s. m.* holding, or containing. Angawl, *a.* capacious, or wide; extending. [space.

Angder, *s. m.* capaciousness; extent; Angdde, *a.* spacious; wide, or extensive Angel, *s. m.* an angel. From the *Gr. angelos. pl. angelion*, and *engyl.* which is also taken for the *sing.* whence also the *pl. engylion.* *Cor. ehal, Arm. ael. Ir aingael.*

Angelystor, *s. m.* the recording angel; evangelist.

Angell, *s. f.* an arm, a leg, the pinion of a bird. Adar a gaid ar y gwynt, O'i ddwy angell ni ddiengynt. *T. A. i'r Gwalch.* Mae dy wr yn y gell, yn cnoi angell hwch. *Aneur Pl. Engyll.* Cair hwnt walch corrwyt a hyll, crafangog cryfei engyll. *T. A.*

Angen, *s. m.* necessity, need, want, poverty. *Gr. ananken*, in the accusative. *Arab. Hagag, D.* Angen yn angen, (*K.H.*) necessity in necessity, *i. e.* a thing most necessary.

Angenocid, *s. m.* necessity, &c. The same as *angen.*

Angenrhaid, *a.* necessary.

Angenrheidiol, *a.* necessary.

Angenrheidrwydd, *s. m.* unavoidable necessity.

Angerdd, *s. m.* a hot steam; sultry, heat; also, strength, force, Angerdd y tân, the violence of the fire, *Heb. 11. 34.* Cymmaint oedd ei angerdd. *Galf.*

Also a natural quality, saith *E. Lh.*

Angerddol, *a.* vehement, fierce, violent.

Angerddoldeb, *s. m.* vehemency.

Angeu, *s. m.* liberation; dissolution; death. [mortal.

Angeuo, *v. a.* to render deadly, or

Angeuol, *a.* dying; deadly, or mortal.

Angeuoldeb, *s. m.* mortality.

Angladd, *s. f.* a funeral. [sword.

Anglas, *s. m.* the blue liberator; a

Anglef, *s. f.* a hollow noise; a loud yell.

Angnawd, *a.* unusual, unaccustomed. From *an* and *gnawd.*

Angor, *s. m.* an anchor. From the *Gr. angkyra.* also a sustaining, a bearing or staying up. saith *V.*

Angor, *a.* covetous, *Vid. anghawr.*

Angordreth, *s. f.* anchorage.

Angorfa, *s. f.* anchorage.

Angori, *v. a.* to range round; to anchor.

Angoriad, *s. m.* a staying; an anchoring.

Angu, *v.* to contain; to comprise, or to hold.

Angwyth, *s. m.* anguish; violence.

Angylaidd, *a.* like an angel; angeles.

Angyles, *s. f.* a female angel; a god-

Anghadarn, *a.* unpowerful. [dess.

Anghadredd, *s. m.* impotency; feebleness.

Anghaead, *a.* unshut; unclosed; open.

Anghaeriad, *s. m.* a dismantling.

Anghaeth, *a.* not captive; not confined.

Anghaffaeliad, *s. m.* non-attainment; privation.

Anghaled, *a.* inobdurate; insolidity.

Anghaledu *v. a.* to render inobdurate.

Anghaloni, *v. a.* to dishearten. [silly.

Anghall, *a.* indiscreet; imprudent;

Anghalledd, *s. m.* imprudence.

Anghallineb, *s. m.* incautiousless.

Anghaniad *s. m.* the being destitute of song: *a.* songless.

Anghaniadaidd, *a.* inharmonious.

Anghanlynadwy, *a.* inimitable; that cannot be followed.

Anghanmol, *v. a.* to dispraise.

Anghanmoli, *v. a.* to discommend.

Anghanmoliaeth, *s. m.* disparagement.

Anghanmolwr, *s. m.* a disparager.

Anghar, *a.* unlovely.

Angharant, *s. m.* want of charity,

Angharedig, *a.* unloving, without natural affection.

Anghariad, *s. m.* disaffection.

Anghariadus, *a.* unamiable.

Angharu, *v. a.* to cease to love.

Angharuaid, *a.* unlovely.

Anghauad, *a.* unshut, unclosed.

Anghariadol, *a.* uncharitable. [ness.

Anghariadoldeb, *s. m.* uncharitable-

Anghawr, *a.* covetous. Cybydd angor, a niggardly wretch. *Vid. Corawg.*

Enwiangor dau goryn, Yn nydd hael ni weddai hyn. *H. D.* [avarice.

Anghawrdeb, *s. m.* covetousness,

Anghefnogi, *v. a.* to discourage.

Anghel, *a.* uncovered; unviled; unsh-

Angheledig, *a.* unconcealed. [ded.

Anghelfydd, *a.* unskilful.

Anghelfyddyd, *s. m.* unskilfulness.

Anghelu, *v. a.* to reveal.

Anghen, *s. m.* a being destitute of.

Anghenad, *s. m.* extreme unction.

Anghenan, *s. f.* extreme unction.

Anghendod, *s. m.* necessitude, or a state of privation.

Anghenhedlig, *a.* ungenerated.

Anghenfil, *s. m.* a monster, a foul or ill formed creature. *q. d.* an animal of meer necessity, from *angen* and

Anghenfilaidd, *a.* monstrous. [mil.

Anghengaeth, *s. m.* misery. *E. Lh.*

Angheniad, *s. m.* a necessitating.
 Angheniattau, *v.* to refuse licence; to disallow.
 Anghenog, *a.* necessitous; needy; indigent; poor.
 Anghenu, *v. a.* to become necessary; to necessitate; to administer extreme unction. [dignent; poor.
 Anghenus, *a.* necessitous: needy in-
 Angherdded, *s. m.* the wandering of a traveller out of the way; aberration; misfortune. From *An* and *Cerdded*.
 Angherydd, *s. m.* impunity.
 Anghes, *s. f.* stranger: *a.* strange.
 Angheuol, *a.* deadly; mortal. *Angheuolion weliau*, mortal wounds. [*gant*.
 Angheugant, *a.* uncertain. Vid. *Ceu*-
 Anghladd, *a.* not deposited; not interred.
 Anghlaer, *a.* not bright; obscure; dark.
 Anghlau, *a.* unsincere, knavish.
 Anghlod, *s. f.* dispraise; dishonour.
 Anghloedig, *a.* unlocked; unconcluded.
 Anglyd, *a.* not warm; uncomfortable.
 Anghlymadwy, *a.* that cannot be tied.
 Anghlymog, *a.* without knots.
 Anghneifiedig, *a.* unclipped.
 Anghnodawl, *a.* having no flesh, or body. [believed.
 Anghoeladwy, *a.* incredible; not
 Anghoelbar, *a.* that doth not induce belief; inconclusive.
 Anghoelbaredd, *s. m.* inconclusiveness.
 Anghoelgar, *a.* unbelieving; distrustful. [believe.
 Anghoelio, *v a* to distrust; to dis-
 Anghof, *s. m.* oblivion, forgetfulness.
 Gadael neu ollwg yn anghof, to forget
 Anghofio, *v. a.* to forget. *Arm. ancouff*-
 Anghofus, *a.* forgetful. [*haad*.
 Anghorffol, *a.* incorporeal; bodiless.
 Anghorydd, *s. m.* ungenerosity.
 Anghosp, *a.* without punishment.
 Anghraff, *a.* not sharp, or penetrative.
 Anghraifft, *s. f.* a pattern.
 Anghrawn, *a.* uncollected. *Gwr. anghrawn*, a person that hath not heaped riches. From *An* and *crawn*. See *Crawn*.
 Anghrebwylliad, *s. m.* unintimation; a being unmentioned.
 Anghred, *s. m.* unbelief. *Gwlad angred*, a country out of Christendom.
 Anghredadwy, *a.* incredible.
 Anghredadyn, *s. m.* an infidel, or unbeliever.
 Anghrediniaeth, *s. m.* incredulity; the state of an infidel.
 Anghredu, *v. a.* to dis-believe.
 Anghrëedig, *a.* uncreated; increate.
 Anghrefydd, *s. m.* impiety.

Anghrefyddol, *a.* impious; irreligious; unbelieving.
 Anghreffni, *s. m.* dimness; dullness.
 Anghreiffiaw, *v. a.* to reprove. *Anghreiffiawgwyd*, to reprove wickedness.
 Anghreiffiawl, *a.* exemplary.
 Anghreiffiwr, *s. m.* a reprover.
 Anghrist, *s. m.* antichrist. [christian.
 Anghristyn, *s. m.* one that is not a
 Anghristynogaeth, *s. m.* unchristianity.
 Anghroesaw, *s. m.* inhospitality.
 Anghroewus, *a.* inhospitable.
 Anghroyw, *a.* not clear; inarticulate.
Llefariad anghroew, a poor delivery.
 Anghrwm, *a.* without a bend, or curve.
 Anghrwn, *a.* not round; uncircular.
 Anghrybwyll, *a.* without a hint.
 Anghryg, *a.* not hoarse; articulate; clear.
 Anghrymder, *s. m.* inconvexity.
 Anghrymedd, *s. m.* a being unbent.
 Anghrymiad, *s. m.* inconvexity; a not bending round.
 Anghrymu, *v. a.* to unbend.
 Anghrynder, *s. m.* inrotundity.
 Anghryno, *a.* incompact; disordered.
 Anghrynoded, *s. m.* incompactness; diffusedness; untidiness: negligence.
 Anghuaidd, *a.* unlovely, or inamiable.
 Anghudd, *a.* not hidden, or obscured.
 Anghuedd, *s. m.* unloveliness.
 Anghur, *a.* without complaint.
 Anghwaethach, *adv.* much less.
 Anghwaneg, *a.* additional; more.
 Anghwanegiad, *s. m.* augmentation.
 Anghwanegol, *a.* augmentative.
 Anghwanegu, *v. a.* to augment.
 Anghwbl, *a.* imperfect; not full.
Anghwbl pob eisiau. P.
 Anghwbledd, *s. m.* incompleteness.
 Anghwl, *a.* harmless, blameless.
 Anghychwiawr, unequal, unlike: from *Cychwiawr*. Vid. *Cychwior*.
 Anghychwyniad, *s. m.* immobility; a ceasing to move.
 Anghydborth, *a.* disproportionate.
 Anghydbwys, *a.* unequal in weight.
 Anghydfod, *s. m.* debate, strife, contention. From *an*, *cyd* and *bod*.
 Anghydfodol, *a.* incongruous; disagreeing.
 Anghydfyddiaeth, *s. m.* verdance.
 Anghydfyddus, *a.* disagreeing.
 Anghyddfurfiaw, *v. a.* to nonconform.
 Anghyddfurfiawl, *a.* nonconforming.
 Anghyddfurfiwr, *s. m.* nonconformist.
 Anghydgar, *a.* inunanimous.
 Anghydgarwch, *s. m.* want of unity.
 Anghydgerdd, *s. f.* discordance; discord: *a.* discordant.
 Anghydlais, *a.* inconsonant.

Anghydlyniad, *s. m.* discontinuity; a ceasing to accompany.

Anghydnabod, *a.* void of acquaintance

Anghydnabyddol, *a.* not acquainted with; unrecognising.

Anghydnabyddus, *a.* unacquainted, unknown.

Anghydnaws, *a.* unsocial.

Anghydoddef, *a.* intolerant.

Anghydol, *a.* incontiguous.

Anghydran, *s. f.* disproportionate.

Anghydrannu, *v. a.* to disproportionate.

Anghydred, *a.* inconcurring.

Anghydsaf, *a.* not standing together.

Anghydsafawl, *a.* inconsistent.

Anghydsail, *a.* incompatible.

Anghydsain, *a.* dissonant.

Anghydsyniad, *s. m.* a dissenting.

Anghydsynio, *v.* to dissent.

Anghydsyniawl *a.* dissentaneous.

Anghydwsg, *a.* incompressive.

Anghydwedd, *a.* void of conformity.

Anghydweddiad, *s. m.* inconsistency; a ceasing to conform.

Anghydweddusrwydd, *s. m.* inconsistency; incompatibility.

Anghydwybod, *a.* unconscionable.

Anghydwybodol, *a.* unconscionable.

Anghydymffuriad, *s. m.* recusancy; nonconformity. [formist.

Anghydymffurfiwr, *s. m.* a noncon-

Anghydymmaith, *s. m.* adversary.

Anghydweddol, *a.* incongruous.

Anghydwybod Cyfraith, *a. K. H. Id quod Lex non agnoscit, Wott.*

Anghyfa, *a.* imperfect; incomplete.

Anghyfaddas, *a.* unfit, inconvenient.

Anghyfaddasol, *a.* incongruous.

Anghyfaddasu *v. a.* to make unmeet.

Anghyfaddef, *a.* without confessing.

Anghyfael, *a.* unsociable; unassociating.

Anghyfagos, *a.* incontiguous; distant.

Anghyfamser, *a.* unopportune.

Anghyfamserol, *a.* unseasonable.

Anghyfan, *a.* not whole; incomplete.

Anghyfannedd, *a.* uninhabited, solitary, desolate.

Anghyfanneddol, *a.* uncompleted.

Anghyfanneddu, *v. a.* to make desolate.

Anghyfannedd-dra, and Anghyfan-neddrwydd, *s. m.* desolation.

Anghyfansawdd, *s. m.* decomposite.

Anghyfansoddi, *v. a.* to decompose.

Anghyfar *a.* inopposite; not over against.

Anghyfarch, *s. m.* When any thing is taken away or used, or when any thing is done, the owner not knowing it, or without asking his leave, it is called *anghyfarch*. It signifies also a

fine payable to the lord for plowing land without the owner's leave and consent, *K. H. anghyfarch* is also what one is not obliged to share with another. *Tri anghyfarch gŵr*: 1. Ei farch a'i arfau. 2. Ac a ddel iddaw o'i dir. 3. Ac a ddel yn wynebwarth i gan ei wraig am ei chowyll. Ni ddyly yntau ranu yr un o hynny a'i wraig. *K. H.*

Anghyfarchol, *a.* unwelcome.

Anghyfarchu, *v. a.* to commit an under-handed act; to embezzle; to swindle; to extort.

Anghyfarchwr, *s. m.* he that takes another man's goods without asking the owner's leave. Fo eirch i'r anghyfarchwr. Ofni'r farn gadarn fel gŵr. *L. G. Anghyfarchwyr*, extortioners. *W. S. 1 Cor. 5.*

Anghyfarchwyl, *a.* improvident.

Anghyfartal, *a.* incomparable, &c. *Vid. Cyfartal.*

Anghyfartaledd, *s. m.* disproportion; anomaly. [portionable.

Anghyfartalu, *v. a.* to render unpro-

Anghyfarwydd, *a.* unskilful, ignorant.

Dall pob anghyfarwydd. *P.*

Anghyfattebol, *a.* not corresponding.

Anghyfath, *a.* dissimilar; different.

Anghyfathrach, *a.* without affinity or kindred.

Anghyfeiliorn, *a.* infallible; unerring.

Anghyfeillgar, *a.* unfriendly.

Anghyfeiriad, *s. m.* indirectness.

Anghyfhyrddol, *a.* unopposing.

Anghyfeisor, *a.* incomparable.

Anghyfiaith, *a.* a strange tongue or language. It is sometimes an *adjective*; *Gair anghyfiaith*, an exotic word, a word of another language.

Anghyfiaith yw ni wyper pa ddyweto, ac na wypo pan ddyweter wrtho.

Alltud anghyfiaith, a stranger of another tongue.

Anghyfiawn, *a.* unrighteous, unjust.

Anghyfiawnder, *s. m.* injustice; unrighteousness.

Anghyfiawnhaol, *a.* unjustifying.

Anghyfiawnu, *v. a.* to do unjustly, to falsify. Ac anghyfiawnu'r cloriannau trwy dwyll. *Amos 8. 5.*

Anghyfieud, *s. m.* disjunction.

Anghyfyng, *a.* unconfined; not narrow; unstraitened.

Anghyfladd, *a.* incoherent; not fitting.

Anghyflafan, *a.* without violence.

Anghyflafar, *a.* inconsonant.

Anghyflawn, *a.* incomplete.

Anghyflawnder, *s. m.* incompleteness.

Anghyfle, *s. m.* lack of opportunity.

Anghyslead, *s. m.* a misplacing.
 Anghysleus, *a.* inconvenient.
 Anghysleusdra, *s. m.* inconveniency.
 Anghysliw, *a.* not of the same colour.
 Anghysflo, *a.* not with calf.
 Anghysflog, *a.* without wages.
 Anghysfludd, *a.* without restraint.
 Anghysfluniad *s. m.* disconformity.
 Anghysflwg, *a.* without splendour.
 Anghysflwr, *s. m.* an unhappy condition, misery, calamity.
 Anghysflwydd, *s. m.* unprosperity.
 Anghysflwyth, *s. m.* unequal pressure.
 Anghysflym, *a.* not quick.
 Anghysflys, *a.* uncourtly; ill-mannered, rude.
 Anghysfnerth, *s. m.* and *anghysfnerthi*, weakness, infirmity. *D.* Drach'ynghesfn drych anghysfnerth. *D. G.* Also, unsteadiness, disloyalty, saith *E. Lh.*
 Anghysfnerthu, *v. a.* to enfeeble.
 Anghysfnewid, *a.* void of change.
 Anghysfnewidiad, *s. m.* immutability.
 Anghysfnewidial, *a.* incommutative.
 Anghysfnewidiol, *a.* immutable.
 Anghysfniſer, *a.* without equality of number. [time.
 Anghysfnod, *a.* out of the appointed
 Anghysfochrol, *a.* not parallel.
 Anghysfodadwy, *a.* that cannot be raised.
 Anghysfodedyn, *a.* hard to be lifted up, immoveable. *Da anghysfodedyn*, immoveable goods. *K. H.* And, *Da anghysffro. Ibid.*
 Anghysfodli, *v. a.* to make of unequal rhymes; to be of unequal rhymes.
 Anghysfodol, *a.* not raising.
 Anghysfoed, *a.* being unequal as to age.
 Anghysfoes, *a.* not contemporary.
 Anghysfoeth, *a.* without wealth or means. [unbiassed.
 Anghysfogwydd, *a.* without a bias;
 Anghysfor, *a.* without an overflow.
 Anghysfosodiad, *s. m.* decomposition; a being uncollocated.
 Anghysfradd, *a.* not of equal degree.
 Anghysfraid, *a.* incompetent; insufficient.
 Anghysfraith, *s. m.* what is contrary to law. The transgression of the law; iniquity. *Anghysfraith yw pechod*, 1 John 3, 4. *Gr. anomia.* *Dwyn peth i wrth anghysfraith i gyfraith.* *K. H.* to recover a thing stolen.
 Anghysfranol, *a.* incommunicative.
 Anghysfrawd, *a.* inconcurrent.
 Anghysfrben, *a.* incomplete.
 Anghysfrdan, *s. m.* disagreement.
 Anghysfrdelid, *a.* unparagoned.
 Anghysfirdo, *a.* imperfect.

Anghysfrdwyth, *a.* not elastic.
 Anghysfredol, *a.* inconcurrent.
 Anghysfreidiol, *a.* unnecessary.
 Anghysfreithgar, *a.* unlitigious.
 Anghysfreithiol, and *Anghysfreithlawn*, *a.* unlawful, illegal.
 Anghysfreithloni gweithred, *v. a.* *K. H.* to make a deed or writing void.
 Anghysfres, *a.* disorderly; discordant.
 Anghysfrestru, *v. a.* to disarray.
 Anghysfrgoll, *a.* uncondemned.
 Anghysfrif, *a.* without number
 Anghysfrin, *a.* without mystery
 Anghysfrith, *a.* without pretence
 Anghysfrododdu, *v. a.* to untwine.
 Anghysfroddol, *a.* uncontributive.
 Anghysfrwng, *a.* without intervention.
 Anghysfrwydd, *a.* unexpeditious.
 Anghysfrwys, *a.* uncunning; simple.
 Anghysfrwysdra, *s. m.* stupidity.
 Anghysfrymus, *a.* inequipollent.
 Anghysfryngiad, *s. m.* unintervention; a ceasing to meditate.
 Anghysfrysedd, *a.* unexcessive.
 Anghysfryw, *a.* uncongeneal.
 Anghysfundawd, *s. m.* disagreement.
 Anghysfunhyd, *a.* of unequal length.
 Anghysfurdd, *a.* unequal in rank; peerless.
 Anghysfuwch, *a.* unequal in height.
 Anghysfwedd, *a.* incompatible.
 Anghysfwerth, *a.* inequivalent.
 Anghysfwlch, *a.* disunited; incoherent.
 Anghysfwng, *a.* without narrowness.
 Anghysfwrdd, *a.* incontiguous. [ing.
 Anghysfys, *a.* incorrosive; unconsum-
 Anghysfystlys, *a.* without a collateral.
 Anghysfystyr, *a.* disagreeing in meaning
 Anghysffelyb, *a.* unlike.
 Anghysffred, *a.* incomprehensible.
 Anghysffredin, *a.* not common, not wont, unusual: also, unjust, partial. *K. H.* Vid. *Cyffredin.*
 Anghysffro, *a.* without motion; immoveable. *Da anghysffro*, immoveable goods
 Anghyshafal, *a.* dissimilar, or unlike.
 Anghyshoedd, *a.* not public or evident.
 Anghyshuddol, *a.* unaccused.
 Anghyshyd, *a.* inequal, of unequal length.
 Anghysrocl, *a.* unmusculous.
 Anghysylch, *a.* without a cycle, or circle.
 Anghysylus, *a.* irreprehensible; faultless.
 Anghysymdeithas, *s. f.* unsociableness.
 Anghysymmaint, *a.* not of equal size.
 Anghysymmal, *a.* without a joint.
 Anghysymmath, *a.* dissimilar.
 Anghysymmedredig, *a.* disproportioned.
 Anghysymmedrol, *a.* immoderate.
 Anghysymmen, *a.* not neat; inelegant.
 Anghysymmendawd, *s. m.* indiscretion,

confusion, *Ei gamwedd a'i anghym-mendawd ei hun. Galf.*

Anghymmeradwy, *a. unacceptable.*

Anghymmes, too much, excess. *Vid. Cymmes.* [tinent.

Anghymmesur, *a. intemperate, incon-*

Anghymmen, *a. not neat; inelegant.*

Anghymmhleth, *a. uncomplicated.*

Anghymmhlith, *a. unintermixed.*

Anghymmhlŷg, *a. uncomplicated.*

Anghymnhorthus, *a. uncontributory.*

Anghymmhwyl, *a. without rationality.*

Anghymmig, *a. unmalicious.*

Anghymmudiad, *s. m. a disagreeing.*

Anghymmudlondeb, *s. m. irreconcilia-*
tion; implacableness.

Anghymmudlonedd, *s. m. irascibility,*
implacability.

Anghymmon, *a. unstable, or infirm.*

Anghymmraint, *a. not having equal*
privilege.

Anghymmri, *a. not of equal honour.*

Anghymmrodedd, *s. m. irreconciliation.*

Anghymmyn, *a. being intestate.*

Anghymnyrredd, *s. m. unacceptable-*
ness.

Anghymmysg, *a. unmixed; unmingled.*

Anghymmwl, *a. cloudless; unclouded.*

Anghymmudiad, *s. m. disagreeing.*

Anghymmwwys, *a. improper.*

Anghymmwynas, *a. unkindness, or*
uncivility.

Anghymnwynasgar, *a. unobliging.*

Anghymmydog, *s. m. without a neigh-*
bour.

Anghymmydogol, *a. unneighbourly.*

Anghyndyn, *a. inobstinate,*

Anghynddrychol, *a. unrepresented.*

Anghynfigennus, *a. unenvious.*

Anghynhenid, *a. ungenial; unnatural.*

Anghynhebyg, *a. dissimilar.*

Anghynhyrfol, *a. undisturbing.*

Anghynnar, *a. not early; unforward.*

Anghynneddf, *a. void of quality.*

Anghynnefin, *a. not used, unaccustom-*
ed, unusual, strange. O'r deila dyn
ysgrubl aanghynnefin ar ei yd, &c.

K. H.

Anghynnefinder, and anghynnefindra,
s. m. unwontedness, strangeness.

Anghynnefod, *a. uncustomary.*

Anghynnenol, *a. uncontending.*

Anghynnes, *a. uncompactable.* [odd;

Anghynnifer, *a. of uneven number,*

Anghynnill, *a. unfrugal; inaccurate.*

Anghynnired, *a. without resort.*

Anghynniweiriol, *a. unfrequentative;*
not frequenting. [unsupported.

Anghynnorthwy, *a. without assistance;*

Anghynnull, *a. uncollective.*

Anghynnwys, *a. not well prest or*

closed, disordered, discomposed, in-
constant. Also used as a *substantive*;
inconstancy, the not having the com-
mand or government of one's self.

Anghynmyrch, *a. without increase.*

Anghynnysgaeth, *a. without portion,*
or endowment.

Anghyngel, *s. m. a monster, Vid*
anghenfil.

Anghynganedd, *s. m. inconsonancy.*

Anghyngghlo, *a. inconclusive.*

Anghyngghorus, *a. inconsiderate.*

Anghynglyn, *a. without conjunction.*

Anghyngwasg, *a. without compression.*

Anghyngwedd, *a. contradictory.*

Anghyngyd, *a. without delay.*

Anghyrchedig, *a. unapproached, unre-*
sorted.

Anghyrchol, *a. unrecurrent.*

Anghyrhaeddiad, *s. m. non-attainment.*

Anghyrrith, *a. unsparing; not nig-*
gardly.

Anghysbell, *a. far off, far distant, at a*
great distance.

Anghysdadledd, *s. m. disproportion.*

Anghysdal, *a. not of equal value.*

Anghysgod, *a. without a shadow.*

Anghysgodi, *v. a. to unshelter.*

Anghysgog, *a. motionless; still.*

Anghyssain, *a. dissonant; discordant.*

Anghyssefin, *a. unprimitive.*

Anghyssellt, *a. inopportune.*

Anghyssson, *a. dissonant, discordant,*
disagreeing in sound, jarring, untune-
able.

Anghysssondeb, *a. disagreement or dis-*
cord in tunes and voices.

Anghysssoni, *v. a. to discord, to dis-*
agree in sound, to jar.

Anghyssur, *a. discomfort.*

Anghysteg, *a. unafflicted, or untrou-*
bled.

Anghystlynol, *a. unallied.*

Anghystddiol, *a. untormenting, un-*
afflicting.

Anghystwyol, *a. unchastising.*

Anghysylltiad, *s. m. disjunction.*

Anghyttoni, *v. to discord.*

Anghyttiras, *a. without consanguinity.*

Anghyttrefiadu, *v. a. to undomiciliate;*
to become undomiciliated.

Anghytttrigiant, *s. m. unneighbourli-*
ness.

Anghyttro, *s. m. inconversion.*

Anghyttueddu, *v. a. to unconverge.*

Anghyttun, *a. disagreeing.*

Anghyttundeb, *s. m. disagreement.*

Anghyttuniad, *s. m. incoherence.*

Anghyttuno, *v. a. to disagree.*

Anghythruddol, *a. unperturbed.*

Anghywair, *a. inaccurate; discordant.*

Anghyweithas, *a.* forward. 1 Pedr 2. 18. From the privative *an* and *cyweithas*.

Anghywerth, *a.* inequivalent.

Anghywilydd, *a.* shameless; impudent.

Anghywir, *a.* faithless, dishonest, not to be trusted.

Anghywlad, *s. m.* an absentee.

Anghywraint, *a.* unskilful.

Anghywrys, *a.* uncontentious.

Angir, *s. m.* horror; awfulness.

Angiriad, *s. m.* a rendering direful, or horrible.

Angirio, *v.* to render horrible.

Angiriol, *a.* direful; awful.

Angiriolder, *s. m.* horribleness.

Anglawdd, *s. m.* a cementry.

Anglef, *s. f.* a loud voice, a cry, a noise. From *ang* and *llef*, or *ynglef*, from *yng* and *llef*.

Angraddol, *a.* ungraduated.

Angraff, *s. m.* dull-sighted; also simple.

Angraffit, *s. f.* correction in words, reproof, rebuke; also example, Gan fod i'm angraffit y Ninefaid pechadurus, a Rahab y buttain, a Dafydd odinebus, ni allaf anobeithio. *N.*

Angreddfol, *a.* unqualified; ungifted.

Angreiffio, *v. a.* to reprove, to rebuke, to chide. Angreiffio pechadur, to rebuke a sinner.

Angreidiol, *a.* unscorching.

Angryd, *a.* trembling, shivering.

Anguriol, *a.* wonderful, intolerable, direful, horrible, Vid. *Engir*.

Angwar, *a.* very tame; docile.

Angwardeb, *s. m.* desire, saith *V.*

Angwarth, *a.* disgraceful.

Angwres, *a.* full of heat; inflamed.

Angwyth, *a.* endowed with wrath.

Angyliaeth, *s. m.* angelic state.

Anhad, *a.* peevish, fretful, disagreeable, seedless, unfruitful, sterile.

Anhadlaid, *a.* incorrupted.

Anhadledd, *s. m.* incorruption.

Anhaddef, *a.* homeless.

Anhaeddawl, *a.* undeserving.

Anhaeddiant, *s. m.* demerit.

Anhael, *a.* illiberal; mean.

Anhaelioni, *s. m.* illiberality.

Anhaeredd, *s. m.* inasserted state.

Anhagreb, *s. f.* words that do away ugliness; blandishment. The trope called *Charientism*, whereby offensive expressions are mitigated with jests, or pleasant words. [ness.]

Anhagredd, *s. m.* undeformity: sightli-

Anhail, *a.* without service; unattended.

Anhaint, *a.* without disease, or taint.

Anhalar, *a.* without incitement to mirth.

Anhalog, *a.* undefiled; pure.

Anhallt, *a.* unsalted; unsaline; fresh.

Anhambwyllog, *a.* unpremeditated.

Anhanesol, *a.* unhistorical.

Anhanfod, *a.* being without existence.

Anhap, *s. m.* unhappiness, misfortune, mischance. [fortunate.]

Anhappus, *a.* unhappy, unlucky, un-

Anhardd, *a.* unhandsome, unseemly.

Anharddwch, *a.* undecency, unseemliness.

Anhatru, *v.* to uncover; to disarray.

Anhaw, *a.* immature; unripe.

Anhawdd, *a.* hard or difficult.

Anhawddfyd, *s. m.* unhappiness.

Anhawddgar, *a.* unamiable.

Anhawddgoll, *a.* not easily lost.

Anhawl, *s. f.* a non-suit.

Anhawnt, *s. m.* indisposition.

Anhawr, *a.* unindulgent; not lazy.

Anhaws, *a.* more hard, or difficult.

Anhawsder, *s. m.* difficulty.

Anhebyg, *a.* unlike.

Anhebygol, *a.* unlikely. [quility.]

Anhedd, *a.* without peace or tran-

Anheddog, *a.* unpacific; unpeaceful.

Anheddychlawn, *a.* unpeaceful.

Anheddychol, *a.* unpacificatory.

Anhefelig, *a.* unimitative.

Anhefelwch, *s. m.* unimitableness.

Anheinif, *a.* not nimble; sluggish; slow.

Anhelaeth, *a.* unspacious.

Anhelbylus, *a.* without trouble.

Anhelynt, *a.* without bustle, or business.

Anhelyntiog, *a.* unbustling.

Anhepgor, *a.* necessary, indispensably necessary, not to be omitted by any means, what one should never want or be without; a person or thing which should never be away from one. *Persona vel Res quæ ab aliquo abesse non debet. Wott.* So in *K. H. Tri anhepgor Brenin*, are three of the royal retinue whose attendance the king should never be without. In the like sense are used *anhepgor breyr*, *anhepgor gwrda*, *anhepgor taeg*, things which noblemen, gentlemen, and farmers are supposed to have always by them. *K. H. Pl. anhepgoreu.*

Anhepwedd, *a.* unnecessary. *Gofal anhepwedd*, unnecessary care.

Anheulog, *a.* not sunny; obscure.

Anhewyd, *a.* insincere; not in earnest.

Anhewydd, *a.* unripeness, rawness.

Anhidlaid, *a.* unstrained; undistilled.

Anhiliog, *a.* destitute of progeny; unprolific; the barrenwort. [tory.]

Anhiriant, *a.* without delay; undila-

Anhocedus, *a.* undeceitful.

Anhoddiad, *s. m.* indefeasibility.

- Anhoedd, *a.* unpublic ; unobtrusive.
 Anhoenus, *a.* unlively ; sluggish.
 Anhoff, *a.* unamiable ; undesirable.
 Anholiadol, *a.* uninterrogatory.
 Anhollog, *a.* uncleft ; without splits.
 Anhonnedig, *a.* unasserted ; undisputed.
 Anhorol, *a.* unindulgent.
 Anhortiol, *a.* unchiding.
 Anhoywder, *s. m.* unsprightliness.
 Anhualu, *v. a.* to unfetter ; to liberate.
 Anhudol, *a.* unalluring ; un fascinating.
 Anhuddol, *a.* unobscured ; uncovered.
 Anhuenig, *a.* not sunny ; gloomy.
 Anhulio, *v. a.* to divest of covering.
 Anhun, *s. m.* watching, lying awake, watchfulness.
 Anhunanedd, *s. m.* disinterestedness.
 Anhunanol, *a.* unselfish ; disinterested.
 Anhunedd, *s. m.* sleeplessness ; watchfulness. [illness.
 Anhwyl, *s. m.* indisposition, sickness.
 Anhwyllo, *v.* to become disordered, or distracted ; to lose the senses.
 Anhwylus, *a.* indisposed, improsperous.
 Anhwylusdod, *s. m.* obstruction.
 Anhy, *a.* bashful, fearful, without courage. From *an* and *hy*.
 Anhyall, *a.* impossible ; infeasible.
 Anhyanaw, *a.* not having harmony.
 Anhyar, *a.* not easily ploughed ; unarable.
 Anhyawdledd, *s. m.* ineloquency.
 Anhyball, *a.* indefectible ; ineffective.
 Anhybarch, *a.* unworthy of respect.
 Anhybarthedd, *s. m.* indivisibility.
 Anhybech, *a.* impeccable.
 Anhyblyg, *a.* inflexible ; rigid.
 Anhyboen, *a.* impassible.
 Anhyborth, *s. m.* obstruction.
 Anhybrawf, *a.* undemonstrable.
 Anhybwyll, *a.* unapt to be discreet.
 Anhychwal, *a.* indissipatable ; indismissible.
 Anhychwant, *a.* uncoveting ; moderate.
 Anhydaen, *a.* not easily expanded.
 Anhydaith, *a.* untraversable.
 Anhydawdd, *a.* not easily dissolved.
 Anhydeimyl, *a.* not easily touched.
 Anhyder, *s. m.* distrust.
 Anhyderus, *a.* diffident, not bold.
 Anhydor, *a.* unfrangible.
 Anhydraeth, *a.* ineffable, unutterable.
 Anhydraidd, *a.* impenetrable.
 Anhydraigyl, *a.* undeclinable.
 Anhydraul, *a.* not easy to be consumed.
 Anhydrefn, *a.* difficult to arrange.
 Anhydrig, *a.* uninhabitable ; desolate.
 Anhydrin, *a.* unmanageable.
 Anhydro, *a.* inflexible ; unconvertible.
 Anhydrwch, *a.* irrefrangible.
 Anhydwyl, *a.* undeceivable ; infallible.
 Anhydwylth, *a.* inelastic ; sluggish.
 Anhydyb, *a.* inconceivable.
 Anhydyn, *a.* untractable, refractory, stubborn, obstinate, wilful. From *an* and *hydyn*, and that from *hy* and *tynn*. [ble.
 Anhyddadyl, *a.* that is incontrovertible.
 Anhyddal, *a.* not easily taken hold of.
 Anhyddawn, *a.* not to be gifted, or endowed.
 Anhyddring, *a.* difficult to climb.
 Anhyddwyn, *a.* not easily carried.
 Anhyddyn, *a.* unfrequented by man.
 Anhyddysg, *a.* indocible ; unacquainted with.
 Anhyedd, *s. m.* uncourageousness.
 Anhyfaeth, *a.* not easily nourished.
 Anhyfai, *a.* irreprehensible.
 Anhyfaidd, *a.* unadventurous.
 Anhyfal, *a.* not pulverable ; not to be ground.
 Anhyfarn, *a.* not easily to be judged.
 Anhyfedr, *a.* inexperienced.
 Anhyfeidr, *a.* unmeasurable. [blable.
 Anhyfel, *a.* not in such wise ; unseemly.
 Anhyferw, *a.* undecorable.
 Anhyfeth, *a.* infallible ; unperishable.
 Anhyflin, *a.* undefatigable ; not apt to tire.
 Anhyfodd, *a.* implacable ; intractable.
 Anhyfoes, *a.* unmannerly ; unpolite.
 Anhyfol, *a.* dispraisable ; illaudable.
 Anhyfraw, *a.* not easily affrighted.
 Anhyfreg, *a.* unfrangible.
 Anhyfriw, *a.* invulnerable, unfrangible.
 Anhyfrwysg, *a.* not easily inebriated.
 Anhyfryd, *a.* unpleasant.
 Anhyfrys, *a.* not easily hurried.
 Anhyfud, *a.* not easy to be moved.
 Anhyfwyn, *a.* not to be enjoyed.
 Anhyffawd, *a.* unfortunate.
 Anhyffer, *a.* incongealable.
 Anhyffordd, *a.* not easy to be past.
 Anhyffrwd, *a.* that doth not flow freely.
 Anhyffrwyn, *a.* unmanageable with reins, or unused to the reins.
 Anhyffrydedd, *s. m.* want of fluidity.
 Anhyffrydiad, *s. m.* a rendering void of fluidity ; not easily made fluent.
 Anhygad, *a.* not anxious for battle.
 Anhygadw, *a.* not easily kept.
 Anhygadr, *a.* not easily strengthened.
 Anhygael, *a.* unattainable.
 Anhygall, *a.* not apt to be cunning.
 Anhygar, *a.* not easily liked ; inamiable.
 Anhygarad, *a.* unbeloved, not loved.
 Anhygaredd, *s. m.* unamiableness.
 Anhygas, *a.* inexecutable ; innoxious.
 Anhygasgl, *a.* uncollective.
 Anhygasrwydd, *s. m.* innoxiousness.

Anhygaŵl, *a.* not apt to congeal.
 Anhygawdd, *a.* not easily offended.
 Anhyged, *a.* not apt to give; illiberal.
 Anhygladd, *a.* not easily buried.
 Anhyglaer, *a.* not apt to brighten.
 Anhyglau, *a.* not apt to be steadfast.
 Anhyglod, *a.* illaudable.
 Anhyglodedd, *s. m.* disrespectability.
 Anhygludd, *a.* not easy to be carried.
 Anhygludded, *s. m.* unportableness.
 Anhyglust, *a.* not having a quick ear.
 Anhyglwyf, *a.* invulnerable.
 Anhyglyd, *a.* not apt to be warm.
 Anhyglyw, *a.* inaudible; not easily heard.
 Anhygodded, *a.* unaptness to offend.
 Anhygoddiant, *s. m.* inoffensiveness.
 Anhygoel, *a.* improbable; not easy to be believed.
 Anhygof, *a.* immemorable.
 Anhygoll, *a.* inamissible; not easily lost. [able.
 Anhygosp, *a.* incorrigible; unpunish-
 Anhygred, *a.* incredible.
 Anhygrwydr, *a.* not easily traversed.
 Anhygryn, *a.* not apt to be tremulous.
 Anhygudd, *a.* not easily secreted, or hidden.
 Anhygwyl, *a.* irreprehensible.
 Anhygwyp, *a.* unapt to fall.
 Anhygwyn, *a.* not apt to complain.
 Anhygyd, *a.* not apt to unite.
 Anhygyrch, *a.* not much frequented, unoccupied. *Y llwybrau a aeth yn anhygyrch, Judg. 5. 6.*
 Anhyhud, *a.* not easily deceived.
 Anhyladd, *a.* not easily cut off, or slain.
 Anhylanw, *a.* insatiable.
 Anhylar, *a.* sad, mournful, melancholy. *E. Lh. morens. q.*
 Anhylaw, *a.* unhandy. [pansible.
 Anhyled, *a.* not apt to widen; unex-
 Anhyles, *a.* not easily to be benefited.
 Anhylith, *a.* untractable; undocile.
 Anhylithr, *a.* unapt to slip.
 Anhylon, *a.* uncheerful.
 Anhylosg, *a.* inconbustible.
 Anhylud, *a.* unglutinous.
 Anhyludd, *a.* not easy to be hindered.
 Anhylun, *a.* not easily formed.
 Anhylwgr, *a.* not easily corrupted.
 Anhylwrrw, *a.* disinclinable.
 Anhylwybr, *a.* not easily traced.
 Anhylwybraw, *v. a.* to render intricate, or difficult to be passed.
 Anhylwybredd, *s. m.* intricacy.
 Anhylwydd, *a.* unprosperous.
 Anhylyn, *a.* unadhering; not apt to stick to.
 Anhylys, *a.* unrejectable.
 Anhylysg, *a.* not easy to be burnt.

Anhynawdd, *a.* unprotecting.
 Anhynaws, *a.* untoward, froward.
 Anhynod, *a.* unnotable; not remarkable.
 Anhynodded, *a.* unapt for protection.
 Anhynwyf, *a.* not apt to be vigorous.
 Anhynoddedd, *s. m.* want of eloquence.
 Anhyran, *a.* not easily parted.
 Anhyranedd, *s. m.* indivisibleness.
 Anhyranrwydd, *s. m.* indivisibility.
 Anhynrddiad, *s. m.* a being unpropelled.
 Anhyrew, *a.* incongealable; not to be frozen. [counted.
 Anhyrif, *a.* uncountable; not easily
 Anhyrodd, *a.* unbountiful; not apt to give. [shy.
 Anhyrus, *a.* unapt to start, or to be
 Anhyrwydd, *a.* unfeasible; difficult.
 Anhyrwyg, *a.* illacerable; not to be torn.
 Anhyrwym, *a.* not easily bound.
 Anhyrwymedd, *s. m.* difficulty of binding; a state not easy to be bound.
 Anhyrym, *a.* not to be strengthened.
 Anhyrymedd, *s. m.* uneffectiveness.
 Anhysar, *a.* not easily provoked.
 Anhysardd, *a.* not easily ruffled.
 Anhysawdd, *a.* unimmersible.
 Anhysbys, *a.* unmanifest. [loved.
 Anhyserch, *a.* unamiable; not to be
 Anhysigledd, *s. m.* immoveableness.
 Anhysigl, *a.* not easily shaken.
 Anhysoddrwydd, *s. m.* not to be immersed.
 Anhysom, *a.* undeceiveable. [effable.
 Anhyson, *a.* not easily uttered; in-
 Anhyspydd, *a.* exhaustless.
 Anhysyn, *a.* imperceptible.
 Anhywaith, *a.* untractable; refractory; untoward, froward. [trable.
 Anhywan, *a.* invulnerable; impene-
 Anhywar, *a.* not easy to be tamed.
 Anhywedd, *a.* untoward; refractory.
 Anhyweithder, *s. m.* untractability.
 Anhyweithio, *v. a.* to be untractable and refractory. *Fel anner anhywaith yr anhyweithiodd Israel, Hos. 4. 16.*
 Anhywel, *a.* inconspicuous.
 Anhyweled, *v. a.* to see indistinctly.
 Anhywell, *a.* not easily remedied.
 Anhywelliant, *s. m.* inconvalescence.
 Anhywen, *a.* not easily smiling.
 Anhywerth, *a.* inestimable.
 Anhywest, *a.* inhospitable; repulsive.
 Anhywlydd, *a.* not apt to be mild.
 Anhywnel, *a.* infeasible; impracticable.
 Anhywyl, *a.* unwatchful.
 Anhywyw, *a.* not liable to fade.
 Anhyys, *a.* not easily eaten, unedible.
Llwdn anhyys, a beast not fit to be eaten.

Anhyysgain, *a.* not easily scattered.
 Anhyysgwn, *a.* not easily elevated.
 Anhyysgwr, *a.* unapt to ramify.
 Aniach, *a.* unwell; indisposed; diseased.
 Aniachedig, *a.* rendered indisposed.
 Aniachol, *a.* indisposed; unsalutary.
 Aniad, *s. m.* quality; character.
 Aniaeth, *s. m.* nature; disposition.
 Anial, *s. m.* desert, uninhabited, untilled, solitary, lonely; and *Ynial*.
 Anialfan, *s. m.* a desert.
 Anialog, *a.* not beautiful; desert; wild.
 Anialu, *v. a.* to desolate; to lay waste.
 Anialus, *s. m.* desolating; rendering a desert.
 Anialwch, *s. m.* a desert or wilderness, solitude. *S. W. Ynialwch*.
 Anian, *s. f.* nature; sometimes the seed of copulation. Anian morfarch, the flower of the sea; *sperma ceti*.
 Anianaeth, *s. m.* physics.
 Anianawd, *s. m.* disposition.
 Aniander, *s. m.* naturalness.
 Aniandraw, *s. m.* physiology.
 Aniandduwiaeth, *s. m.* physico-theology.
 Anianddysg, *s. m.* physiology.
 Anianol, *a.* natural.
 Anianolaeth, *s. m.* natural property.
 Anianolder, *s. m.* the same as *Dyled anianawl*, natural right. *K. H.* What descends to one from his parents or co-heirs. *Jus naturale, quod ex parte parentum vel coheredum ad aliquem descenderit vel devolverit, Wott.*
 Aniant, *s. pl.* vocal harmonies; poets.
 Anianu, *v. a.* to render natural.
 Anianydd, *s. m.* a naturalist.
 Anianyddiaeth, *s. m.* physics.
 Aniawn, *a.* not right; improper; unjust.
 Aniawnder, *s. m.* impropriety.
 Aniesin, *a.* not tasteful, or beautiful.
 Anifail, *s. m.* a beast. *Pl.* anifeiliaid.
 Anifeilaidd, *a.* beastly, brutish.
 Anfeildra, *s. m.* beastliness.
 Anifeileidd-dra, *s. m.* brutality.
 Anifeileiddio, *v. a.* to brutalize.
 Anifeileiddrwydd, *s. m.* brutishness.
 Anifeilhau, *v. a.* to make brutal.
 Anifeilig, *a.* bestial; brutal.
 Anifeiligrwydd, *s. m.* bestiality.
 Anifeiriol, *a.* innumerable, *Psal.* 40. 12.
 Anlan, *a.* not clean; unclean; impure.
 Anlanwaith, *a.* uncleanly.
 Anlanweithdra, *s. m.* uncleanliness.
 Anlew, *a.* not brave, or courageous.
 Anlewder, *s. m.* uncourageousness.
 Anlewdid, *s. m.* want of gallantry.
 Anloyw, *a.* not bright; not lucid.
 Anllad, *a.* lustful, lascivious, wanton, incontinent. *Q. wh.* from *Llawd*

llodig. It is also taken in good part, *Ef yn wyl yn olud roddiad, ef yn daer yn aer, yn anllad. P. M.*
 Anlladaidd, *a.* apt to be wanton.
 Anlladedd, *s. m.* wantonness.
 Anlladfab, *s. m.* a lecherous person.
 Anlladferch, *s. f.* a wanton woman.
 Anlladoer, *a.* libidinous, or lewd.
 Anlladrwydd, *s. m.* lust, lasciviousness, incontinency. So *W. S.* translates the *Gr. Pathos*, Col. 3.
 Anlladu, *v.* to become wanton.
 Anlladwas, *s. m.* a lecherous person.
 Anllai, *adv.* nevertheless, *H. S.*
 Anllariaidd, *a.* ungentle, cruel. *Tra blwng yw natur y blaidd, A llew orig anllariaidd, Iolo Goch.*
 Anllathr, *a.* without polish, or glitter.
 Anllathraidd, *a.* unresplendent.
 Anllathrudd, *a.* without fornication.
 Anllawch, *a.* unprotected.
 Anllawd, *a.* rich, precious.
 Anllawdd, *a.* not requiring; rich.
 Anlledach, *a.* not of mean descent.
 Anlledfegin, *a.* being undomesticated.
 Anlledfegyn, *a.* that is not reared domestically.
 Anlledfryd, *a.* without dotage. [*ing.*
 Anlledbai, *a.* not askance; not lean.
 Anlledw, *a.* unplenteous; unabounding.
 Anlleddf, *a.* not soft, or tender; un placid.
 Anllëenog, *a.* illiterate; unlearned.
 Anllerw, *a.* not neat, delicate, or nice.
 Anlles, *a.* without benefit; destitute.
 Anllesg, *a.* unfeeble; vigorous.
 Anllethr, *a.* without a steep.
 Anllettygar, *a.* inhospitable. [*less.*
 Anllewych, *a.* without light; colour-
 Anllidiog, *a.* not wrathful; not fretful.
 Anlliosog, *a.* not abounding; unfrequenting.
 Anlliw, *a.* without colour; a stain.
 Anllodi, and Anlloddi, *v. a.* to spend or waste riotously in eating and drinking.
 Anlloddi, *v. a.* the same as *anllodi*.
 Anlloedd, *s. pl.* wealth, riches, estate, means. *O'r tri rhyw ddadanydd, y cyntaf yw dadanudd â'r, ac aredig, a thai ac anlloedd. K. H. anllawdd, or anllodd, rich. E. Lh.*
 Anlloeddawg, *a.* dyn anlloeddawg a da iddaw, *K. H.* a rich man.
 Anllofi, *v. a.* *Vid. Llofi*. It seems to signify, to reach with the hand, to give out with the hand, to deliver into the hands, saith *Dav. Gr. Engcheirizein*.
 Anllosgadwy, *a.* incombustible.
 Anllosgedig, *a.* unignited.

- Anlllosteg, *a.* being without a tail.
 Anlluddedig, *a.* free from fatigue; refreshed.
 Anllwgr, *a.* being without corruption.
 Anllwrw, *a.* being without means of support.
 Anllwybraidd, *a.* not easily passed.
 Anllwyddiant *s. m.* unprosperousness; misfortune.
 Anllwytho, *a.* to unburden.
 Anllyfn, *a.* not smooth; unpolished.
 Anllygradwy, *a.* incorruptible. [ble.
 Anllygredig, *a.* uncorrupt, incorrupti-
 Anllygredigaeth, *s. m.* incorruption.
 Anllythredig *a.* unlettered.
 Anllythreg, *s. f.* false grammar, or bad construction, as to letters.
 Anllythrennog, *a.* illiterate.
 Anllythrog, *a.* illiterate, unlearned.
 Anllywodraeth, and aflywodraeth, *s. m.* misrule, sedition.
 Anmhoen, *a.* without pain; unafflicted.
 Anmhol, *a.* not being dull. *Cwyn an-mhol.*
 Anmhorth, *a.* not being supported.
 Anmhorthol, *a.* unsupporting.
 Anmhorthorddwy, *a.* not accessory to violence, or oppression.
 Anmhorthwy, *a.* without succour.
 Anmhraidd, *a.* without a flock, or herd.
 Anmbrain, *a.* without sustenance, or food.
 Anmhraith, *a.* without practice.
 Anmhrawf, *a.* without proof, or test.
 Anmhreiddiog, *a.* undepredatory.
 Anmhreiniog, *a.* not having sustenance, support, or food.
 Anmhres, *a.* not fleet; not hasty.
 Anmhreswyl, *a.* without habitation.
 Anmhreswyllo, *v. a.* to desist from inhabiting.
 Anmbrid, *a.* not dear; without pledge.
 Anmbridadwy, *a.* inexpiable.
 Anmhriddwerth, *a.* without a ransom.
 Anmhrif, *a.* without growth.
 Anmhrifiant, *s. m.* want of growth.
 Anmhrin, *a.* not scanty, not wanting.
 Anmhrinder, *s. m.* a being without want or scarcity, plenty.
 Anmhriod, *a.* unmarried. [prietor.
 Anmhriodor, *s. m.* one that is not a pro-
 Anmhriodol, *a.* unappropriated.
 Anmhrofadwy, *a.* not to be tasted.
 Anmhrofadwyaeth, *s. m.* improbability.
 Anmhrofedig, *a.* unassayed.
 Anmhrofi, *a.* to refrain from tasting.
 Anmhrudd, *a.* inedate.
 Anmhrwy, *a.* without supply, or aid.
 Anmhrwysti, *s. m.* a being without care.
 Anmhrwystl, *a.* without convulsion.
 Anmhryd, *a.* unseasonable; untimely.
 Anmhryder, *a.* being without anxiety.
 Anmhrydferth, *a.* inelegant; indecent.
 Anmhrydlon, *a.* unseasonable.
 Anmhrydweddol, *a.* ill-featured.
 Anmhrydus, *a.* uncomely; unseemly.
 Anmhrydd, *a.* not rich, or luxuriant.
 Anmhryfleu, *a.* unwieldy; vast; huge.
 Anmhrysur, *a.* undiligent.
 Anmhwyll, *s. m.* indiscretion.
 Anmhwyllledd, *s. m.* irrationality.
 Anmhwyllig, *a.* inconsiderate.
 Anmhwynt, *s. m.* bad habit of body.
 Anmhybyr, *a.* impotent, or infirm.
 Anmhych, *a.* without inordinate lust, sinless.
 Anmhydraidd, *a.* incorruptive.
 Anmlas, *a.* insipid; tasteless; void of taste.
 Anmlasus, *a.* insipid, or tasteless.
 Anmlodwy, *a.* unripe; not mealy.
 Anmreiniedig, *a.* unprivileged.
 Anmri, *a.* without honour; without dignity. [break.
 Anmriw, *a.* without a cut, wound, or
 Anmrydedd, *s. m.* want of being heated; crudity; rawness.
 Anmwlch, *a.* having no breach, or notch.
 Annadganol, *a.* unrecited; undeclared.
 Annadgylmadwy, *a.* indissoluble.
 Annadgudd, *a.* without revealing.
 Annadl, *a.* without dispute, or argument.
 Annail, *a.* without leaves, leafless.
 Annair, *s. m.* reproach.
 Annaliad, *a.* without a hold, or support.
 Annamdwn, *a.* without appraisement.
 Annamgylchiad, *s. m.* a being unsurrounded; a ceasing to surround.
 Annamunol, *a.* undesireable.
 Annarbodaeth, *s. m.* improvidence.
 Annarbwylliad, *s. m.* impersuasion, a ceasing to persuade.
 Annarfod, *a.* endless; infinite.
 Annarilenol, *a.* not reading; unlegible.
 Annarmerthedd, *s. m.* unpreparedness.
 Annarostyngiad, *s. m.* unsubjection; a being unsubjected.
 Annarpar, *a.* unprepared.
 Annattodol, *a.* inexplicable.
 Annattodiad, *s. m.* indissolvability.
 Annattro, *a.* not recurrent.
 Annawd, *v. a.* to reproach, to taunt.
 Annawn, *s. m.* misfortune, unluckiness.
 Aeth i weiniaid fyth annawn, A thol-
 iad wyfa thlawd iawn. *D. G.*
 Anneall, *s. m.* lack of understanding.
 Anneallus, *a.* unintelligent.
 Annechrenol, *a.* uncommencing.
 Annedwydd, *a.* unhappy.
 Annedwyddwch, *s. m.* unhappiness.
 Annedd, *s. f.* an habitation, a dwelling,

Tŷ annedd, a dwelling house. Heb. *Nauch*, an habitation: *Naoth*, habitations. *D.*

Anneddfa, *s. f.* a dwelling place.

Anneddfolder, *s. m.* immorality.

Anneddiad, *s. m.* a residing.

Anneddle, *s. m.* a dwelling place.

Anneddu, *v. a.* to dwell, to inhabit, to live in. Heb. *Nauah*, to inhabit, to reside. *Dav.*

Annefig, *a.* inexpert; unhandy.

Annefnnyddiol, *a.* immaterial.

Annefod, *s. m.* want of rule, order, or custom; disusage.

Annefodol, *a.* unaccustomed.

Anneffro, *a.* unawake; not stirring.

Annegyddol, *a.* unnegative.

Anneheuder, *s. m.* indexterity.

Anneilio, *v. a.* to drop the leaves.

Anneilliedig, *a.* underived.

Anneilltuoldeb, *s. m.* unseparability.

Anneiryd, *a.* not pertaining to; irrelevant. [ed.]

Anneisyfol, *a.* unrequested; not crav-

Anneirfuwch, *s. f.* a young cow.

Annel, *s. f.* a bending, a stretching, a stay shore or prop. *Bwa ar annel*, a bent bow.

Annel, *s. f.* a snare, a gin, or springe.

Tri hely taeog sydd, annel a chrog-lath ac ysleppan.

Anneliad, *s. m.* a stretching, an aiming.

Anner, and anneir, *s. f.* an heifer.

Ar. Owner. I minnau y mae annair yn mlaen gwaun aml iawn ei gwair.

B. Ph. B. [ness.]

Annerbynioldeb, *s. m.* unacceptable-

Annerch, *v. a.* to greet, or salute, to send commendations.

Annerch, *s. f.* a saluting or greeting.

Annerth, *s. m.* impotence; infirmity.

Annesdledd, *s. m.* indelicacy.

Annewisol, *a.* not elective; ineligible.

Annewr, *a.* irresolute.

Annhaeniad, *s. m.* inexpansion.

Annhaerni, *s. m.* unimportunity.

Annhalmedd, *s. m.* unimpression.

Annhanadwy, *a.* unignitable.

Annhangnefedd, *s. m.* want of peace.

Annhaw, *a.* without silence; untacit.

Annhawel, *a.* unsilent; untacit; noisy.

Annhebyg, *a.* dissimilar.

Annhegwch, *s. m.* unfairness.

Annheilwng, *a.* unworthy.

Annheilyngdod, *s. m.* unworthiness.

Annheimlad, *s. m.* apathy.

Annheithig, *a.* not enjoying faculties.

Annhelaid, *a.* incompact; ungraceful.

Annheledliw, *a.* ungraceful.

Annherfynol, *a.* infinite.

Annherfyngol, *a.* untumultuous.

Annherwynder, *s. m.* infervency.

Annhesog, *a.* without the sun's heat.

Annheuluog, *a.* undomestical.

Annhiriog, *a.* not having land.

Annhirion, *a.* unpleasant.

Annhllysni, *s. m.* inelegancy.

Annho, *a.* without a covering, or roof.

Annhoddadwy, *a.* indissoluble.

Annholiant, *s. m.* undiminution.

Annholladwy, *a.* undeductable.

Annhoradwy, *a.* inviolable; infrangible. [profit.]

Annhoraeth, *a.* without produce, or

Annhostledd, *s. m.* inseverity.

Annhosturi, *s. m.* ruthlessness.

Annhosturiol, *a.* incompassionate.

Annhrachwantus, *a.* uncovetous.

Annhraethadwy, *a.* unspeakable.

Annhrafodol, *a.* uncontentious.

Annhrallodus, *a.* not distressing.

Annhrangcedig, *a.* unannihilated.

Annhrafferthus, *a.* not distracted with cares; being void of trouble.

Annhras, *a.* without kindred, or affinity.

Annhraw, *a.* without a guide.

Annhras, *a.* not cross, or perverted.

Annhred, *a.* without resort; solitary.

Annhrefig, *a.* nonresident.

Annhrefnu, *v. a.* to disorder; to confuse.

Annhrefnus, *a.* disorderly.

Annhreiddiol, *a.* unpenetrative. [ing.]

Annhreisig, *a.* inoppressive; unmolest-

Annhremygol, *a.* undespising.

Annhrethadwy, *a.* untaxable.

Annhreuliedig, *a.* being unconsumed.

Annhrigiant, *s. m.* nonresidence.

Annhroseddus, *a.* untransgressive.

Annhrugarog, *a.* unmerciful.

Annhruthiol, *a.* unflattering.

Annhrwsiadus, *a.* not dressy; unarrayed; unadorned.

Annhrwyadl, *a.* not prompt.

Annhrwydded, *s. m.* unlicensed.

Annhrybelid, *a.* not quick; inelegant.

Annhryloyw, *a.* untransparent.

Annhrywanadwy, *a.* impenetrable.

Annhueddol, *a.* not inclining; impartial.

Annhuellu, *v. a.* to uncover; to undeck.

Annhwng, *a.* without swearing; non-juring.

Annhwylaw, *v. a.* to undeceive.

Annhwylodrus, *a.* unfraudulent.

Annhwysgol, *a.* unaccumulating.

Annhwythol, *a.* unelastic.

Annhybio, *v. a.* to unsuspect.

Annhyciannus, *a.* inauspicious.

Annhycciant, *s. m.* improsperity.

Annhymmig, *a.* unseasonable.

Annhymmoraid, *a.* unseasonable.

Anchynner, *a.* unkindly; harsh.

Annhynged, *s. f.* misfortune
 Annhynghedfen, *s. f.* an unhappy fate; misfortune.
 Annhynghedfenawl, *a.* not produced through fate; unfated. *Annghyng-hedfenawl o faint*, monstrously big.
 Annhyrron, *a. Q.* whether the same as *Anhydyn*, *annhirion*, from *Tirion*.
 Annhywyll, *a.* not dark; inobscure.
 Annialedig, *a.* unrevenged.
 Anniarhebus, *a.* unproverbial.
 Anniau, *a.* uncertain; fabulous.
 Annibech, *a.* not without sin; not sinless.
 Anniben, *a.* infinite. From *an* and *diben*. It is also used for slow, coming slowly to an end. *Ac wedi i ni hwylio yn anniben*, Act. 27. 7. Also confused or out of order.
 Annibendod, *s. m.* slowness, delay, laziness; also confusion, or disorder.
 Annibellt, *a.* not incompact; connected.
 Anniblog, *a.* unbedagglled; unskirted.
 Annibynnol, *a.* independent.
 Annicra, *a.* not loathing; unsatiated.
 Annichell, *a.* without guile, or stratagem. From *an* and *dichell*.
 Annichellgar, *a.* simple, without guile, fraud. [rate.
 Annichlyn, *a.* incircumspect; inaccu-
 Anniddan, *a.* comfortless.
 Anniddig, *a.* unappeased; peevish.
 Anniddigrwydd, *s. m.* peevishness.
 Anniddos, *a.* not secured from wet.
 Anniddymmol, *a.* irrescisory.
 Annien, *a.* uncertain. Vid. *Dien*.
 Annifai, *a.* not blameless; not pure.
 Annifant, *s. m.* perennity.
 Annifaol, *a.* unconsuming.
 Anniffanadwy, *a.* immarcessible.
 Anniffas, *a.* not insipid; not tasteless.
 Annifrif, *a.* not serious; or unseated.
 Annifro, *a.* not banished, or exiled.
 Annifrodol, *a.* undilapidated.
 Anniffeithiol, *a.* undesolating.
 Annifferiog, *a.* undefensive.
 Annifflais, *a.* insecure; unprotected.
 Anniffoddadwy, *a.* unquenchable.
 Anniffred, *a.* without defence, or guard.
 Annigiol, *a.* unoffending; quiet.
 Annigonedd, *s. m.* insufficiency.
 Annigrifol, *a.* unamusing.
 Annileadwy, *a.* not to be erased.
 Annilin, *a.* impure; drossy, or feculent.
 Annilys, *a.* uncertain, doubtful. Gr. *Adelos*. Vid. *Dilys*.
 Annilysu, *v. a.* to refuse, to reject, as not authentick and certain.
 Annillynu, *v. a.* to render inelegant.
 Annioddef, *a.* impatience.

Annioddefgar, and Annioddefus, *a.* impatient.
 Annioddefgarwch, *s. m.* impatience.
 Anniofal, *a.* not careless; discontented.
 Anniofel, *a.* insecure; unsafe.
 Annioelchgar, *a.* unthankful, ungrateful.
 Annioelchgarwch, *s. m.* ingratitude.
 Annioledig, *a.* unobliterated.
 Annior, *a.* that doth not exterminate.
 Annirgel, *a.* unconcealed. [cal.
 Anniriol, *a.* unimpulsive; inemphatic.
 Annirmygol, *a.* in contemptuous.
 Annirradiad, *s. m.* inapprehension.
 Annirper, *a.* not requisite.
 Annirprwyol, *a.* unsupplying.
 Annirwestwch, *s. m.* inabstinency.
 Annirwyol, *a.* unfinable.
 Anniryw, *a.* undegenerate; pure.
 Annisberod, *a.* undispersed.
 Annisborth, *a.* unconsumptive.
 Annisgynol, *a.* undescending.
 Annistaw, *a.* not silent. Gr. *asioperos asigeros*.
 Annistrywiol, *a.* undestructive.
 Anniwair, *a.* unchaste, lewd, wanton: also false, treacherous, saith *E. Lh.*
 Anniwallus, *a.* insatiating.
 Anniwedd, *a.* endless; infinite.
 Anniweirdeb, *s. m.* unchastness, incontinence, all sins of uncleanness, lewdness.
 Anniwyd, *a.* indiligent, not faultless.
 Anniwyg, *a.* a bad habit of body.
 Anniwygiol, *a.* unreforming.
 Anniwygus, *s. m.* one that has an ill habit of body, one of a bad constitution.
 Anniwylledig, *a.* uncultivated.
 Anniwyn, *a.* inviolate; incorrupt.
 Anniystyr, *a.* indespicable; uncomptible.
 Annod, *s. m.* the delay of payment
K. H. Annod cyfreithiol, a lawful stop.
 Annod y gyfraith, *v. a.* to make void the suit. *K. H.* Annod parodrwydd wrth amharodrwydd, to put off the party that is ready because the other is not ready. *K. H.*
 Annodi, *v. a.* to delay, to suspend.
 Annodiad, *s. m.* a suspension.
 Annoddedig, *a.* unprotected.
 Annoddiad, *s. m.* a being unprotected, or without refuge.
 Annoddiant, *s. m.* a defenseless state.
 Annoeth, *a.* unwise, foolish. [sed q.
 Annoeth, *a.* an injunction. *E. Lh.*
 Annoethineb, *s. m.* indiscretion.
 Annofi, *v.* to become refractory.
 Annog, *v. a.* to provoke, to exhort, to egg or spur on, to counsel or advice.
 Gr. *anogo*, to exhort, to persuade.

Annog, } *s. m.* provocation, exor-
Annogaeth, } tation, persuasion.

Annogedig, *a.* incited; admonished.

Annogiad, *s. m.* excitement.

Annognedd, *s. m.* incompetence.

Annogol, *a.* impulsive; exhortary.

Annogrwydd, *s. m.* excitement; persuasion.

Annogus, *a.* inciting; helping on.

Annogwr, *s. m.* a monitor; one who excites.

Annolur, *a.* without pain, or ailing.

Annoluriad, *s. m.* a rendering void of pain, a rendering unpainful. [*pain.*

Annoluriaw, *v. a.* to render free from Annoluriawl, *a.* unpainful.

Annolurus, *a.* unpainful; unailing.

Annoniad, *s. m.* a being unendowed.

Annonio, *v. a.* to unendow.

Annoniog, *a.* unendowed.

Annoniol, *a.* unendowed; not gifted.

Annoraith, *Q.* whether *anwyl*.

Annos, *s. m.* a driving, or chasing.

Annos, *v. a.* to set a dog upon, or stir him to pursue, to egg, or spur on, to move, or prick forward. From the Heb. *anas* to force, to compel, saith *Dav.*

Annosparth, *a.* uncharacteristic.

Annosparthadwy, *a.* undistinguishable.

Annosparthawl, *a.* indiscretive.

Annosparthedig, *a.* undigested.

Annosparthedigaeth, *s. m.* undistinguishableness, a state void of arrangement.

Annosparthiad, *s. m.* a being undigested; a ceasing to arrange. [*dered.*

Annosparthus, *a.* out of order, disorder.

Annudd, and anhudded, *s. m.* a covering.

Annuddo, *v. a.* to cover, to cover all over. Anhuddo tân, to cover the fire with ashes that it may not get out.

Annull, *a.* without form, or shapeless.

Annulladwy, *a.* that cannot be formed.

Annulliad, *s. m.* a being unformed. [*ed.*

Annulliedig, *a.* undigested, or unformed.

Annun. Vid. *anhun*. [*tial.*

Annurfing, *a.* not solid; insubstantial.

Annurfingder, *s. m.* insolidity.

Annuw, *a.* atheistic, faithless.

Annuwiaeth, *s. m.* atheism.

Annuwiol, *a.* ungodly.

Annuwioldeb, *s. m.* ungodliness.

Annwn, and Annwfn, *s. m.* a bottomless gulf, an abyss, the deep, hell, the state or receptacle of the dead; the *Antipodes*. *D.* Anadl carth lle cyfarth cŵn, Ennaint gwrachiod annwn. *D. G.* i'r niwl. A phan ddel

awel auaf, I annwfn o ddwfn ydd Af, *L. G.* Nid eir i annwn on'd unwaith, *P.*

Annwyd, *s. m.* a cold, a chill.

Annwyf, *a.* without vigour. *s.* ennui.

Annwyfol, *a.* ungodly.

Annwyfolder, *s. m.* ungodliness.

Annwyn, *a.* unkind; morose, or surly.

Annwypdod, *s. m.* unkindness.

Annwynol, *a.* unpleasing; unkind.

Annwyr, *a.* not risen up; un conspicuous.

Annwyredig, *a.* unexalted; not risen up.

Annwyreog, *a.* not surgent.

Annwyreol, *a.* not rising up.

Annwys, *a.* unpressed; incompact.

Annwysedig, *a.* not compressed; light.

Annwysiad, *s. m.* incompression.

Annwysol, *a.* incompressive.

Anny, *a.* to contain. Vid. *Genni*.

Annyall, *a.* without effect, or power.

Annyallus, *a.* ineffective; infeasible.

Annyar, *a.* without tumult, or uproar.

Annybarth, *a.* without arrangement.

Annybarthiad, *s. m.* a being unseparated.

Annyben, *a.* endless; tedious.

Annybendod, *s. m.* endlessness; inconclusiveness.

Annybenol, *a.* inconclusive; endless.

Annybleidiad, *s. m.* a ceasing from partiality.

Annybleidiog, *a.* not apt to be partial, or joined to a faction.

Annyblyg, *a.* unfolded; not doubled.

Annyblygedd, *s. m.* incompleteness.

Annyblygiad, *s. m.* a being unfolded.

Annyborthol, *a.* unsustaining.

Annyborthiad, *s. m.* a being void of support; a ceasing to maintain.

Annybryd, *a.* not dismal, or pensive.

Annybrydedd, *s. m.* a being void of melancholy, or dullness.

Annybrydiad, *s. m.* a ceasing from being dull.

Annybrydwch, *s. m.* undeformedness.

Annybrydod, *s. m.* a being void of melancholy.

Annybrynog, *a.* unmeritorious.

Annychryn, *a.* without fear; dauntless.

Annychrynadwy, *a.* not to be intimidated.

Annychryniad, *s. m.* a being undaunted, a being unterrified.

Annychrynllyd, *a.* undaunted.

Annychrysiad, *s. m.* a being without celerity.

Annychrysiaw, *v.* to cease hastening.

Annychwel, *a.* not returning back.

Annychweladwy, *a.* irreversible.

Annychweledig, *a.* not returned, unconverted.

- Annychymmyg, *a.* void of imagination.
 Annychymmygadwy, *a.* unimaginable.
 Annychymmygedig, *a.* uninvented.
 Annychymmygiad, *s. m.* want of imagination.
 Annychymmygol, *a.* unimaginary.
 Annyddan, *a.* comfortless; unhappy.
 Annyddanol, *a.* disconsolate.
 Annyddanu, *v. a.* to discomfort.
 Annyddanwch, *s. m.* unhappiness.
 Annyddiad, *s. m.* a being without a settled day; a being unarbitrated.
 Annyddiol, *a.* unarbitrative; unsettled.
 Annyddiwr, *s. m.* one that is not a proper arbitrator. [less.
 Annyddori, *v.* to be in anxious, or care-
 Annyddoriad, *s. m.* in anxiety.
 Annyeithr, *a.* not strange, or foreign.
 Annyeithro, *v.* to become known.
 Annyeithrol, *a.* tending to be not strange or familiar. [ized.
 Annyeithriad, *s. m.* a being familiar-
 Annyfal, *a.* indiligent; inattentive.
 Annyfaled, *s. m.* indiligence; insidious.
 Annyfalrwydd, *s. m.* indiligence.
 Annyfalwch, *s. m.* want of assiduity.
 Annyfarnadwy, *a.* uncondemnable.
 Annyfarnedig, *a.* uncondemned. [ed.
 Annyfarniad, *s. m.* a being uncondemned.
 Annyfel, *s. m.* unpleasant; grim; ghastly.
 Annyfnad, *s. m.* a being untrained.
 Annyfnadwy, *a.* unconformable.
 Annyfnawl, *a.* unaccustomed.
 Annyfniad, *s. m.* a being unaccustomed, a ceasing to habituate.
 Annyfnig, *a.* unusual; uncommon.
 Annyfod, *a.* without existence.
 Annyfodadwy, *a.* not to exist.
 Annyfodedig, *a.* annihilated.
 Annyfodiad, *s. m.* a being not existing; a state not arrived.
 Annyfradwy, *a.* that cannot be watered.
 Annyfriad, *s. m.* a being unwatered.
 Annyfrifol, *a.* not serious, or sedate.
 Annyfrol, *a.* not watery, or humid.
 Annyfrwys, *a.* not abounding with water.
 Annyfryd, *a.* not dismal, or unpleasant.
 Annyfrydaeth, *s. m.* a being without melancholy, or pensiveness.
 Annyfrydedd, *s. m.* a being void of melancholy, or dejection of spirits.
 Annyfrydwch, *s. m.* a being free from melancholy.
 Annyfrys, *a.* without hastening; slow.
 Annyfrysgar, *a.* inexpeditious.
 Annyfyn, *a.* uncited; unsummoned.
 Annyfynedig, *a.* without being summoned.
 Annyfffygiadwy, *a.* indefectible.
 Annyffysg, *a.* without tumult, or uproar.
 Annygas, *a.* without enmity, or hatred.
 Annygasedd, *s. m.* a being void of hate.
 Annygasog, *a.* unmalevolent.
 Annygasrwydd, *s. m.* unin veteracy.
 Annygiad, *s. m.* a being unconducted; an un conveyed state.
 Annygiadus, *a.* illconducted.
 Annygiadwy, *a.* unportable, [ducted.
 Annygiedig, *a.* not carried; uncon-
 Annygn, *a.* without pain; without toil.
 Annygnad, *s. m.* a being without severity; a being without trouble.
 Annygnawd, *s. m.* unirksomeness.
 Annygnedd, *s. m.* a being without toil.
 Annygrain, *a.* without turning about.
 Annygrysiad, *s. m.* a being without hastening.
 Annygrysiedig, *a.* unaccelerated.
 Annygwydd, *a.* without chance.
 Annygwyddadwy, *a.* that cannot happen, or befall.
 Annygwyddedig, *a.* not come to pass.
 Annygwyddiad, *s. m.* a being without happening.
 Annygydfod, *a.* without agreement.
 Annygyfor, *a.* without tumult. [able.
 Annygylchynadwy, *a.* uncircumscribed.
 Annygylchyniad, *s. m.* a being unsurrounded, or unencompassed.
 Annygyllaeth, *a.* without longing.
 Annygymmod, *a.* without agreement; *v. a.* to disagree.
 Annygymmodiad, *s. m.* a disagreeing; a being unreconciled.
 Annygynnull, *a.* uncongregated.
 Annygynnulliad, *s. m.* a being uncollected.
 Annygyrch, *a.* without an approach.
 Annygyrchiad, *s. m.* a being unapproached, or come upon.
 Annyhaedd, *a.* unmerited, undeserving.
 Annyhaer, *a.* not positive or absolute.
 Annyhedd, *a.* without peace; untranquil.
 Annyheiddwch, *s. m.* a being void of merit, undeservedness.
 Annyheurad, *s. m.* inassertion.
 Annyhewyd, *s. m.* indifference; *a.* without exertion.
 Annyhudd, *a.* not being covered.
 Annyhuddadwy, *a.* unappeaseable; implacable; inexorable.
 Annyhuddgarwch, *s. m.* implacableness.
 Annyhun, *a.* not drowsy, or sleepy.
 Annyhysbydd, *a.* exhaustless.
 Annyladwy, *a.* not incumbent on.
 Annyled, *s. f.* that which is not due; a pretended debt.
 Annyledgar, *a.* undutiful; unbounden.

- Annyledus, *a.* undue ; unincumbent.
 Annylif, *a.* without a flux, or stream.
 Annylifiad, *s. m.* a being without flowing.
 Annylifol, *a.* not flowing, not fluent.
 Annlyly, *a.* unwilling, *H. S.*
 Annlylyady, *a.* unclaimable.
 Annlyyed, *s. f.* the having no will, claim, or power.
 Annlyyedog, *a.* not having a claim, or title ; not a proprietor.
 Annlyyedol, *a.* unbehovable.
 Annlyyedig, *a.* unentitled ; not owing.
 Annlyyedogaeth, *s. m.* a being unentitled ; not noble. [ing,
 Annlylyn, *a.* inconsequent ; not following.
 Annlylynadwy, *a.* not to be followed.
 Annlyyniad, *s. m.* a being inconsequent ; a being unfollowed.
 Annlyliad, *s. m.* a being unobscured.
 Annlylest, *a.* without obscurity, or gloom.
 Annymchwel, *a.* not turned back.
 Annymchweladwy, *a.* unrevertible.
 Annymddwyn, *a.* unconceived.
 Annymnoddiad, *s. m.* a being unprotected.
 Annymorllwydd, *a.* without excess of prosperity.
 Annymunedig, *a.* undesired.
 Annymuniad, *s. m.* a being without desire.
 Annymuniant, *s. m.* a state void of desire or volition.
 Annymunol, *a.* undisirable.
 Annymwarded, *a.* without deliverance.
 Annynawg, *a.* unmanly ; coward.
 Annynawl, *a.* unmanly ; effeminate.
 Annynnid, *s. m.* unmanliness, timidity.
 Annynnod, *s. m.* unmanliness.
 Annyngar, *a.* misanthropic.
 Annyngarwch, *s. m.* misanthropy.
 Annyniad, *s. m.* inhumanity.
 Annyniadol, *a.* unmasculine.
 Annyniolaeth, *s. m.* unmanliness.
 Annynoethiad, *s. m.* a being not uncovered.
 Annynsawdd, *s. m.* impersonality.
 Annynsoddawl, *a.* impersonal.
 Annynsoddiad, *s. m.* a being unpersonified.
 Annynwarded, *a.* without mockery.
 Annynwardadwy, *a.* not to be followed, or imitated. [tated.
 Annynwardiad, *s. m.* a being unimitative.
 Annynwardedol, *a.* unimitative.
 Annynrchafedig, *a.* unexalted.
 Annryys, *a.* unintricate ; unentangled.
 Annryysgar, *a.* unentangling.
 Annryysiad, *s. m.* a being unentangled, or unembarrassed.
 Annryysrwydd, *s. m.* imperplexity.
 Annryyswch, *s. m.* imperplexity.
 Annysbaid, *a.* unintermitted, constant.
 Annysbeidiol, *a.* unintermitting.
 Annysbeiliad, *s. m.* a being unbranded ; a not unsheathing.
 Annysbeilio, *v. a.* to cease from brandishing ; to refrain from unsheathing.
 Annysbleidiad, *s. m.* a being free from party ; a ceasing to be partial.
 Annysbenedig, *a.* undemonstrated.
 Annysbeniad, *s. m.* inconclusion.
 Annysbendod, *s. m.* inconclusiveness.
 Annysbenol, *a.* undemonstrative.
 Annysbenu, *v.* to render inconclusive.
 Annysbleidiol, *a.* not given to faction.
 Annysbwyll, *a.* without reason.
 Annysbwylladwy, *a.* unreasonable.
 Annysbwyllaw, *v.* to become unreasonable ; to cease reasoning.
 Annysbwylledig, *a.* rendered irrational, or indiscreet.
 Annysbwylliad, *s. m.* indiscretion ; imprudence.
 Annysbwylliant, *s. m.* irrationality.
 Annysbwylllog, *a.* not having reason.
 Annysbwyllus, *a.* irrational ; imprudent.
 Annysg, *s. m.* want of learning, lack of knowledge, ignorance, inhumanity, incivility. *Gr. Amathia.* Annysg oedd i'm nas gwyddwn.
 Annysgadwy, *a.* not to be learned.
 Annysgawr, *s. m.* an illiterate person.
 Annysgedig, *a.* unlearned.
 Annysgeidiaeth, *s. m.* a being illiterate.
 Annysglaer, *a.* unsplendid.
 Annysgleirdeb, *s. m.* want of splendour.
 Annysgoriad, *s. m.* a ceasing from shouting.
 Annysgrain, *a.* not turning about.
 Annysgreiniad, *s. m.* a being without tossing about.
 Annysgreth, *a.* not tremulous.
 Annysgwrtheb, *a.* without replication.
 Annysgwyl, *a.* without expectation.
 Annysgwyliad, *s. m.* inexpectation.
 Annysgyfrith, *a.* void of natural form.
 Annysgymmod, *s. m.* disagreement ; discordance. From *an*, *dys*, and *cymmod*.
 Annysgymmodadwy, *a.* that cannot agree, or be reconciled.
 Annysgymmodedig, *a.* unreconciled.
 Annysgymmodiad, *s. m.* disagreement, variance.
 Annysgyriad, *s. m.* a being without screaming.
 Annysgywen, *a.* not glittering.
 Annysmalrwydd, *s. m.* a being void of indifference, or levity.

Annysmwth, *a.* not instantaneous.
 Annystaw, *a.* not silent; tumultuous.
 Annystawrwydd, *s. m.* a being not silent.
 Annystylladwy, *a.* undistillable.
 Annystylliad, *s. m.* a being undistilled.
 Annyswyl, *a.* unexecuted; unperformed. [ment.
 Annyundeb, *s. m.* disunion; disagree-
 Annyuniad, *s. m.* a being disunited.
 Annyuno, *v. a.* to disagree, or to differ.
 Annywal, *a.* not fierce, or ferocious.
 Annywalder, *s. m.* unferocity.
 Annywedadwy, *a.* unspeakable.
 Annywededig, *a.* unspoken.
 Annywedgar, *a.* unloquacious.
 Annyweddi, *a.* without a yoke-fellow.
 Annyweddiad, *s. m.* a ceasing from speaking, or talking.
 Annywedwydol, *a.* unloquacious.
 Annyweddiad, *s. m.* a being unwedded.
 Annyweddiaeth, *s. m.* celibacy; bachelorship.
 Annyweddog, *a.* unconjugal.
 Annywellig, *a.* insatiate, or greedy.
 Annywynig, *a.* unresplendent.
 Anobaith, *s. m.* despair; hopelessness.
 Anobeithiad, *s. m.* desperation.
 Anobeithio, *v.* to despair, to be out of hope.
 Anobeithiol, *a.* despaired of, desperate, or past hope.
 Anobeithlon, *a.* unhopeful.
 Anober, *s. m.* a thing of no value, a trifle, a matter of no weight, a little or small thing. *O'i wenllaw anaw anober ni'm doeth, can doeth ym a llawer, C.* It is used as contrary to the word *llawer*. Vid *Sequens*; and vid. *Ober*, and *Gober*.
 Anoberi, *s. m.* a thing of no account, little worth or set by. The same as *anober*. *Anoberi un barwn, Eithr o'r rhyw yr henyw hwn, Iolo.*
 Anobrwyl, *a.* without reward; giftless.
 Anobrwylad, *s. m.* a being unrewarded, a ceasing to reward.
 Anobrwyaeth, *s. m.* want of rewarding, an unrewarded state.
 Anobrwyledig, *a.* unrecompensed.
 Anobrwylol, *a.* unrewarded.
 Anobryn, *a.* void of desert, or reward.
 Anobrynog, *a.* undeserving.
 Anobwyll, *a.* improvident; heedless.
 Anobwylliad, *s. m.* irrationality.
 Anobwyllog, *a.* irrational; improvident. [table.
 Anochel, *a.* without avoiding; inevi-
 Anocheladwy, *a.* unavoidable.
 Anochelgar, *a.* improvident; heedless.
 Anochelgarwch, *s. m.* heedlessness.

Anocheliad, *s. m.* a ceasing to avoid.
 Anochelog, *a.* uncircumspect; heedless.
 Anodeb, *a.* void of adultery; continent.
 Anodech, *a.* not lurking, or skulking.
 Anodidog, *a.* inelaborate.
 Anodineb, *a.* without adultery.
 Anodinebus, *a.* unadulterous.
 Anodor, *a.* without interruption.
 Anodrig, *a.* undilatory, or not tarrying.
 Anodrigiad, *s. m.* a being without tarrying; a ceasing to be dilatory.
 Anodrudd, *a.* unafflicting.
 Anodwrdd, *a.* untumultuous.
 Anodd, *a.* hard to be done, difficult.
 Anoddau, *s. m.* a kind of theft, in which, by mistake, one thing is taken away for another; that is, when one meddles with what is another's instead of his own, *K. H.* Also, any action bad in itself, done without any intention to hurt, *K. H.* From the privative particle *an* and *goddau*, design.
 Anoddai, *a.* without being signed.
 Anoddef, *a.* without enduring.
 Anoddefadwy, *a.* unsufferable.
 Anoddefaint, and anoddefedd, *s. m.* insufferance.
 Anoddefgar, *a.* impatient.
 Anoddefiad, *s. m.* insufferance.
 Anoddefiant, *s. m.* impatience.
 Anoddefol, *a.* unendured.
 Anoddefus, *a.* impatient.
 Anoddeithiad, *s. m.* a being unignited.
 Anoddieithiog, *v.* unignited.
 Anoddeu, *s. m.* an unintentional act. The same as *Anoddau*.
 Anoddfog, *a.* unprotuberant; without knobs, wheals, or pimples.
 Anoddiwes, *a.* not overtaken.
 Anoddiwesedig, *a.* not overtaken.
 Anoddyfn for Anoddyn, *s. m.* the deep, an abyss. *Dwfr anoddyfn*, very deep water.
 Anoed, *a.* without appointment, or time.
 Anoedi, *v. a.* to defer a meeting, or fixing of time.
 Anoediad, *s. m.* a deferring.
 Anoediog, *a.* not aged.
 Anoesog, *a.* not stricken in years.
 Anoeth, *s. m.* an incomprehensibility.
 Anofal, *a.* careless; imprudent.
 Anofaledd, *s. m.* carelessness.
 Anofalus, *a.* uncareful; negligent.
 Anofeg, *a.* void of affection.
 Anofer, *a.* not useless.
 Anoferedd, *s. m.* a being not useless, or frivolous.
 Anofid, *a.* without trouble.
 Anofidiol, *a.* not troubled, or grieved.
 Anofidus, *a.* not vexatious, or wretched.

- Anofn, *a.* fearless; undaunted.
 Anofnog, *a.* unfearful; untimid.
 Anofnus, *a.* fearless, or untimid.
 Anofregedd, *s. m.* unfrivolousness.
 Anofrwy, *a.* not beneficial.
 Anofwy, *a.* without visiting.
 Anofwyedig, *a.* unvisited.
 Anofydd, *s. m.* not a disciple, or scholar.
 Anofyddol, *a.* undisciplinatory.
 Anoddfyddeb, *s. f.* uncorrespondent.
 Anofyddiaeth, *s. m.* want of discipline.
 Anofyn, *a.* unasked; undemanded.
 Anofyniad, *s. m.* uninquisitiveness.
 Anofynol, *a.* uninquisitive.
 Anogan and Anogawn, *a.* weak, feeble, not valiant or strong. Vid. *Gogawn*, and *Gwogawn*.
 Anogauu, *v. a.* to refrain from equivocating; to cease from disparaging.
 Anogawn, *a.* insatiate; vehement.
 Anogelog, *a.* not shy, or shunning.
 Anognaw, *a.* inefficient, or ineffectual.
 Anogonawl, *a.* inglorious.
 Anogoned, *a.* void of glory.
 Anogonedd, *s. m.* ingloriousness.
 Anogoneddus, *a.* not glorious. [ous.
 Anogoniannus, *v. a.* to render inglorious.
 Anogoniant, *s. m.* want of glory.
 Anogwydd, *a.* without inclination.
 Anogwyddol, *a.* not tending to bias.
 Anogyfarch, *s. m.* the same as *anghyfarch*. [ed.
 Anogyfiad, *s. m.* unequated; unmatch-
 Anogyffed, *a.* of unequal breadth.
 Anogyfliw, *a.* not of the same colour.
 Anogyflun, *a.* not equiform.
 Anogyfoed, *a.* not coetaneous.
 Anogyfred, *a.* not of equal pace.
 Anogyfres, *a.* unconfederated.
 Anogyfurdd, *a.* not of equal rank.
 Anogyfuwch, *a.* not of equal height.
 Anogyffrawd, *a.* uncomprehended.
 Anogyffred, *a.* not being comprised.
 Anogyhyd, *a.* not of equal length.
 Anogystadl, *a.* incomparative.
 Anogystal, *a.* not equal; inferior.
 Anohandred, *a.* without distinction.
 Anoheb, *a.* without correspondence.
 Anohebol, *a.* uncorresponding.
 Anohen, *a.* without influence.
 Anolaith, *a.* from *llaith*.
 Anolau, *a.* dark; gloomy; indistinct.
 Anoleddf, *a.* not askew; undistorted.
 Anoleithiawr, *a.* exterminating. [ing.
 Anoleithig, *a.* destructive; slaughter-
 Anoleithiog, *a.* of no slight havoc.
 Anoleithiol, *a.* exterminating; consuming.
 Anolesg, *a.* not infirm; unenfeebled.
 Anoleu, *a.* void of light; gloomy; dark.
 Anoleuad, *s. m.* a being unilluminated.
 Anoleuadwy, *a.* not to be lighted.
 Anolo, *a.* unprofitable, of no effect, force or weight, void, vain. This word is used in *Powys*, saith *D.* Vid. *Golo*. Anolo yw tystiolaeth ni chlywo'r ynad, *K. H.* Poed anolo fo ei fin, A'i gywydd a'i ddeg ewin, *D. G.* Anolo yw pob peth ni bo cyfreithiawl, every thing that is unlawful is unprofitable, *K. H.*
 Anolrhain, *a.* trackless.
 Anolrheinadwy, *a.* unsearchable.
 Anolud, *a.* without wealth, or riches.
 Anoludd, *a.* without obstruction, or let.
 Anoluddiad, *s. m.* a being unobstructed, or unrestrained.
 Anolwg, *a.* sightless; eyeless.
 Anolygedig, *a.* not endowed with sight.
 Anolygiad, *s. m.* want of speculation.
 Anolygiadol, *a.* unspeculative.
 Anolygol, *a.* not ocular, not unseen.
 Anolygus, *a.* unsightly.
 Anollwng, *a.* without loosening.
 Anollyngadwy, *a.* not to be liberated.
 Anollyngdod, *s. m.* want of liberty.
 Anollyngiad, *s. m.* a being unliberated.
 Anomedd, *a.* without refusal, or denial.
 Anomeddiad, *s. m.* a being unrefused; a ceasing to be denied.
 Anonest, *a.* dishonest.
 Anonestrwydd, *s. m.* dishonesty.
 Anoraith, *s. m.* a being not easily subjected to rule.
 Anorbaid, *s. m.* impatient.
 Anorbwyll, *a.* without distraction.
 Anorchafiad, *s. m.* a being unexalted.
 Anorchafus, *a.* unexalted.
 Anorchest, *s. f.* what is not extraordinary feat.
 Anorchestol, *a.* unexcelling.
 Anorchfygadwy, *a.* invincible.
 Anorchfygol, *a.* invincible.
 Anorchfygedig, *a.* unvanquished.
 Anorchudd, *a.* without a covering.
 Anorchuddiedig, *a.* uncovered.
 Anorchuddio, *v. a.* to uncover.
 Anorchwyl, *a.* without employ.
 Anorchwyl, *a.* not bashful.
 Anorchwyledd, *s. m.* immodesty.
 Anorddig, *a.* not morose.
 Anorddiwes, *a.* not overtaken.
 Anorddwy, *a.* without oppression.
 Anorddyar, *a.* untumultuous.
 Anoresgynadwy, *a.* unconquerable.
 Anoresgynedig, *a.* unconquered.
 Anorfod, *a.* invincible, that can't be overcome.
 Anorfodadwy, *a.* unsurmountable.
 Anorfodiad, *s. m.* unsuperableness.
 Anorfygol, *a.* unvanquished.

Anorffawg, *a.* unextatic.
 Anorffeigiol, *a.* unembarrassing.
 Anorhoen, *a.* void of exultation.
 Anoriog, *a.* unfickle ; not volatile.
 Anorlludd, *a.* not over-toiled.
 Anorllwydd, *a.* not ever prosperous.
 Anorllwyn, *a.* unpursued.
 Anormeiliad, *s. m.* inoppression
 Anormesol, *a.* unmolesting.
 Anormodol, *a.* not superabundant.
 Anorphen, *a.* unfinished, endless, infinite. [ended.
 Anorphenadwy, *a.* that cannot be
 Anorpheniad, *s. m.* inconclusion.
 Anorphenol, *v.* inconclusive.
 Anorphwyll, *a.* without distraction.
 Anorphwylliad, *s. m.* a being undistracted.
 Anorphwyllog, *a.* undistracted.
 Anorphwys, *a.* unquiet.
 Anorphwysiad, *s. m.* inquietude.
 Anorphwysol, *a.* not resting.
 Anorraith, *Vid. annorraith.*
 Anorsaf, *a.* without a station.
 Anorsafol, *a.* unstationary.
 Anorthaw, *a.* without silence.
 Anorthawiad, *s. m.* a breaking of silence
 Anortho, *a.* without shelter, or covering.
 Anorthous, *a.* unsheltering.
 Anorthrech, *a.* without conquest.
 Anorthrechiad, *a.* a being unsubjected.
 Anorthrechol, *a.* unsubduing.
 Anorthrwm, *a.* without oppression.
 Anorthrymiad, *s. m.* inoppression.
 Anorthrymmol, *a.* inoppressive.
 Anorthur, *a.* not to be repulsed.
 Anorweddol, *a.* unrecumbent.
 Anorwyllt, *a.* not furious.
 Anosbaith, *a.* not clear, or manifest to the view ; without polish.
 Anosbeithig, *a.* indistinct, ; not refulgent. [ness.
 Anosgedd, *s. m.* deformity ; unseemli-
 Anosgeddig, *a.* deformed, mis-shapen.
 From *an* and *gosgedd*.
 Anosgo, *a.* unstarting ; undaunted.
 Anosgordd, *a.* without a train.
 Anosiad, *s. m.* an excitation.
 Anosmaeth, *a.* without food ; without nutriment.
 Anosodadwy, *a.* not to be placed.
 Anosodedig, *a.* undeposited.
 Anosodiad, *s. m.* a being unplaced.
 Anosymmaith, *a.* without provision, or victuals.
 Anosteg, *s. f.* disquiet, noise, disturbance. From *an* and *gosteg*.
 Anostegrwydd, *s. m.* disquietude.
 Anostyngol, *a.* unsubservient.
 Anostyngiad, *s. m.* disobedience.

Anrad, *a.* graceless ; void of virtue.
 Anradlonaeth, *s. m.* ungraciousness.
 Anragarfaeth, *a.* unpredestinate.
 Anragarfaethiad, *s. m.* impredestination
 Anragder, *s. m.* unresistance.
 Anragddangos, *a.* unprognostical.
 Anragddarbod, *a.* without fore-sight.
 Anragddarpar, *a.* unprepared.
 Anragfarn, *a.* without prejudice.
 Anragfeddiant, *s. m.* a being without pre-occupacy.
 Anragflaen, *a.* not going before.
 Anragflaeniad, *s. m.* a being unanticipated.
 Anragfryd, *a.* without purpose.
 Anras, *a.* gracelessness.
 Anraslawn, and anrasol, *a.* graceless.
 Anrhagfviad, *s. m.* uncircumspection.
 Anrhaghanfod, *a.* without pre-existence.
 Anrhagluniaeth, *a.* without providence.
 Anrhagoriaeth, *s. m.* a being without preference.
 Anrhagraith, *a.* without prejudice.
 Anrhagrith, *a.* without hypocrisy.
 Anrhagrithiol, *a.* unhypocritical.
 Anrhaith, *s. f.* spoil taken from the enemy, a booty, a prey, pillage.
 Anrhaith oddef, he who by law may be deprived of his goods ; he whose goods may be seized upon as forfeit. It is used of those, who for heinous actions, such as robberies or murders, were, by their lords (who among the *Welsh* had lawful authority to destrain or arrest) bereaved of their goods.
 Affeithwyr lladrad, os addefant, dirwy a dalant, ac onis gallant dalu dirwy, yr arglwydd a ddichon eu deol ; ac os talant, ni ddylynt fod yn ddeolwyr, nac yn enaid faddeu, nac yn aurhaith oddef, *K. H.* Anrhaith gribddail, *s. f. K. H.* The confiscation of the goods of a person guilty of murder. This word is used only of murderers in the *W.* laws, and therefore *Dr. Wotton*, thinks it to be a greater punishment than *anrhaith oddef*. [ble
 Anrhanadwy, *a.* inseperable ; indivisi-
 Anrhanedig, *a.* undivided.
 Anrhange, *a.* without desire, or craving.
 Anrhanog, *a.* unparticipating.
 Anrhed, *a. q.* anrhed ni ad gweled gwir, Anoff rwyf, oni phrofir, *Gr. D.*
 Rhy anrhed ei wir, *C.*
 Anrhedadwy, *a.* that cannot run away.
 Anrhediad, *s. m.* positiveness.
 Anrhedu, *v. a.* to cease running off.
 Anrheg, *s. f.* a gift or a present. In the *W.* Laws it is used for a present of any eatables brought to the palace

for the king's table. *Y porthwr a ddyly o bob anrheg a ddel trwy y porth ei ddyrnaid, nid amgen o aeron. ac wyeu a phenweig. K. H.* It is also used for a dish or mess of meat. Hence, *Ardymheru anrhegion*, to season the messes, to make ready the dishes, *K. H.* A simplici *Rheg*.
Anrhegiad, s. f. a presenting.
Anrhegu, v. a. to give presents, to present.
Anrhegwr, s. m. a donor; a bestower.
Anrhebiol, a. not ravenous.
Anrheidio, v. a. to render unnecessary.
Anrheidiol, a. unnecessitating.
Anrheidus, a. not in want.
Anrheithadwy, a. depredatory.
Anrheithedig, a. desolated, or spoiled.
Anrheithfarch, s. m. a horse for padding or robbing.
Anrheithgar, a. depredatory.
Anrheithi, s. f. an uncontrouled state.
Anrheithiad, s. m. depredation.
Anrheithiaw, v. a. to spoil, to plunder, to rob: also to take away his goods from a person for a wicked action he hath committed. *K. H.*
Anrheithiawg, a. depredatory.
Anrheithiol, a. that spoileth, that maketh desolate. *Y ffield-dra anrheithiol, Dan. 12. 11.*
Anrheithiwr, s. m. a desolator.
Anrhesymmol, and afresymmol, a. unreasonable.
Anrheufedd, a. without riches.
Anrhin, a. not a secret.
Anrhiniol, a. unmysterious.
Anrhinwedd, s. m. lack of virtue.
Anrhinweddiad, s. m. destitute of virtue.
Anrhinweddol, a. not virtuous.
Anrhith, a. without form, or appearance.
Anrhithiad, s. m. a disappearing.
Anrhithio, v. a. to disappear.
Anrhodres, a. without pomp, or vanity.
Anrhodresgar, a. not vain-glorious.
Anrhodresol, a. unostentatious.
Anrhodd, a. giftless.
Anrhoddedig, a. unbestowed.
Anrhoad, a. without roaring.
Anrhugl, a. not easy, or flowing.
Anrhull, a. not lavish, or free.
Anrhullder, s. m. want of frankness.
Anrhulledd, s. m. not liberal.
Anrhusog, a. not apt to start.
Anrhuthr, a. without assault, or onset.
Anrhuthrol, a. unassaulting.
Anrhwth, a. not wide, or open.
Anrhwydd, a. not of free motion.
Anrhwyddineb, s. m. unprosperousness.

Anrhwyf, a. without impulse.
Anrhwyfadwy, a. not to be rowed.
Anrhwygadwy, a. illacerate.
Anrhwym, a. unbound; unrestricted; untied. [vigour.
Anrhwys, a. void of briskness, or
Anrhwysg, a. without sway or power.
Anrhwysog, a. unvigorous.
Anrhwysgol, a. unswaying; not domineering
Anrhwystredig, a. unobstructed.
Anrhwystrus, a. unobstructive.
Anrhyal, s. m. the increase of cattle by breeding, the breed of young. *Tri anifail sydd fwy gwerth eu teithi nog eu gwerth cyfraith: 1. Ysdalwyn, 2. a Tharw tresgordd, 3. a Baedd cefnain: canys yr anrhyal a gollir, o collir wynteu, K. H.*
Anrhybawd, a. without excess.
Anrhybached, a. not enjoying what one craves for, or is desirous of.
Anrhybuchol, a. not over craving.
Anrhybydd, a. without notice.
Anrhybyddiedig, a. unforewarned.
Anrhydedd, s. m. honour; reverence. From *an* and *rhy*.
Anrhydeddiad, a. a honouring, a paying respect.
Anrhydeddol, a. honouring.
Anrhydeddoceau, v. a. to reverence.
Anrhydeddu, v. a. to honour, to reverence, to respect. It signifieth also the same as *anrhegu*, to present, *K. H.*
Anrhydeddus, a. honourable, worshipful. [ness.
Anrhydeddusrwydd, s. m. honourable.
Anrhydeddwr, s. m. a worshipper.
Anrhydres, a. without sway or power.
Anrhydresgar, a. not vaunting.
Anrhydresgarweh, s. m. a being void of tyranny, or oppression.
Anrhydded, a. without freedom.
Anrhyddedig, a. unliberated.
Anrhyddedog, a. illiberal; stingy.
Anrhyddid, a. without liberty.
Anrhyddog, a. unsuperfluous.
Anrhyf, a. without pomp, or vanity.
Anrhyfedd, a. wonderful, marvellous, strange.
Anrhyfrys, a. not over hasty.
Anrhyfyg, a. not presumptuous.
Anrhyfygus, a. unpresuming.
Anrhyngadwy, a. insatiable; greedy.
Anrhyodres, a. without vaunting.
Anrhysedd, a. insuperfluous.
Anrhythedig, a. undistended.
Ansad, a. unstable, infirm, feeble.
Ansadrwydd, s. m. feebleness.
Ansaethadwy, a. that cannot be shot.
Ansaethedig, a. unprojected.

Ansafadwy, *a.* unstable.
 Ansafol, *a.* unstationary.
 Ansail, *a.* baseless.
 Ansalw, *a.* not mean, or vile.
 Ansangedig, *a.* untrodden.
 Ansar, *a.* without wrath, or anger.
 Ansardd, *a.* without rebuke; unchided.
 Ansarddu, *v.* to refrain from chiding.
 Ansarrug, *a.* not fierce, or surly.
 Ansarrugrwydd, *s. m.* a being void of surliness, or ferocity.
 Ansathr, *a.* untrodden, or untrampled.
 Ansathrol, *a.* not treading.
 Ansawd, Ansawdd, and Ansodd, *s. m.* quality, state, condition. Naw ansawdd yr enaid, Henaint, tlodi, perffleithrwydd, &c. *Ysp. guido.* Pe gwnaethum dda yn y byd (medd yr enaid wrth y corph) ni a fuasem mewn ansawdd dda yn dragrwydd. Also, situation. Wele, attolwg, ansawdd y ddinas, da yw, 2 Kings 2. 19.
 Ansedyrn, *a.* infirmly jointed.
 Ansefydledig, *a.* unsettled; unstable.
 Ansefydliad, *s. m.* instability.
 Ansefydlog, *a.* unstationary.
 Ansefydlogrwydd, *s. m.* capriciousness.
 Ansefydlu, *v.* to dissettle; to be fickle.
 Ansegur, *a.* not at leisure; not idle.
 Ansegarllyd, *a.* not given to idleness.
 Anseguryd, *s. m.* want of leisure.
 Anseibiant, *s. m.* a being without respite from labour.
 Anseiliedig, *a.* unfounded.
 Anseilio *v. a.* to deprive of foundation.
 Anseiniedig, *a.* unsounded; unsounded.
 Anseinio, *a.* unsounding; unresounding; not sonorous.
 Anseiliad, *s. m.* lack of foundation.
 Anseirchio, *v. a.* to unharness.
 Anseirchiog, *a.* unharnessed.
 Anseithug, *a.* unabortive.
 Anseithugiaeth, *s. m.* unfrustrated; not disappointed.
 Anseddig, *a.* unreprehended.
 Ansengar, *a.* not apt to be snappish.
 Anseiniad, *s. m.* a being free from rebuke; irreprehension.
 Ansenno, *a.* unrebuked; untaunting.
 Anserch, *a.* void of love; hatred.
 Anserchog, *a.* unloving; unaffectionate.
 Anserchiad, *s. m.* a ceasing to love.
 Anserchogi, *v.* to become loveless.
 Anserchogrwydd, *s. m.* unlovingness.
 Anserchu, *v.* to cease loving.
 Anserchus, *a.* unloving; hating.
 Anserfan, *a.* not stupid, or dull.
 Anserfyll, *a.* not crazy, or shattered.
 Anserigl, *a.* not shattered, or broken.
 Anserth, *a.* not steep; not obscene.

Anserthedd, *s. m.* inobscenity.
 Ansiaradus, *a.* unloquacious; tacit.
 Ansigladwy, *a.* immoveable.
 Ansigledig, *a.* unshaken; steadfast.
 Ansoddadwy, *a.* that may be blended.
 Ansoddedig, *a.* fixed, or deposited together.
 Ansoddi, *v. a.* to endow with a quality.
 Ansoddiad, *s. m.* constituting.
 Ansoddol, *a.* component.
 Ansommadwy, *a.* infallible; certain.
 Ansommedig, *a.* not deceived; not misled.
 Ansomgar, *a.* undeceiving.
 Ansomiant, *s. m.* indeception.
 Ansoniarus, *a.* unsonorous.
 Ansorianant, *a.* lack of displeasure.
 Ansuriaeth, rather Usuriaeth, *s. m.* usury.
 Ansutiol, *a.* out of order; unwell.
 Answrth, *a.* not sluggish; not slothful.
 Answyddol, *a.* not in office.
 Ansyberw, *a.* uncourteous; uncivil; ungenteel; illiberal.
 Ansyberwaid, *a.* rather uncivil.
 Ansyberweiddrwydd, *s. m.* incivility.
 Ansyberwyd, *s. m.* incivility; illiberality; filthiness.
 Ansylw, *s. m.* inadvertence.
 Ansylwedd, *s. m.* without substance.
 Ansylwedddol, *a.* unsubstantial.
 Ansylweddiad, *s. m.* a rendering insubstantial. [ness.
 Ansylwedddoldeb, *s. m.* insubstantial.
 Ansyllgar, *a.* unspeculative.
 Ansymmudadwy, *a.* immoveable.
 Ansymmudol, *a.* unmoving.
 Ansymmudiad, *s. m.* immoveableness.
 Ansymmudoldeb, *s. m.* immoveability.
 Ansyniad, *s. m.* inadvertency.
 Ansyniol, *a.* incontemplative.
 Ansyniedigarth, *s. m.* imperceptibility; incomprehensibility. [ness.
 Ansynioldeb, *s. m.* incontemplative.
 Ansyniolrwydd, *s. m.* imperceptibility.
 Ansyawyr, *a.* senseless, witless.
 Ansynwyr, *a.* senseless; void of sense.
 Ansynwyredd, *s. m.* indiscretion.
 Ansyrrthiol, *a.* not apt to fall.
 Ansyrrthni, *s. m.* a being free from heaviness, or listlessness.
 Anterth, Bore, *s. m.* saith *LL.* nine o'clock in the morning. Pryd anterth. Hora incensi, *T. W.* the hour of incense; from *Tarth.* Awr anterth, *dicit D. Ddu.* in off. *B. Mariæ, Horam tertiam, quam Itali Horam auream nuncupant.* *Steph. Du. deri. Doctræ horam sacram. di. 44. cum autem Davies.* Ymddangos erof cof

certh, Yn entrych wybr cyn anterth. *G. Ll. D. Cap.* i'r haul. Amser i gadw gorsedd gyfreithlon ydyw pan adnapper ei bod yn bryd anterth; can ni ddylir cynnal gorsedd y nôs. na'i dechreu wedi haner dydd. *K. H.* Cyfod bellach, &c. Antur i'th ddydd anterth yw. *D. G.* Bum yn d' aros, &c. O'r boren ddyn go'eu-wefr, Hyd anterth dan y berth wefr, O anterth, pridwerth prydydd, Hyd haner dau amser dydd, *D. G.* Pedair rhan dydd, Bore, anterth, nawn. echwydd, *N.*

Antur, *adv.* scarcely, hardly. Antur o dwyll un tro da. *N.* [prise.

Antur, *s. m.* a venture, attempt, enter-
Anturedig, *a.* adventured.

Anturiaeth, *s. m.* an enterprise, or ad-
venture.

Anturiad, *s. m.* a venturing.

Anturio, *v. a.* to adventure, to enter-
prise. Tri llew'n anturio lluoedd, *L.*
Mor. Nid hwyrach i'm anturiaw,
Y falch na'r ddifalch a ddaw, *G. Gr.*

Anturiog, *a.* enterprising.

Anturiol, *a.* adventurous.

Anturiwr, *s. m.* an adventurer.

Ann, *v. a.* to contain, to hold.

Anudon, *s. m.* perjury, false swearing,
a false oath. *Ab Arab. At hanat.*
Pejerare, purjurare. D. A Teuto-
nico Anod-doen. quod est falsum
juramentum facere. Baxter. Anudon
scribunt, K. H. Tal. Antiqui omnes
omniumque ætatum scriptores; quod
monere operæ presium erit, cum de
verâ hujus vocis scripture inter cau-
sidicos sæpè moveri soleat quæstio.
Et jurisconsultorum summum circa
verborum proprietatem laborem esse
dicit Quintill. lib. 5. in fin. Et in
corpore juris est membrum satis am-
plum de verborum significatione, ut
upud nostros, Terms of the Law. Sic
hebetur scriptum, Malac. 3. 5. Sap.
14. 25. 1 Esd. 1. 48. Matt. 5. 33.
1 Tim. 1. 10. D. Tyngu anudon, to
for swear, to be purjur'd or forsworn
by taking a false oath.

Anudonog, *a.* forsworn; perjured.

Anudonol, *a.* falsely swearing.

Anudoniaeth, *s. m.* purjury.

Anudonwr, *s. m.* forswearer, a perjuror.

Anufydd, *a.* disobedient.

Anufydd-dod, *s. m.* disobedience.

Anufydd-hau, *v. a.* to disobey.

Anufyddgarwch, *s. m.* undutifulness.

Anufyddhawr, *s. m.* a disobeyer.

Anufyddol, *a.* disobeying.

Anundeb, *s. m.* discord, variance.

Anundod, *a.* disunion; disagreement.

Anuniawn, *a.* not straight; indirect.

Anunioudeb, *s. m.* indirectness.

Anunionder, *s. m.* indirectness.

Anunionedd, *s. m.* indirectness.

Anunioni, *v. a.* to render undirect.

Anunionrwydd, *s. m.* indirectness.

Anuuo, *v. a.* to disunite.

Anunol, *a.* disunited; disagreeing.

Anunoldeb, *s. m.* disagreement.

Anunoliaeth, *s. m.* void of unity.

Anunolrwydd, *s. m.* disagreement.

Anurddain *a.* without attribute.

Anurddas, *s. m.* dishonour, discredit,
disgrace. *Gr. Atimia.*

Anurddasol, *a.* dishonourable.

Anurddasiad, and Anurddasrwydd, *s. m.*
void of honour; debasement.

Anurddasu, *v. a.* to dishonour.

Anurddedig, *a.* debased; striped of
orders.

Anurddedigaeth, and Anurddiad, *s. m.*
a state of dishonour; a debasing.

Anurddeiniol, *a.* void of attributes.

Anurddiant, *s. m.* debasement,

Anurddo, *v. a.* to debase; to strip of
orders; to dishonour.

Anurddol, *a.* not honouring.

Anwadal, *a.* unconstant, fickle, waver-
ing, unsteady. *Chald. Taltel. D.*

Anwadaled, *G Gr.* Anwadalrwydd,
s. m. D. G. unconstancy, fickleness.

Ond olrhain anwadalrwydd. *D. G.*

Anwadolu, *v. a.* to be unconstant.

Anwadalwch, *s. m.* the same as *anwad-*
aled.

Anwadedig, *a.* undenied; not disowned

Anwaddod, *a.* not feculent.

Anwaddodlyd, *a.* unfeculent.

Anwaddol, *a.* dowerless.

Anwaddoli, *v. a.* to deprive of dower.

Anwaddolog, *a.* dowerless.

Anwael, *a.* not vile; not base.

Anwaelder, *s. m.* a being not vile, or
ignoble.

Anwaer, *a.* incontinent, or unchaste.

Anwaered, *s. m.* an ascent.

Anwaeredd, *s. m.* incontinency.

Anwahan, *a.* that is without parting.

Anwabanadwy, *a.* inseperable.

Anwahanedig, *a.* unseparated.

Anwahaniad, *s. m.* indiscrimination.

Anwahaniaeth, *s. m.* indiscrimination.

Anwabanred, *a.* uncharacteristic; in-
discriminate.

Anwahanreddol, *a.* uncharacteristical.

Anwahanrwydd, *s. m.* indistinctness.

Anwahardd, *a.* without forbiddance.

Anwaharddadwy, *a.* not to be forbidden.

Anwaharddedig, *a.* unprohibited.

Anwaharddol, *a.* unforbidding.

Anwaharddus, *a.* unprohibitory.
 Anwahoddadwy, *a.* not to be invited.
 Anwahoddedig, *a.* uninvited, unbidden.
 Anwahoddiad, *s. m.* a being uninvited.
 Anwair, *a.* incontinent; disorderly.
 Anwaisg, *a.* not strenuous.
 Anwaith, *s. m.* inaction; want of work.
 Anwar, *a.* (from the privative particle, *an* and *gwar*, mild, gentle, &c.) In *K. H.* it signifies the same as *Syberw* and *Hagr*, i. e. haughty, arrogant, rough, &c. *Vid.* Mâb anwar.
 Anwaradwydd, *a.* without disgrace.
 Anwaradwyddedig, *a.* undisgraced.
 Anwaradwyddus, *a.* undisgraceful.
 Anwaraed, *a.* without remedy or cure.
 Anwarafun, *a.* without a grudge.
 Anwared, *a.* without deliverance.
 Anwaredol, *a.* undelivering.
 Anwaredred, *a.* without ransom.
 Anwaredu, *v.* to desist from delivering.
 Anwaredd, *s. m.* ungentleness.
 Anwareddog, *a.* inclement; ferocious.
 Anwareddol, *a.* tending to be ferocious.
 Anwareddogrwydd, *s. m.* ferociousness.
 Anwarogaeth, *s. m.* insubjection.
 Anwarth, *a.* shameless.
 Anwarthruddiad, *s. m.* a being without ignominy.
 Anwarthruddol, *a.* unignominious.
 Anwarthus, *a.* undisgraceful.
 Anwas, *a.* not a hero; a coward.
 Anwasæth, *s. m.* a being not in the prime of life.
 Anwasanaeth, *s. m.* disservice.
 Anwasanaethgar, *a.* unserviceable.
 Anwasanaethol, *a.* unserviceable.
 Anwasgar, *a.* unscattered.
 Anwasgarol, *a.* indispersive.
 Anwasgodol, *a.* unsheltering.
 Anwastad, *a.* unstable, unsteady, unconstant: also, uneven, rugged.
 Anwastadrwydd, *s. m.* unconstancy, instability, unsteadiness, unevenness, ruggedness.
 Anwastatta, *v.* to be fickle.
 Anwatwar, *a.* underiding.
 Anwatwarol, *a.* underided.
 Anwatwariad, *s. m.* inderision.
 Anwatwarllyd, *a.* un contemptuous.
 Anwatwarus, *a.* untaunting.
 Anwau, *v. a.* to unweave.
 Anwawd, *a.* being without praise.
 Anwe, *s. m.* the thread in weaving call'd the woof.
 Anwedd, *s. m.* that is formless; steam; *a.* void of regulation, or order; a great quantity.
 Anweddaidd, *a.* unbecoming, undecent, unseemly. [seemliness.
 Anweddeid l-dra, *s. m.* undecency, un-

Anweddog, *a.* unyoked; unmarried.
 Anweddol, *a.* immoderate.
 Anweddu, *v.* to be out of order; shapeless; to evaporate; to refuse conforming.
 Anweddus, *a.* unbecoming.
 Anwehynedig, *a.* unexhausted.
 Anweinyddiad, *s. m.* a ceasing to serve.
 Anweinyddiol, *a.* inconducive.
 Anweisgi, *a.* not nimble, or quick.
 Anweithgar, *a.* unworkman-like.
 Anweithiol, *a.* inactive.
 Anweithiolrwydd, *a.* inactivity.
 Anweladwy, *a.* invisible.
 Anweledig, *a.* invisible.
 Anwelladwy, *a.* incurable, incorrigible.
 Anwelledig, *a.* unmended.
 Anwelliant, *s. m.* inconvalescence.
 Anwellyniad, *s. m.* want of amendment or improvement.
 Anwenwynllyd, *a.* unvenomous; not ill-tempered.
 Anwenwynus, *a.* unvenomous.
 Anwer, *a.* uncertain; dubious.
 Anwerth, *a.* without price, or value.
 Anwerthadwy, *a.* unsaleable.
 Anwerthedig, *a.* unsold; unvalued.
 Anwes, *s. m.* indulgence: also, forwardness, peevishness, hardness to please.
 Anwesog, *a.* froward, peevish, angry; one that is too much cocker'd and indulged.
 Anwesogrwydd, *s. m.* capriciousness.
 Anwestl, *a.* without confusion.
 Anwestlog, *a.* untumultuous.
 Anweuedig, *a.* unwoven; uncombined.
 Anwir, *a.* untrue, lying, false, wicked.
Pl. Anwiriad. Vid. Enwir.
 Anwiraidd, *a.* untrue; false.
 Anwiredd, *s. m.* untruth, iniquity.
 Anwireddol, *a.* iniquitous.
 Anwireddas, *a.* lying; apt to be false.
 Anwiriad, *a.* a falsifying.
 Anwiriaw, *v. a.* to falsify.
 Anwirion, *a.* that is without innocence; unignorant: *Y tri anwirion*, the three guilty ones.
 Anwiriondeb, *s. m.* void of innocence.
 Anwirionedd, *s. m.* untruth.
 Anwisg, *s. m.* dishabille.
 Anwisgadwy, *a.* not to be arrayed.
 Anwisgiad, *s. m.* dishabillement.
 Anwisgedig, *a.* unapparelled.
 Anwiw, *a.* unworthy; useless.
 Anwiwglod, *a.* inglorious.
 Anwiwgoel, *a.* not worthy of belief.
 Anwiwgof, *a.* not worth remembering.
 Anwiwgred, *a.* not to be believed.
 Anwladaidd, *a.* not rustic, or boorish.
 Anwladgar, *a.* unpatriotic.

- Anwladgarwch, *s. m.* void of patriotism.
 Anwladolrwydd, *s. m.* want of rurality.
 Anwladwriaeth, *s. m.* void of patriotism.
 Anwladwr, *s. m.* one that is not a patriot.
 Anwlaidd, *a.* not mild, or gentle.
 Anwledwch, *a.* void of government.
 Anwlydd, *a.* not mild, or tender.
 Anwlybwr, *a.* not humid; not moist.
 Anwneuthuradwy, *a.* impracticable.
 Anwneuthuredig, *a.* unexecuted.
 Anwogawn, *a.* infirm; feeble.
 Anwr, *s. m.* a poor little wretch, not manly.
 Anwraidd, *a.* unmanly; cowardly.
 Anwrandawgar, *a.* inattentive.
 Anwreiddiad, *s. m.* effemination.
 Anwreigaidd, *a.* effeminate.
 Anwresog, *a.* unfervid; not wanton.
 Anwrhydri, *s. m.* unmanliness.
 Anwriaeth, *s. m.* emasculation.
 Anwriawg, *a.* without a husband.
 Anwrol, *a.* unmanly, uncourageous.
 Anwrolder, *s. m.* unmanliness.
 Anwrteithiadwy, *a.* uncultivated.
 Anwrteithiol, *a.* uncultivated. *Tiranwrteithiol*, unmanured land.
 Anwrthblaid, *a.* unopposed.
 Anwrthbrawf, *a.* unrefuted.
 Anwrthdro, *a.* unrecurrent.
 Anwrthdwyth, *a.* inelastic.
 Anwrthddadl, *a.* without contradiction.
 Anwrthddrych, *a.* without an object, or a reflecting counterpart. [jected.
 Anwrthddrychiad, *s. m.* a being unob-
 Anwrtheb, *a.* without a reply.
 Anwrthebol, *a.* unreplying.
 Anwrthfyn, *a.* not receiving back.
 Anwrthgas, *a.* unperverse.
 Anwrthgil, *a.* unreceding; unrevolting.
 Anwrthladd, *a.* unresisting.
 Anwrthlaid, *a.* without rebounding.
 Anwrthneu, *a.* without rejection.
 Anwrthneugar, *a.* unrefusing.
 Anwrthnysig, *a.* unrefractory.
 Anwrthnysigrwydd, *s. m.* freedom from ill-nature.
 Anwrthodadwy, *a.* unrejectable.
 Anwrthrediad, *s. m.* a being without recurrence.
 Anwrthredol, *a.* unretrograde.
 Anwrthryn, *a.* non-resistant.
 Anwrthrydol, *a.* unresisting.
 Anwrthsafiad, *s. m.* inopposition.
 Anwrthsafol, *a.* inopposite.
 Anwrthun, *a.* not deformed; not ugly.
 Anwrthuni, and Anwrthuniad, *s. m.* a being undeformed; a ceasing to be unseemly.
 Anwrthwyneb, *a.* without opposition.
 Anwrthwynebedd, *a.* irresistibility.
 Anwrthwynebiad, *s. m.* inopposition.
 Anwrthwynebol, *a.* unopposing. [ness.
 Anwrthwynebrwydd, *s. m.* irresistible-
 Anwrthwynebus, *a.* unopposing.
 Anwryd, *a.* void of manliness.
 Anwrygiannus, *a.* unmasculine.
 Anwrygiant, *s. m.* want of vigour.
 Anwrym, *a.* seamless; without a wael.
 Anwrys, *a.* without contention, or strife.
 Anwrysiad, *s. m.* incontention.
 Anwrywiad, *s. m.* emasculation.
 Anwrywio, *v. a.* to render emasculate.
 Anwybod, *a.* lack of knowledge, ignorance, unskilfulness.
 Anwybodadwy, *a.* uncogniscible.
 Anwybodaeth, *s. f.* ignorance.
 Anwybodedig, *a.* unknown.
 Anwybodol, *a.* unknowing.
 Anwybodoldeb, *s. m.* lack of knowledge.
 Anwybodus, *a.* ignorant.
 Anwybyddiad, *a.* a being without cognizance, or ignorant of.
 Anwybyddiaeth, *s. m.* unconsciousness; want of cognizance.
 Anwybyddol, *a.* unconsciousness.
 Anwybyddus, *a.* ignorant of.
 Anwych, *a.* irresolute; not brave or gay.
 Anwychder, *s. m.* that is without gaiety or bravery.
 Anwychedd, *a.* void of bravery.
 Anwychr, *a.* irresolute; not gallant.
 Anwychu, *v. a.* to deprive of bravery.
 Anwyd, *s. m.* a cold, a chiliness: also, a cold or cough. *Cor. annes.*
 Anwyd, *s. m.* nature, temper, disposition, affection, passion. *Pl. Anwydau.* Gwr ysgafn ei anwyd. Os dyn cynddeiriawg a frâth ddyn arall â'i ddannedd, a'i farw o'r brath, ni's diwg cenedl yr ynyd, canys o anwyd yr haint y colles efe ei fywyd. *K. H.*
 Anwydaeth, *s. m.* passionateness.
 Anwydaidd, *a.* affecting, disposing.
 Anwydiad, *s. m.* disposition.
 Anwydog, *s. m.* subject to be cold, chill, cold.
 Anwydol, *a.* temperamental.
 Anwydus, *a.* affecting, or disposing.
 Anwydwyllt, *a.* of a violent temper.
 Anwydd, and Anwedd, *s. m.* a steam.
 Anwyddo, *v. a.* to evaporate; to reck.
 Anwyddon, *a.* not dry, or withered.
 Anwyl, *a.* shameless, impudent, bold. From *an* and *gŵyl*.
 Anwyl, *a.* dear, beloved, friendly. *Pl. Anwyliad*, friends.
 Anwyl, for Anhwyl, *s. m.* sickness, illness, indisposition, a bad state of health.
 Anwylad, *s. m.* endearment.
 Anwylaeth, *s. m.* an endearing.

Anwylaidd, *a.* lovely; endearing.
 Anwylder, *s. m.* unbashfulness.
 Anwylldyn, *s. m.* a sweetheart.
 Anwylledd, *s. m.* unbashfulness.
 Anwylfab, *s. m.* a beloved son.
 Anwylhau, *a.* to endear; to render lovely.
 Anwylhadwrus, *a.* unguarded.
 Anwylo, *a.* to endear, to become lovely.
 Anwylod, *s. m.* endearment.
 Anwylog, *a.* unabashed; endearing.
 Anwylwch, *s. m.* endearingness.
 Anwilyd, *s. m.* a beloved object; love; endearment.
 Anwyll, *a.* not dark; not gloomy.
 Anwylllder, *s. m.* inobscurity.
 Anwyllt, *a.* unwild; not furious; not violent.
 Anwylltineb, *s. m.* not hasty in temper.
 Anwyllyniog, *a. T. W.* writes it Anwellyniog. *Lat. Incemendabilis*, that cannot be amended; from *Gwell*. But *Dr. Davies* thinks it better written, Anwyllyniog, untilld; from *Diwyllio*, to till, *q. d.* Anniwyllyniog.
 Anwymp, *a.* unbeauteous.
 Anwyn, *a.* unimpassioned.
 Anwyndod, *s. m.* that is unblest.
 Anwynfyd, *a.* void of happiness.
 Anwynfydedig, *a.* unblest.
 Anwyniog, *s. m.* a being without a blessing. [happiness.
 Anwynieithad, *s. m.* a depriving of
 Anwyntog, *a.* unwindy; calm.
 Anwŷr, *a.* unoblique; uncurved.
 Anwŷredd, *s. m.* inobliquity.
 Anwŷrol, *a.* undistortive.
 Anwyrthiant, *s. m.* unmiraculousness.
 Anwyrthiol, *a.* unmiraculous.
 Anwryf, *a.* not fresh; impure; not a virgin.
 Anwys, *a.* without summons.
 Anwysedig, *a.* unsummoned.
 Anwystl, *a.* without pledge.
 Anwystledig, *a.* unpledged.
 Anwystyn, *a.* wet, moist.
 Anwythol, *a.* unferocious; unwrathful.
 Anwythlonedd, *s. m.* void of wrath; unferocity.
 Anwywder, *s. m.* unfadingness.
 Anwywedig, *a.* ever-green; unfaded.
 Anygus, *a.* unfrowning; not lowring.
 Anymadferth, *a.* void of protection.
 Anymaduabod, *a.* unacquainted.
 Anymadroddiad, *s. m.* a being without conversing.
 Anymadroddus, *a.* unconvertible.
 Anymaros, *a.* unforbearing; impatient.
 Anymarbed, *a.* incontinent.
 Anymarfer, *a.* unaccustomed.
 Anymarfol, *a.* unconfederate.

Anymarhous, *a.* impatient.
 Anymattalus, *a.* incontinent.
 Anymattebol, *a.* unresponsive.
 Anymbleidiol, *a.* impartial.
 Anymborthol, *a.* unalimentary.
 Anymbrofol, *v.* unessayable.
 Anymchweladwy, *a.* unreversible.
 Anymdaenol, *a.* inexpressive.
 Anymdrechol, *a.* uncontentious.
 Anymddiried, *s. m.* mistrust, diffidence.
v. a. to distrust, or mistrust.
 Anymddygiad, *a.* misdemeanor.
 Anymeiriol, *a.* undepraving.
 Anymgadw, *a.* inabstinent; incontinent.
 Anymgais, *a.* void of exertion.
 Anymgeledd, *a.* uncherished.
 Anymgudiol, *a.* unconjunctive.
 Anymgyfred, *a.* incoincident.
 Anymgyffred, *a.* incomprehensible.
 Anymgynnal, *a.* incontinent.
 Anymgyrchol, *a.* incongruous.
 Anymhyrddol, *a.* inconcussive.
 Anymhladdgar, *a.* uncontentious, not apt to fight.
 Anymlediad, *s. m.* inextension.
 Anymliwiol, *a.* unupbraiding.
 Anymlynol, *a.* inadherent.
 Anymmodiad, *a.* immobility.
 Anymofynol, *a.* uninquisitive.
 Anymorchestiad, *s. m.* inemulation.
 Anymorchudd, *a.* unsecluded.
 Anymraanol, *a.* unschismatic.
 Anymrithiol, *a.* undisguising.
 Anymroad, *s. m.* unresignation.
 Anymroddiad, *s. m.* inapplication.
 Anymrysonol, *a.* uncontentious.
 Anymsyniad, *s. m.* inconsideration.
 Anymuniad, *s. m.* disunion.
 Anymwad, *a.* unrenounced; undenied.
 Anymwardus, *a.* unable to save one's self.
 Anymweddiad, *s. m.* uncompliance.
 Anymwthgar, *a.* inobtrusive.
 Anymyrrus, *a.* unimportant.
 Anynad, *a.* peevish, froward, inconsiderate. So *W. S.* translates the *Gr. Eike*, Mat. 5. 22. which in the present translation is, *hebystyr*. Some think it compounded of the privative particle *an* and *ynad*, judge, *q. d.* unadvised: and what favours this derivation is, that it is found written in *Tal*. Anygnad, from *an* and *yngnad*, judge. *D.*
 Anynadrwydd, *s. m.* petulance.
 Anynni, *a.* without vigour.
 Anysbeiliog, *a.* undepredatory.
 Anysbeithiol, *a.* uncircumspective.
 Annysblennydd, *a.* unresplendent.
 Anysborthol, *a.* unsustaining.
 Anysgog, *a.* unmoveable.

Anysgoged, *a. idem.* From *an* and *ysgog*. Maen anysogged, an unmoveable stone.

Anysgogol, *a. immoveable.*

Anysgrifenedig, *a. unwritten.*

Anysgrythyrol, *a. unscriptural.*

Anysgymmod, *s. m. dissention.*

Anysiad, *s. m. a being unconsumed.*

Anysig, *a. not bruised; not afflicted.*

Anyspyrd, *s. m. a ghost, an apparition, q. d. Gr. Dyspneuma, the evil spirit.*

Y cnawd ynial cawd anoeth, A'r byd a'r anyspyrd noeth. *Morys ap Rhys.*

Anystig, *a. undiligent; unassiduous.*

Anystigrwydd, *s. m. inapplication.*

Anystuniad, *s. m. inflexibility.*

Anystwff, *a. unfruitful; barren; sterile.*

Anystwyth, *a. unpliant; rigid.*

Anystyniad, *s. m. inextension.* [ing.]

Anystynol, *a. unextensive; not reach-*

Anystyriaeth, *s. m. inconsiderateness.*

Anystyriol, *a. inconsiderate; heedless.*

Anystyrioldeb, *s. m. inconsiderateness.*

Anystywalit, *a. unconstant, unstable, unsteady, untoward, froward.*

Anystywell, *a. unsteady; unmanageable.*

Aphwys, *s. m. Vid. affwys.*

Ar, *s. f. the faculty of speech.*

Ar, *s. m. plow'd land: also, plowing.* Tir ar, arable land.

Ar, *prep. on, upon; as, Ar fynydd.* Galwodd ar yr Arglwydd. Also, of, after verbs of meriting; as, Haeddodd ar Ddafydd ei garu. In composition it enhanceth the signification, as the *Gr. Ari. Heb. Ol.*

A'r, *conj. (a yr) and the; with the.*

A'r, *pron. (a yr) who; that.* It is used as an expletive.

Arab, *a. cellweirus, Ll. facetious, merry, pleasant; trifling*

Arabedd, *s. m. mirth, pleasantness, merriment, drollery; trifles.*

Arabeddiaith, *s. f. a merry saying, pleasant discourse.*

Arabeddu, *v. a. to create mirth.*

Arabeddu, *a. merry; facetious.*

Arabawl, *a. a vain or trifling action at law, viz, a suit which is bro't against any one again, about the same thing, after the law had been once determined. K. H. Actio nugatoria ea nempè quæ alicui denuò intenditur de eadem re post litem determinatum. Wott.*

Arabol, *a. yielding mirth; pleasing.*

Arabwr, *s. m. a jester, a buffoon.*

Aradiad, *s. m. oration; tillage,*

Aradol, *a. ploughing; arable.*

Aradr, *s. m. a plough.* Thus in *Arm. C. ardar.* From the *Gr. arotron.*

Aradu, *v. a. to plough, to till.*

Aradwr, *s. m. a ploughman.*

Aradwy, *s. m. a ploughing: a. arable.*

Araes, *s. m. a cliff.*

Araf, *a. slow, soft, mild, still, modest.*

Arar, a river of France, called in French, *La Saonne*, is derived by *Camden, Bochartus*, and other learned men, from this British word *araf*, because it moves so incredibly slow, that you cannot tell by the eye, which way it has its course. Hence by the poets it is called, *Lentus Arar*, the *slow* and the *still arar. Claudian.*

Arafu, *v. a. to grow soft and gentle: also, to grow slower.*

Arafwch, *s. m. mildness, moderation.*

Bydded eich arafwch yn hysbys i bob dyn, *Phil. 4. 5.*

Aragu, *v. a. to quench, to extinguish, to put out. Tân gwyllt yw, ac na ellir ei aragu, K. H. Qui extingui nequit, Wott.*

Arail, and Areilio, *v. a. to look after, to take care of, to see to, to maintain, to keep, to attend: a. attending or looking after. Ysgwn arail gofeiliaint, B. Br.*

Arain, *a. eloquent; witty; pert,*

Arraith, *s. f. an oration, a speech, Gr. Rthesis.*

Araithyddiaeth, *s. f. oratory, rhetorick*

Arall, *a. often written Yrall, another.*

Thus in *Arm. Gr. allos.*

Arallair, *s. m. a paraphrase.*

Aralledig, *a. diversified; varying.*

Aralleg, *s. f. an allegory.*

Arallegiad, *s. m. an allegorizing.*

Arallegol, *a. allegorical; allusive.*

Arallegu, *v. a. to allegorize.*

Arallegus, *a. allegorical; allusive.*

Arallegwr, *s. m. an allegorizer.*

Arallfro, *s. m. a foreign country; a. foreign.*

Aralliad, *s. m. a changing; a transferring to another. Aralliad llywodraeth, alteration of government.*

Arallrwydd, *s. m. alteration; alternity.*

Arallu, *v. a. to alter; to invert.*

Arallus, *a. changing; inverting.*

Arallwlad, *s. m. a stranger, foreigner, one of another country. Nid call i fardd arallwlad. D. G.*

Arallwr, *s. m. a changer.*

Arallydd, *s. m. an inverter, or a changer.*

Aramred, *s. m. perambulation.*

Aramredol, *a. ambulatory.*

Aran, *s. f. a high place, or alp.*

Arangel, *s. m. archangel.*

Arau, *s. m. q. wh. ar au, from ar and gau, in a lie.*

- Araul**, *a.* calm, pleasant, sunny; warmed with the sun. *Lle araul*, an open sunny place. *Apricus locus*. *Virg.* From *ar* and *haul*.
- Arawd**, *s. f.* a speech, an oration or poem in commendation of a man. *Tafod un arawd ac Aneirin, Ris.* *Arawd tēg o oreutōn, Sefn.* Hence, *arodrydd*, from *arawd* and *rhydd*. *Vid. ex. in Godre.*
- Arawn**, *s. m.* eloquence; oratory.
- Araws**, *s. m.* a staying.
- Arbai**, *s. m.* a prospect, or view.
- Arbais**, *s. f.* a woman's safeguard;
- Arbaith**, *s. m.* a prospective.
- Arbawr**, *s. f.* a kitchen garden.
- Arbed**, *s. m.* a sparing, a saving: *v. a.* to spare, to save.
- Arbededig**, *a.* that is spared, or saved.
- Arbediad**, *s. m.* a sparing, a saving.
- Arbedol**, *a.* sparing, saving.
- Arbedu**, *v. a.* to spare, to save.
- Arbedwr**, *s. m.* a sparer.
- Arbeiol**, *a.* prospective; open to view.
- Arbeithiad**, *s. m.* perspicacity.
- Arbeithig**, *a.* perspicuous.
- Arbeithiog**, *a.* perspicacious.
- Arbeithiol**, *a.* perspective, or optical.
- Arbel**, *s. f.* a convex form.
- Arbellt**, *s. m.* that is rounded over.
- Arbellus**, *a.* compact; round.
- Arben**, *s. m.* a sovereign.
- Arbennaeth**, *s. m.* a sovereignty.
- Arbennawr**, *s. m.* a principal.
- Arbennig**, *a.* chief, principal; sovereign, excellent. *Tywsogion ac Arbennigion y ddinas*, the leaders and chief men of the city. *Arbennig milwyr*, the chief of the soldiers, the principal soldiers. *Gwyl arbennig*, a principal festival. *Y tair gwyl arbennig, K. H. i. e.* Christmas, Easter, and Whitsuntide.
- Arbennigedd**, *s. m.* supremacy.
- Arbennigol**, *a.* superior, excelling.
- Arbennigrwydd**, *s. m.* excellency, chiefdom. *Arbennigrwydd clōd*, the highest praise.
- Arbennog**, *a.* principal, or supreme.
- Arbennol**, *a.* supreme; sovereign.
- Arberygl**, *a.* very dangerous. *Gweli arberygl*, a dangerous wound. *K. H.*
- Arberygliad**, *s. m.* an endangering.
- Arberyglu**, *v. a.* to endanger, to hazard.
- Arbetrus**, *a.* very dubious; doubtful.
- Arbetrusder**, *s. m.* dubiousness.
- Arbetrusi**, *s. m.* uncertainty.
- Arbetrusiad**, *s. m.* a doubting.
- Arbetruso**, *v. a.* to doubt much.
- Arblaid**, *s. f.* a sect; a faction.
- Arbod**, *s. m.* forecast; foresight.
- Arbodaeth**, *s. m.* anticipation.
- Arbodiad**, *s. m.* a preparing.
- Arbodol**, *a.* prepared; preparative.
- Arbodus**, *a.* preparatory; introductory.
- Arbrain**, *s. m.* a great banquet.
- Arbres**, *s. m.* great hurry.
- Arbrestledd**, *s. m.* a witty discourse.
- Arbrid**, *s. m.* a price, or value.
- Arbrinder**, *s. m.* great scarcity.
- Arbrudd**, *a.* very thoughtful; serious.
- Arbrwy**, *s. m.* equivalence.
- Arbrwystlo**, *v. a.* to talk wittily.
- Arbrwystledd**, *s. m.* smartness, or wit-tiness in conversation.
- Arbrydus**, *a.* very, comely; beautiful.
- Arbuchiant**, *s. m.* unrestrained bent of the mind.
- Arbwl**, *a.* very blunt; sluggish.
- Arbwyll**, *s. m.* reason. [ing.]
- Arbwyllieb**, *s. f.* logic, art of reason-
- Arbwylliad**, *s. m.* a reasoning.
- Arbwyllleg**, *s. f.* logic; the art of using reason well.
- Arbwyllig**, *a.* considerate; serious.
- Arbwylllog**, *a.* endowed with reason.
- Arbwylllogrwydd**, *s. m.* reasonableness.
- Arbwyllwr**, *s. m.* a reasoner.
- Arbwylllydd**, *s. m.* a logician.
- Arbylder**, *s. m.* exceedingly blunt.
- Arbylu**, *v. a.* to make extremely blunt.
- Arch**, *s. f.* a petition, a request. *Pl. Eirch.* Hence, *Eirchi*, and *Eirchiad*, which you may see in their proper places.
- Arch**, *s. f.* a chest, a coffer. Thus in *Arm.* *Arch Noe*, Noah's Ark. A coffin. *Heb. argaz*, a chest, a box. *D.* It is also used for the body, exclusive of the head, arms and legs. *g. d.* the chest of the body. *Arm.* *Arch an calon.* *Iwrch a fyn gloch,* *archfain glân, T. A. i farch.* *Y march ffyrfarchgrwn byrrflew.* *Archfain riain.* *En. Gwalch.* Thence *Archlyfu*, *Emys Erchlyfn.* *C.* rather from *Erch.* *Vid. Erch.*
- Arch Estefn**, *s. f.* the ark of the testimony. *Erchais doe fal arch estefn,* *Ei dda adref a'i ddodrefn.*
- Arch**, *a.* chief, *H. S.* scil. in compos.
- Archaeddon**, *s. m.* archdeacon.
- Archafad**, *s. m.* the same as *Dyrchafael*, an ascending, or going up, a rising to honour or advancement, as ascension, exaltation: also, he that ascendeth or exalteth. *Gnawd gan draws lu maws luman archafad. C.*
- Archafael**, *v. a.* to ascend, to exalt, to rise or lift up. Thence comes *Cyfarchafael*, ascension; commonly, *Cyrchafael*, *Dav.*

Archian, *s. f.* a deprecation.
 Archangel, *s. m.* an archangel.
 Archangyliaeth, *s. m.* the state of archangels. [ing.
 Archar, *a.* chiding, rebuking, reprehending.
 Archdeyrn, *s. m.* a monarch.
 Archdeyrnaeth *s. m.* monarchy.
 Archdeyrnol, *a.* monarchical.
 Archddug, *s. m.* archduke.
 Archddugiaeth, *s. m.* archdukedom.
 Archdduges, *s. f.* archduchess.
 Archddugol, *a.* archducal.
 Archedig, *a.* demanded; required.
 Archêdigaeth, *s. m.* a bidding or demanding; requisition.
 Archedigol, *a.* imperative; requiring.
 Archen, *s. f.* clothing apparel. It seems to signify properly a shoe, patten, or any thing wore on the foot. Bu r corph di-barch heb archen, Yn y crud ai yn aner hên. Hence in *Monmouthshire*, Diarchen, barefoot. Bod yn ddiarchen a chysgu ar dommen a ladd y cryfaf. *P.*
 Archenad, *s. f.* the same as *archen*. In *Arm.* a shoe, and *archenaf*, *v.* to shoe, to put on shoes. Llawen hên ddiarchenad. Aneir. ym Mai. Y forwyn ystafell biau cyfrwy'r frenhines a'i harchenad. *K. H.*
 Archenu, *v. a.* to put on shoes. [shoes.
 Archenwr, *s. m.* a shoemaker; a dealer in
 Archesgob, *s. m.* an archbishop.
 Archesgobaeth, *s. m.* archbishoprick.
 Archesgobawd, *s. m.* archiespiscopacy.
 Archeth, *s. m.* fear. *V.*
 Archfa, *s. m.* steam, stench. *Vid.* Aferchwa.
 Archfain, *a.* slender-waisted.
 Archgrwn, *a.* round-bodied.
 Archiad, *s. m.* a demanding.
 Archlen, *s. f.* the loin, or waist.
 Archlod, *a.* empty-bellied.
 Archlyfn, *a.* smooth-bodied. Emys eirch-lyfn, sleek-bodied stallions.
 Archoll, *s. m.* a wound; *pl.* Archollion and erchyll. Tostion erchyll, ti yn nhywyll, &c. *G. Gr.* i Grist.
 Archolladwy, *a.* vulnerable.
 Archolledig, *a.* wounded.
 Archolli, *v. a.* to wound. *Heb. Chalal. D.*
 Archolliad, *s. m.* a wounding.
 Archre, *s. pl.* clothes. *V.*
 Archreth, *s. m.* a shivering.
 Archro, *s. pl.* clothes; dress.
 Archwa, *s. f.* a steam; a stench.
 Archwaeth, *s. m.* a taste, a savour.
 Archwaethu, *v. a.* to taste.
 Archware, *s. m.* disport, play.
 Archwr, *s. m.* demander; a coffin-maker.
 Archwyth, *s. m.* a hound.
 Archyllu, *v. a.* to wound; to vulnerate.
 Archynnu, *v. a.* to be springing up.
 Archyth, *s. m.* a belching. *V.*

Ardal, *s. f.* (*pl.* ardaloedd) a region, a province, part, coast, or quarter, the marches or border of a country, a lordship or marquisate.
 Arlalaeth, *s. m.* a marquisate.
 Ardalawr, *s. m.* a marquis.
 Ardalm, *s. m.* preparation.
 Ardalwr and Ardelydd, *s. m.* a lord of a manour, a lord lieutenant of a country a marquis.
 Ardalwy, *s. m.* a maritime coast; sea coast.
 Ardant, *a.* clamorous; tumultuous.
 Ardawch, *a.* *Vid.* Tawch.
 Ardeb, *s. m.* a portrait, a likeness.
 Ardebed, *s. m.* the aspect; the countenance.
 Ardeml, adail, *s. m.* *LL.* an edifice or building, a tabernacle. Od af i mewn i ardeml fy nghartref, if I come within the tabernacle of my house. *D. Ddu.* in *Psal.* 132. 3. Ardeml i Dduw Jacob, *Idem ibid.* ver. 5 and 7.
 Ardio, *v. a.* to promise. *V. sed. q.*
 Ardochi, *v.* to render hazy, or tranquil.
 Ardrows, *a.* across; crosswise; transverse.
 Ardrem, *s. m.* a prospect.
 Ardremiad, *s. m.* a surveying.
 Ardremmu, *v. a.* to behold, to look upon.
 Ardremmynt, *s. m.* a purview; a survey.
 Ardres, *s. m.* labour; toil; trouble.
 Ardresol, *a.* laborious; busy.
 Ardreth, *s. f.* a tax, or toll; rent.
 Ardrethadwy, *a.* rateable; rentable.
 Ardrethedig, *a.* rented; rated, or taxed.
 Ardrethiad, *s. m.* a renting.
 Ardrethol, *a.* hired. Yn ei dŷ ardrethol ei hun, *Act.* 28. 30.
 Ardrethu, *v. a.* to rate; to tax; to pay rent.
 Ardrethwr, *s. m.* a renter; a tax-gatherer.
 Ardrosiad, *s. m.* a laying across.
 Ardrwyth, *s. m.* alkahest.
 Ardud, *s. m.* bordering land.
 Ardudwy, *s. m.* a maritime region.
 Ardum, *s. m.* form; image, or figure.
 Ardumio, *v. a.* to form; to organize.
 Ardumiol, *a.* forming, or organizing.
 Ardwl, *s. m.* the mind.
 Ardwy, ardal, *s. f.* a region. saith *LL.* honour, saith *D. P.* But *Dr. Davies* says it signifies rather defence, protection. *Vid. ex.* in *Menwyd.*
 Ardwyad, *s. m.* (*pl.* Ardwyaid), defender, protector, as *D.* thinks. Trwch yw'r gwr arwr ardwyad gwerin, a goreu o fab tad. *En. Wan.*
 Ardwyaw, *v. a.* to protect, to defend. Gwenllian fu i'm llaw bod dengrod, A'i haur a'i diod i'm hardwyaw. *L. G.*
 Ardwyreaf, better Arddwyreaf, *s. m.* *Vid.* Dwyre.
 Ardwyth, *s. m.* repelling force; elasticity.
 Ardwythedig, *a.* that is made elastic.

Ardwytho, *v. a.* to render elastic.
 Ardwythol, *a.* elastic; springing.
 Ardwywr, *s. m.* a governor, or manager.
 Ardymmyr and Ardymmer, *s. m.* temperateness, an equality of heat and cold; a temper or constitution; also the weather.
 Arwydd cyffredin hindda, Eyr rhydd ardymmyr da, *D. G.* Mae ardymmyr ar Domas, *L. G.* Ardymmyr eryr neu walch, *L. G.*
 Ardymmherawg, and ardymmheredig, and ardymmherus, *a.* temperate. moderate.
 Ardymmheru, *v. a.* to temper, or season.
Vid. ex. in Anrheg.
 Ardyst, *s. m.* an open witness.
 Ardystiad, *s. m.* protestation; a witnessing.
 Ardystio, *v. a.* to certify, to witness.
 Ardystiolaeth, *s. f.* protestation.
 Ardystu, *v. a. K. H.* to bear witness.
 Ardywyn, *s. m.* splendid light.
 Ardywynig, *a.* illumined.
 Ardd, *s. m.* ploughed land.
 Arddadl, *s. m.* a debate, a plea.
 Arddadleu, *v. a.* to plead; to argue.
 Arddadleuwr, *s. m.* a pleader; a counsellor.
 Arddadliad, *s. m.* a pleading.
 Arddal, *s. m.* a holding up; *v. a.* to support, or hold up.
 Arddaly, *v. a.* to bear up; to support.
 Arddamchwa, *s. f.* an overwhelming; an overthrowing. [sides.
 Arddamffrwd, *s. m.* a pouring down on all
 Arddamlewychiad, *s. m.* revelation. *D.*
Ddu. in Nunc dimittis. From *ar, dy, am,* and *llewychu.*
 Arddamlewychu, *v. a.* to reveal completely.
 Arddamnawdd, *s. m.* protection on all sides.
 Arddamnoddi, *v. a.* to protect on all sides.
 Arddamsach, *s. m.* a skipping about.
 Arddamsang, *s. m.* a dancing, or treading about.
 Arddamwain, *s. m.* what comes by fate.
 Arddamweiniol, *a.* happening by chance.
 Arddanneddog, *a.* gag-toothed.
 Arddansawdd, *s. m.* ontology, metaphysics.
 Arddansoddi, *v. a.* to investigate abstract principles, ideas, or immaterial existence.
 Arddansoddiad, *s. m.* ontology.
 Arddansoddiaeth, *s. m.* the science of metaphysics.
 Arddansoddol, *a.* metaphysical.
 Arddansoddwr, *s. m.* an ontologist; a metaphysician.
 Arddant, *s. m.* a gag-tooth.
 Arddangos, *v. a.* to indicate; to represent.
 Arddangosadwy, *a.* demonstrable.
 Arddangosol, *a.* demonstrative.
 Arddangosiad, *s. m.* indication.
 Arddangosrwydd, *s. m.* conspicuousness.
 Arddangoswr, *s. m.* a demonstrator.
 Arddarmain, *s. m.* prognostication.

Arddarmerth, *s. m.* a providing.
 Arddarpariad, *s. m.* preparation.
 Arddatgan, *v. a.* to denounce, or set forth.
 Arddawd, *s. m.* a prefix, or adjunct.
 Arddawn, *s. m.* talent; endowment.
 Arddawr, *s. m.* a plougher.
 Arddedig, *a.* tilled; ploughed; cultivated.
 Arddeddf, *s. f.* institute.
 Arddeddfol, *a.* ceremonial; institutional.
 Arddedod, *s. f.* ceremony; rite.
 Arddedodol, *a.* ceremonial; ritual.
 Arddedodi, *v. a.* to establish a custom.
 Arddel, *a.* very morose; very surly.
 Arddel, *v.* to own; to claim.
 Arddeledog, *a.* superb; sumptuous.
 Arddelw, *v. a.* to avouch, to claim, to challenge, to lay claim to a thing that hath been taken away wrongfully, or lost by chance: also, avouching, challenging or claiming. *In Legibus [Se. Wallicis] ponitur pro Vindiciis vel Testimoniis, Exceptionibus vel Defensionibus quibuslibet, quibus in Caussis probandis Actor vel Reus uti possit vel velit. Ducitur (in fallor) a Delw Imago, effigies, forma; rei enim, quam quis sibi vendicat, exactam dare tenetur descriptionem. Hinc Gwneuthur arddelw, Defensionem interponere. K. H. Bod ar arddelw un, Aliquem sequi, in alicujus Poteste esse, Wott. O delir dyn a'i ladrad yn ei law, rhaid iddo geisio arddelw cyfreithlon i fwrw ei ladrad oddiwrtho, K. H. Anifail a fydd ar arddelw yr heliwr hyd oni ymchwelo ei wyneb tuag adref, neu hyd oni ymadawo ei gŵn ag ef, K. H. Tri arddelw all fod i ddŷn o anifail a gollo, 1. Geni a meithrin, 2. cadw cyn coll, 3. ac arwaesaf.*
 Arddelwad, *s. m.* avouchment; averment.
 Arddelwi, *v. a.* to avouch; to make a claim.
 Arddelwydd, *s. m.* an avoucher; a claimant.
 Arddeml, *s. m.* an edgeing, or sharpening.
 Ardderch, *a.* aloft; exalted, or raised.
 Ardderchaf, *a.* dignifying; advancing.
 Ardderchafad, *s. m.* advancement, or exaltation.
 Ardderchafael, *v. a.* to exalt, raise or lift up, to ascend, to rise higher or advance: a lifting up, an ascending, ascension.
Vid. arddyrchafael.
 Ardderchafiad, *s. m.* exaltation.
 Ardderchafiaeth, *s. m.* supereminence.
 Ardderchafu, *v. a.* to elevate highly.
 Ardderchedd, *s. m.* excellence, precedency.
 Ardderchog, *a.* excellent, high, noble.
 Ardderchogi, *v. a.* to dignify; to render excellent.
 Ardderchogrwydd, *a.* excellency.
 Arddiad, *s. m.* a ploughing.
 Arddiffryd, *v. a.* to afford protection.
 Arddigon, *s. m.* superfluity; too much.

- Arddigonedd, *a.* too much, abundance, superfluity, excess, From *ar* and *digon*.
 Arddigoni, *v. a.* to make an excess, or to render superfluous.
 Arddigonol, *a.* superabundant.
 Arddisglaer, *s. m.* resplendent.
 Arddisgleirdeb, *s. m.* resplendency,
 Arddisgleirio, *v. a.* to throw a splendour.
 Arddisgogan, *s. f.* a prognostic
 Arddisgoganiad, *s. m.* vaticination.
 Arddisgoganol, *a.* prognosticating.
 Arddisgoganu, *v. a.* to prognosticate.
 Arddigor, *a.* a habit, *H. S.*
 Arddisgori, *v. a.* to scream violently.
 Arddisgwyl, *v. a.* to be in expectation.
 Arddisgwyliad, *s. m.* a being in expectation.
 Arddisgyn, *v. a.* to befall; to happen.
 Arddisgyniad, *s. m.* a befalling.
 Arddistaw, *a.* very silent or tranquil.
 Arddistewi, *a.* to become tranquil.
 Arddistreuliaid, *s. m.* a vanishing, or squandering about.
 Arddistyll, *s. m.* a double distilling.
 Arddistylliad, *s. m.* double distillation.
 Arddistyllio, *v. a.* to double distil
 Arddisum, *v.* diminutive, very small.
 Arddiwes, *v. a.* to overtake, to come upon.
 Arddodadwy, *a.* imposeable; prefixable.
 Arddodi, *v. a.* to prefix, or annex; to lay on.
 Arddodiad, *s. m.* a preposition; a prefix; adjunction. Arddodiad dwylaw, imposition of hands; laying on of hands, Heb. 6. 2.
 Arddolef, *s. f.* a great outcry.
 Arddolwch, *s. m.* extreme woe.
 Arddoniant, *s. m.* great endowment.
 Arddonio, *v. a.* to bestow excellence.
 Arddoriaeth, *s. m.* agriculture.
 Arddosbarth, *s. m.* discretion.
 Arddrud, *a.* intrepid; very bold.
 Arddrws, *s. m.* lintel of a door.
 Arddrych, *s. m.* a prospect; a survey.
 Arddrychol, *a.* surveying, or overlooking.
 Arddu, *a.* black. From *ar* and *du*.
 Arddu, *v. a.* to plough, *V.* Arddasoch iwch' ddrygioni, Hos. 10, 13.
 Arddufrych, *a.* dark, brown, swarthy, dŷn. From *ar*, *du*, and *brych*. I guddio y croen a'r gwddw crych, A'r ddwyfron oer arddufrych, *Iolo*.
 Arddug, *s. m.* an archduke
 Ardduges, *s. f.* an archduches.
 Arddull, *s. m.* form; image, or figure.
 Arddulledig, *a.* that is delineated, imitated.
 Arddulliad, *s. m.* an imitation, or copy.
 Arddnn, *a.* sublime; unique; simple.
 Arddunaw, *v. a.* to honour, to reverence, to worship.
 Arddunawl, *a.* unique; majestic.
 Ardduniad, *s. m.* a dignifying.
 Ardduniant, *s. m.* honour, reverence.
 Arddwl, *s. f.* debt, say some. *Vid. afrddwl*.
 Arddwlw, *s. m.* a prevailing passion, or inclination.
 Arddwll, *s. m.* a gloom; a lowring.
 Arddwr, *s. m.* a ploughman, an husbandman.
Arm. arer. Cor. Dean ardar, arddwr.
Arab. Harrath and Harth, tillage or ploughing. Arddiad, *Dav*.
 Arddwriaeth, *s. m.* agriculture.
 arddwrn, *s. m.* the wrist. *Ar. alzwrn*.
 Arddwy, *s. m.* rule, or management.
 Arddwyad, *s. m.* a manager.
 Arddwyn, *s. m.* perfection of love.
 Arddwyo, *v. a.* to manage, to guard.
 Arddwyol, *a.* managing; ruling
 Arddwyrain, *v.* to become exalted, high, or lifted up.
 Arddwyre, *v. a.* to extol; to elevate.
 Arddyar, *s. m.* uproar, outcry.
 Arddychweliad, *s. m.* preposition.
 Arddyelw, *s. f.* a claiming; avouchment.
 Arddyfod, *v. a.* to be upon, or forward.
 Arddyfodol, *a.* that is approaching.
 Arddyflysg, *a.* very fleeting, or hastening.
 Arddygraff, *s. m.* orthography; an impression. [sing, or printing distinctly.
 Arddygraffol, *a.* orthographical; impression.
 Arddygraffu, *v. a.* to write a correct orthography.
 Arddyled, *s. f.* obligation.
 Arddyledog, *a.* ruled by the will; impulsive.
 Arddyledogi, *v. a.* to render very incumbent, or obligatory.
 Arddyledus, *a.* highly incumbent.
 Arddyled, *s. f.* subserviency to the will; incumbency.
 Arddyledogi, *v. a.* to render highly obligatory.
 Arddyledus, *a.* incumbent.
 Arddyllyn, *v. a.* to adhere; to keep close to.
 Arddyllynid, *s. m.* adhesion.
 Arddyllest, *s. f.* a veil of darkness.
 Arddylliad, *s. m.* a being enveloped in darkness.
 Arddymchwel, *v. a.* to overwhelm.
 Arddymchwelyd, *v. a.* to overwhelm.
 Arddymgais, *s. m.* the making a great effort.
 Arddymgeisio, *v. a.* to make a great effort, to struggle.
 Arddymnoddi, *v. a.* to guard safely.
 Arddyoresgyn, *v. a.* to effect a conquest.
 Arddyorfod, *v. a.* to effect an overthrow.
 Arddyormes, *s. f.* a molesting.
 Arddyorphen, *v. a.* to effect a conclusion.
 Arddyrain, *v. a.* to be very wanton.
 Arddyrch, *a.* that is lifted up, or exalted.
 Arddyrchaf, *a.* exalting; dignifying.
 Arddyrchafad, *s. m.* supereminent.
 Arddyrchafael, *s. m.* This word in the *W. Laws* signifies, an augmenting of a fine or penalty, according, to the dignity

of the person who had received the injury, which was commonly by adding the third part to the common fine for such an injury. It is also written *Dyrchafael* and by the figure metatheses *drychafael* and *arddrychafael*, from the verb *dyrchafu*, or *dyrchafael*, which signifies to raise or lift up, *Vid. ardderchafael*.

Arddyrchafol, *a. supereminent.*

Arddyrchafiad, *s. m. elevation.*

Arddyre, *s. m. lechery; wantonness.*

Arddyrnol, *a. relating to the wrist.*

Arddysbaid, *s. m. discontinuance.*

Arddysbeidio, *v. a. to discontinue.*

Arddysbeilio, *v. a. to brandish about.*

Arddysbel, *s. m. a brandishing aloft.*

Arddysbwyll, *s. m. reasoning faculty.*

Arddysbwylliad, *s. m. ratiocination.*

Arddysbydd, *s. m. a quick exhausting.*

Arddysg, *s. m. classical learning, literature.*

Arddysgaid, *a. classical; correctly learned.*

Arddysgiad, *s. m. literature.*

Arddystu, *a. very sorry, or greatly vexed.*

Arddystyr, *s. m. a contemplating.*

Arddystyriaeth, *s. m. contemplation, or meditation.*

Arddysylliad, *s. m. a surveying.*

Arddyunaw, *v. a. to make an agreement.*

Arddyundeb, *s. m. accordance; union.*

Arddyuniant, *s. m. sublimity; dignity.*

Arddywal, *a. very ferocious; frenetic.*

Arddywalder, *s. m. extreme ferocity.*

Arddywyn, *s. m. great splendour.* [age.

Arddywystl, *s. m. that is the state of host-*

Arddywystlo, *v. a. to give hostage.*

Areb, *s. f. the faculty of speaking.*

Arebu, *v. a. to talk witty.*

Aredig, *v. a. to plough.* *Gr. arab. Chald redei and read. D.*

Aredd, *s. m. agriculture; tillage.*

Areglydd, *s. m. great mirth*

Areiliad, *s. m. one that guards.*

Areiliawr, *s. m. a looker over, a shepherd.*

Areithfa *s. f. an oratory.*

Areithiad, *s. m. a haranguing.*

Areithieŷig, *a. that is harangued.*

Areithio, *v. a. to harangue; to speechify.*

Areithiol, *a. rhetorical; oratorical.*

Areithiwr, *s. m. an orator.*

Areithydd, *s. m. an orator.*

Areithyddes, *s. f. a female orator.*

Areithyddiaeth, *s. m. oratory.*

Areithyddol, *a. oratorical; rhetorical.*

Aren, *s. f. (pl. arennau.) the kidneys or reins. Arm. ere.*

Aren, *a. witty, eloquent, talkative, pert, tattling.*

Aresgob, *s. m. archbishop.*

Aresgobaeth, *s. m. archbishoprick.*

Aresgobol, *a. belonging to an archbishoprick.*

Aresgobty, *s. m. an archbishop's palace.*

Areuledd, *s. m. serenity; pleasantness.*

Arf, *s. f. a weapon, a tool.* *Pl. Arfau, and Eirf. Campus eirf cwmpas arfoll, D. G. Arfan Arthur Caledfwlch ei gleddyf, carnwennau ei ddager, prydwen ei darian.*

Arfaeth, *s. m. design, purpose; intention, Eph. 1. 2. Celfydd celed ei arfaeth, P.*

Arfaethadwy, *a. designable,*

Arfaethedig, *a. designed; invented.*

Arfaethiad, *s. m. designation; a purposing.*

Arfaethol, *disignative; intentional.*

Arfaethu, *v. a. to design, purpose, or intend.*

Arfaidd, *s. m. a wolf, V. sed. q.*

Arfaidd, *a. an adventurous act, a hardy enterprize, a bold undertaking. From ar and baidd.*

Arfail, *s. m. ruin; destruction.*

Arfal, *s. m. toll for grinding. From ar and mâl,*

Arfannol, *a. impressive; imprinting.*

Arfannu, *v. a. to impress a mark, to print.*

Arfanol, *a. very accurate, or correct.*

Arfarw, *s. m. a being dead.*

Arfarwol, *a. on the point of death,*

Arfau, *s. pl. arms in heraldry. Tynnu arfau. Vid. 24 Camp.*

Arfaul, *s. m. a quick glance.*

Arfawr, *s. m. a soldier.* [quick.

Arfderydd, *a. using a weapon violently*

Arfdy, *s. m. armoury.*

Arfedig, *a. that is furnished with arms.*

Arfedigaeth, *s. m. armature.*

Arfedd, *s. m. design; use; custom; v. a. to intend; to accustom.*

Arfeddiad, *s. m. a designing, or purposing.*

Arfeddu, *v. a. to intend; to use.*

Arfeddyd, *s. m. the same as amcan and arfaeth, purpose, &c. Rhyfedd o chai dy arfeddyd, Fod cwys o Bowys heb yd, G. Gl. Cynnar fodd cain arfeddyd, D. G. The ancients said arfedd, G. Br.*

Arfeichiad, *s. m. a giving bail.*

Arfeichio, *v. a. to give bail, or security.*

Arfeiddiadwy, *a. that may be encountered.*

Arfeiddiad, *s. m. an adventuring.*

Arfeiddio, *v. a. to dare, to adventure. From ar and beiddio. Ys anhawdd i wr i arfeiddiaw, Ll. gwr.*

Arfeiddiol, *a. adventurous, or daring.*

Arfeiddiad, *s. m. a destroying.*

Arfeilio, *v. to decay, to fall to dust.*

Arfeilyn, *s. m. a sashoon.*

Arfel, *s. f. a design, H. S.*

Arfeliad, *s. m. a portraying.*

Arfelu, *v. a. to draw likeness.*

Arfelydd, *s. m. a delineator.*

Arfelyddu, *v. a. to portray, or delineate.*

Arfer, *s. f. manner; guise or custom, usage, use, want; v. a. to use; to accustom.*

- Arferedig, *a.* used ; accustomed.
 Arferedigaeth, *s. m.* customariness.
 Arferedigol, *a.* customary.
 Arfergar, *a.* fond of custom ; modish.
 Arfergarwch, *s. m.* modishness.
 Arferiad, *s. m.* usage ; an accustoming,
 Arferiaeth, *s. m.* an accustoming.
 Arferol, *a.* accustomed, used, wont, usual
 customary, ordinary.
 Arferoldeb, *s. m.* customariness.
 Arferolrwydd, *s. m.* customariness.
 Arferu, *v. a.* to use, to accustom, to inure,
 to be wont.
 Arferwr, *s. m.* practitioner.
 Arferyd, *v. a.* to use ; to accustom, or inure.
 Arfgell, *s. f.* armoury.
 Arfiad, *s. m.* an arming.
 Arflodeuad, *s. m.* refflorescence.
 Arflodeuo, *v. a.* to reblossom.
 Arfod, *s. f.* opportunity ; season.
 Arfodiad, *s. m.* a becoming seasonable.
 Arfodig, *a.* convenient, timely.
 Arfodigaeth, *s. m.* opportunity.
 Arfodogaeth, *s. m.* convenient season.
 Arfodol, *a.* opportune.
 Arfodus, *a.* dexterous at striking ; prompt.
 Arfoel, *a.* somewhat bald, baldish, bald
 before, thin haired.
 Arfoelaidd, *a.* tendering to baldness.
 Arfoledd, *s. m.* baldness.
 Arfoeli, *v.* to grow bald ; to become bald-
 headed.
 Arfoelni, *s. m.* baldness of the crown.
 Arfog, *a.* bearing arms ; armed.
 Arfogaeth, *s. m.* armature. [ness.
 Arfogaethu, *v. a.* to put on armour, to har-
 Arfogai, *s. m.* a palmer or canker worm,
 saith *H. S.*
 Arfogedig, *a.* armed, or harnessed.
 Arfogedigaeth, *s. m.* armament.
 Arfogi, *v. a.* to put on armour ; to harness ;
 to put in arms.
 Arfogiad, *s. m.* an arming.
 Arfogol, *rhyfygol* green.
 Arfogwr, *s. m.* an armed man. [ing.
 Arfoledd, *s. m.* exultation ; a great rejoic-
 Arfoleddu, *v. a.* to exult, or rejoice greatly.
 Arfoliannol, *a.* encomiastic.
 Arfoliannu, *v. a.* to praise greatly.
 Arfoliant, *s. m.* encomium.
 Arfoloch, *a.* unquiet, troublesome. From
ar and *moloch*. *Vid. Moloch*,
 Arfolledig, *a.* entertained ; made welcome.
 Arfolledigaeth, *s. m.* entertainment
 Arfolli, *derbyn*, *croesawi*, *v. a.* to receive,
 to welcome, to entertain hospitably. *Yr*
eiddo ei hun nid arfollasant ef, his own
 did not receive him, *D. Ddu*. *Arfoll*
Llyr i Ffrainc a wnaeth Aganippus, Galf.
Gwr oedd gerdd arfoll carddgoll cerddgar,
C. It signifieth also, to conceive. *Gwrag-*
edd gwedy yr arfollont, women after they
 have conceived. [ing
 Arfolliad, *s. m.* kind reception ; a foster-
 Arfolliiaeth, *s. m.* entertainment.
 Arfollwr, *s. m.* a confederate ; one that
 unites himself to another.
 Arfor, *s. m.* a soldier, *H. S.* Rather *arfwr*.
 Arfordir, *s. m.* maritime land. From *ar*,
môr, and *tir*. *Dinasoedd arfordir*, ma-
 ritime cities.
 Arfordref, *s. f.* a maritime town.
 Arforol, *a.* maritime ; seafaring.
 Arfordwy, *s. f.* *Q. whether* the same,
 Gwesty gwledig arfordwy, *C.*
 Arfaint, *s. m.* prerogative.
 Arfreinniad, *s. m.* a making a prerogative.
 Arfreinnio, *v. a.* to make a prerogative.
 Arfreinniol, *a.* enjoying prerogative.
 Arfreinnioledd, *s. m.* enfranchisement.
 Arfri, *s. m.* high privilege.
 Arfrig, *s. m.* the top branch.
 Arfrisg, *s. m.* the impression of footsteps ;
 a track, or print.
 Arfrith, *a.* of variegated surface.
 Arfrithog, *a.* that is variegated over.
 Arfriw, *s. m.* external wound.
 Arfroch, *s. f.* a foaming ; indignation.
 Arfrochell, *s. f.* a foaming flood ; a tempest.
 Arfrochi, *v. a.* to rave violently.
 Arfrud, *s. m.* a chronicle.
 Arfrudiaeth, *s. m.* chronology.
 Arfrudio, *v. a.* to record events.
 Arfrudiol, *a.* chronological.
 Arfrwth, *s. m.* a violent impulse, an assault.
 Arfrwydr, *s. f.* front of battle.
 Arfrwydro, *v. a.* to fight in the front of battle.
 Arfrwyn, *s. m.* sorrow, or grief ; great pain.
 Arfrwynio, *v. a.* to ache greatly.
 Arfrych, *a.* brinded, freckled.
 Arfrythwch, *s. m.* a fierce onset.
 Arfu, *v. a.* to prepare for battle ; to arm.
 Arfuchedd, *s. f.* high or fashionable life.
 Arfurthiad, *s. m.* impulsion.
 Arfurthio, *v. a.* to impel.
 Arfwlch, *s. m.* a gap over.
 Arfwll, *s. m.* (*Cleddeu Trystan*) great
 ardency.
 Arfwr, *s. m.* armourer.
 Arfwriad, *s. m.* designation.
 Arfyd, *s. m.* high life.
 Arfydio, *v. a.* to live a high life.
 Arffed, *s. f.* the lap.
 Arffedeid, *s. f.* an apronful, a lapful.
 Arffedog, *s. f.* an apron : also, one that
 hath the tuition of a ward, a guardian.
Yn 14 y caiff etifedd ddewis ei arffedog,
K. H. and W. S. Gal. 4. 2. renders the
Gr. Epitropos, arffedogion.
 Arffedogaeth, *s. m.* wardship, or guardian-
 ship ; fosterage.
 Arffordd, *s. f.* the high road,

- Arfforddi, *v. a.* to direct the way.
 Anfforddol, *a.* wayfaring
 Argadw, *v. a.* to guard, or protect.
 Argae, *s. f.* a fence to keep water in it's own channel, or in mill-dams, a lock in a river, a water gate; a place inclosed. *Tri argae gwaed y sydd, K. H. Triplices sunt termini fluxionis sanguinis, Wott.*
Tri argae terfyn y sydd, ibid.
 Argaead, *s. m.* shutting in.
 Argaeadrwydd, *s. m.* astringency.
 Argæedig, *a.* inclosed; closed up.
 Argæedigaeth, *s. m.* a close or conclusion.
 Argæedigaeth cyfraith pryd na allo dŷn holi ffr, am ollwng amser ei hawl heibio. *K*
 Argaeol, *a.* astringent; obstructive.
 Argæth, *a.* in bondage; enslaved.
 Argain, *a.* exceedingly fair; precious.
 Argaled, *a.* very hard, or obdurate.
 Argaledu, *v. a.* to harden, to be hardened.
 Arganlyn, *v. a.* to accompany; to follow.
 Arganfod, *v. a.* to bewitch, to look on with a bewitching eye; also, to see, or behold; to discover.
 Argann, *a.* very bright; shining; *v. a.* to throw light upon; to discover.
 Argannu, *v. a.* to discover; to elucidate.
 Argau, *v. a.* to enclose; to coop.
 Argawdd, *s. m.* an insult.
 Arged, *s. f.* a signal benefit.
 Argeinio, *v. a.* to make very fair.
 Argeisiad, *s. m.* making an effort, or attempt, an endeavouring.
 Argeisio, *v. a.* to make an effort.
 Argeithig, *a.* captivated; enslaved.
 Argeithin, *v.* slavish, servile, restricted.
 Argeithiw, *a.* in captivity, or bondage.
 Argel, *s. f.* an hiding or concealing.
 Argelu, *v. a.* to hide or conceal, to keep close or secret.
 Argelwch, *s. m.* a thing hidden, a secret.
 Argeuol, *a.* enclosing; inwrapping.
 Arglawdd, *s. m.* embankment.
 Argledr, *s. m.* a lord. *Argledr gogoniant gwarant gwrawl, saith an antient poet concerning God.*
 Argledriad, *s. m.* a covering over; protection.
 Argledru, *v. a.* to ward, to defend.
 Argledrydd, *s. m.* a lord, a protector.
 Argledd, *s. m.* a cutter.
 Argleidriad, *s. m.* a defender; a patron.
 Arglod, *s. m.* fame; renown.
 Arglodig, *a.* famous; renowned.
 Arglodus, *a.* very famous; greatly praised.
 Argloddiad, *s. m.* an embanking.
 Arglud, *s. f.* a vehicle, or carriage.
 Argludiad, *s. m.* deportation.
 Argludo, *v. a.* to carry upon, or over.
 Argludd, *a.* obscure; gloomy.
 Arglwyd, *s. f.* a covering hurdle.
 Arglwyden, *s. f.* a covering hurdle.
 Arglwydd, *s. m.* a lord; a master, one that hath the rule and property of a thing, an owner. Thus *Mat. 25. 27.* *Arglwyddi. Chald. Elaha, Arlwydd, Davies. Cor. Arleth, Arlwydd.*
 Arglwyddes, *s. f.* a lady.
 Arglwyddiaeth, *s. m.* a lordship; also the same as *arglwydd*. *O derfydd i'r arglwyddiaeth na ato iawn i ddyn am dir a dacar, &c. K. H. Saepius occurit in hoc sensu, saith Dr. Wotton.*
 Arglwyddiaethad, *s. m.* a holding dominion; a governing.
 Arglwyddiaethol, *a.* domineering.
 Arglwyddiaethu, *v. a.* to be lord and master, to rule, to bear rule.
 Arglwyddiaethus, *a.* having sway.
 Arglwyddiaidd, *a.* despotic; domineering.
 Arglwyddio, *v. a.* to domineer.
 Argwyddiwr, *s. m.* a master or lord, a governor or ruler.
 Arglwyddwialen briodasol, *s. f.* *Gwraig ac arglwyddwialen briodasol erni, K. H.* a feme covert, a woman under coverture, or under covert baron. *Fæmina quæ sub potestate viri est; ad verbum, sub potestate virgæ conjugalis, Wott.*
 Arglybod, *v.* to hear of; to get notice of.
 Arglyd, *a.* very warm; comfortable.
 Arglyw, *s. m.* the sense of hearing.
 Arglywed, *v. v.* to hear of.
 Argnif, *s. m.* fierce toiling, or labour.
 Argnoi, *v. a.* to masticate; to chew.
 Argnwd, *s. m.* a great crop.
 Argnwyf, *s. m.* a great rupture.
 Argoch, *a.* reddening; blushing; ruddy.
 Argochedd, *s. m.* ruddiness.
 Argochi, *v. a.* to redden; to blush.
 Argochiad, *s. m.* a reddening.
 Argodded, *s. m.* a great offence.
 Argoddi, *v. a.* to insult; to offend greatly.
 Argoddiant, *s. m.* offensiveness; insult.
 Argoed, *s. f.* a surrounding wood; woody; a shelter of wood. The name of many places, from their being situated amidst woods. A camp, that is fortified by felling trees to surround it, is called *Argoed*.
 Argoedwys, *a.* woody, or full of woods, groves of trees.
 Argoel, *s. f.* a sign or token, an omen.
 Argoeliad, *s. m.* a betokening.
 Argoeliaeth, *s. m.* implication.
 Argoeli, *v. a.* to render apparent.
 Argoelio, *v. a.* to portend; to foretoken.
 Argoelus, *a.* prognostic; ominous; portending; foreboding.
 Argof, *s. m.* remembrance.
 Argofio, *v. a.* to call to memory.
 Argoll, *a.* total loss; perdition.
 Argolladwy, *a.* perishable; fleeting.

Argolli, *v. a.* to lose ; to condemn.
 Argolliad, *s. m.* a perishing.
 Argon, *s. f.* the top, or capital.
 Argoned, *a.* elevated ; dignified.
 Argonedd, *s. m.* loftiness ; altitude.
 Argoniant, *s. m.* exaltation ; magnificence.
 Argor, *s. m.* a standing in a circle ; a high circle. [ment.
 Argosp, *s. m.* punishment, or public punish-
 Argosp, *v. a.* to chastise, or punish openly.
 Argrad, *a.* glorious, *s. m.* glory.
 Argraff, *s. f.* an impression, a print or stamp, an inscription.
 Argraffadwy, *a.* impressible.
 Argraffdy, *s. m.* a printing house.
 Argraffiad, *s. m.* an impression.
 Argraffu, *v. a.* to print, to imprint, to engrave.
 Argraffwasg, *s. f.* a printing press.
 Argraffwr, argraffydd, *s. m.* a printer.
 Argraffyddiaeth, *s. m.* a printer's art, or vocation,
 Argraidd, *s. m.* a furrowing.
 Argrain, *s. m.* a trampling, or treading.
 Argrap, *s. m.* a slight touch ; a skimming over.
 Argre, *s. f.* origin.
 Argreol, *a.* incipient ; primeval.
 Argreu, *v. a.* to inchoate ; to originate.
 Argred, *s. m.* a token, a sign.
 Argrediad, *s. f.* a crediting.
 Argredd, *s. f.* prevailing passion.
 Argreth, *s. f.* a predominant passion.
 Argrom, *a.* protuberant, or prominent.
 Argrwn, *a.* a convex ; rounded outwardly.
 Argrwydro, *s. m.* a wandering.
 Argrwydriad, *s. m.* a vagrant ; a straggler.
 Argrwydro, *v. a.* to wander about.
 Argrwydrus, *a.* strolling about.
 Argrych, *a.* ruffled, or frizzled over.
 Argryd, *s. m.* tremulation.
 Argryn, *a.* tremulous, shivering.
 Argrymiad, *s. m.* a portubering.
 Argrynedd, *s. m.* convexity ; globosity.
 Argrynu, *v. a.* to trepidate, or tremble.
 Argudeb, *s. m.* endearment ; great fondness.
 Argudd, *s. m.* a covering, a shade.
 Argur, *s. m.* agony ; extreme pain.
 Argurio, *v. a.* to pain greatly.
 Argwl, *s. m.* a great crime.
 Argwlig and argwllid, *s. m.* a desire, longing, *V.*
 Argwll, *s. m.* a heave of the breast.
 Argwn, *s. m.* a capital, a top.
 Argwsg, *s. m.* a light sleep ; a doze.
 Argydgam, *s. m.* mimicry..
 Argydgammu, *v. a.* to mimic.
 Argyfedd, *s. m.* a carousal.
 Argyfenw, *s. m.* paranoia ; a pun.
 Argyfio, *v. a.* to equalize ; to make even,
 Argyflead, *s. m.* location.

Argyfludd, *s. m.* an impediment.
 Argyflwg, *a.* conspicuous, manifest.
 Argyfnerth, *s. m.* corroborative.
 Argyfnod, *s. m.* a conjuncture.
 Argyfor, *s. m.* surcharge ; excess.
 Argyfrad, *s. m.* treasonable conspiracy.
 Argyfraniad, *s. m.* contribution.
 Argyfres, *s. f.* uniform arrangement.
 Argyfreu, *idem.* *Arm.* *argonrou*, or *argobron*, a portion or dowry. *Vid.* *agweddi*
 Argyfain, *s. m.* consciousness.
 Argyfrwyddo, *v. a.* to expedite.
 Argyfryd, *s. m.* mental exertion.
 Argyffin, *s. m.* an abutment.
 Argyffrawd, *s. m.* apprehension.
 Argyffre, *s. m.* a stock to commence.
 Argyffred, *v. a.* to comprise.
 Argyfreu, *s. m.* a dowry or portion, *D.* *Dr. Wotton* thinks it properly signifies all things which the woman brings her husband besides her dowry, which the Roman lawyers call *Paraphernalia*. *Vid.* *Cowyll*. *Mogel ddwyn gwraig attat yn enw ei bargyfreu, Cato Cymraeg, Uxorem fuge, ne ducas sub nomine dotis.*
 Argygroeg, *a.* *Q. wh.* large or spacious, saith *E. Ll.* *Maes argyngroeg.* *Br.* *Ronabwy.*
 Argyhoeddadwy, *a.* reprehensively.
 Arghoeddi, *v. a.* to reprimand.
 Argyhoeddiad, *s. m.* reprehension ; a reprimanding ; admonition.
 Argyhoeddol, *a.* reprehensive.
 Argyhoeddwr, *s. m.* an admonisher.
 Argyhuddiad, *s. m.* impeachment.
 Argyhuddo, *v. a.* to impeach.
 Argyhused, *a.* publicly defaming.
 Argylchedd, *s. m.* alternity ; rotation.
 Argylchol, *a.* alternate, by rotation.
 Argyllaeth, *s. m.* mourning, sorrow, lamenting ; a longing or ardent desire. *Am ei fawr golled mae f'argyllaeth, T. A.*
 Argyllid, *s. m.* longing ; desire.
 Argyllig, *a.* yearning ; longing.
 Argymmhelliad, *s. m.* impulsion
 Argymmheau, *v. a.* to reason or dispute, to argue or debate, to hold an argument. From *ar* and *cymmen* ; *Ac am hyny argymmhenwyd, Nid gwiw gwneuthur lliw ond llwyd, Dafydd ap Gwilym*
 Argymmhwyllid, *s. m.* ratiocination.
 Argymmhwyso, *v. a.* to equiponderate.
 Argymmu, *v. a.* to accord together.
 Argynau, *s. m.* a clamour.
 Argynddelw, *s. f.* an archetype.
 Argyngair, *s. m.* confederacy.
 Argyngreddf, *s. f.* congeniality.
 Argyngghryn, *a.* mutually trembling.
 Argynghyd, *s. m.* cogitation.
 Argyniad, *s. m.* elevation.
 Argynnal, *v. a.* to uphold, or sustain.

Argynneddf, *s. f.* a principle
 Argynnelw, *s. m.* an original trait
 Argynnelwad, *s. m.* a characterizing
 Argynnelwi, *v. a.* to characterize
 Argynnif, *s. m.* great pain
 Argynnil, *a.* very saving : niggardly
 Argynrych, *s. m.* a chief object
 Argynnrychol, *a.* representing
 Argynnull, *v. a.* to collect together
 Argynnwyrain, *v. a.* to elevate highly
 Argynuwys, *a.* very comprehensible : *v. a.* to comprize much
 Argynnydd, *s. m.* great increase
 Argynnyddiad, *s. m.* augmentation
 Argynnyddu, *v. a.* to increase greatly
 Argynnyg, *s. m.* a venture : *v. a.* to hazard, to venture
 Argynnyrch, *s. m.* great produce
 Argynnyrchu, *s. m.* a great endowment
 Argywrain, *s. m.* the meeting of spear points ; front of conflict : *v. a.* to push foremost with the spear : to go first in the tumult
 Argynrith, *s. m.* perception
 Argyoeddi, *v. a.* to rebuke, to reprove, to accuse [sation
 Argyoeddiad, *s. m.* rebuke, reproof, accusation
 Argyrch, *s. m.* onset ; assault
 Argyrchu, *v. a.* to make an onset
 Argyrchyniad, *s. m.* a journeying to
 Argyrchynu, *v. a.* to resort, or travel over
 Argyrraith, *s. f.* a mere pretence or colour of law
 Argyrrith, *a.* very niggardly
 Argysbell, *a.* very compact, or close
 Argysdadl, *a.* comparative
 Argysdadliad, *s. m.* equalization
 Argysdadlu, *v. a.* to equalize
 Argysgod, *s. m.* an overshade
 Argysgodi, *v. a.* to shelter over
 Argysgu, *v. a.* to doze, or sleep slightly
 Argysni, *s. m.* drowsiness ; sleepiness
 Argysseilt, *s. m.* a fair opportunity
 Argysswr and argysswrw, *s. m.* fear. dread, horror Dos heb argyssyrw a'r llwrw i'r lle, *P. M.*
 Argyssyru, *v. a.* to fear, to be afraid, to quake or tremble for fear.
 Argysteg, *s. m.* great tribulation
 Argystriin, *s. f.* great secrecy
 Argystudd, *s. m.* great affliction
 Argystwy, *s. m.* chastisement. The same as *Cystwy*
 Argythrudd, *s. m.* great perturbation
 Argythruddiad, *s. m.* perturbing to excess
 Argythruddo, *v. a.* to perturbate greatly
 Argythruddol, *a.* perturbatory
 Argythwy, *s. m.* astonishment
 Argyweddd, *s. m.* harm, hurt, damage, mischief ; distemper, *E. Lh.* also, accusation

Argyweddu, *v. a.* to hurt. Nid argywedda melldith ond i'r a'i haeddo
 Argywedddus, *a.* sickly, indisposed, saith *E. Lh.*
 Argyweithas, *s. f.* intercourse
 Argyweithi, *s. m.* free connexion, or commerce
 Arhaeddiant, *s. m.* a surmounting
 Arhawl, *s. f.* interrogatory, or question ; an action at law
 Arhel, *v. a.* to hunt ; to pursue
 Arholi, *v. a.* to interrogate
 Arholiad, *s. m.* a disquisition
 Arholwr, *s. m.* an examiner ; a criticiser
 Arhoyw, *a.* very sprightly, or nimble
 Arhoyweddd, *s. m.* sprightliness ; agility
 Arhud, *s. f.* a lure, or decoy
 Arhudiad, *s. m.* fascination
 Arhudo, *v. a.* to allure, or fascinate
 Arhudd, *s. m.* an overshade
 Arhuddiad, *s. m.* an overshadowing
 Arhuddiant, *s. m.* umbrosity ; a shelter
 Arhul, *s. m.* a covering, or case
 Arhun, *s. f.* a doze, or slight sleep
 Arhwyliad, *s. f.* progression, or a disposition to attain an end
 Arhyder, *s. m.* great boldness
 Arhyll, *a.* very horrid, or frightful
 Ariad, cerddorion, *s. pl. Ll.* musicians, pipers, singers
 Ariad, *s. m.* a ploughing ; aration
 Arial, nwyf, *s. m.* liveliness, wantonness, vigour, activity ; courage, spirit. A'i dorr yn frwd o arial, *Sion Keri i darw.* Llydan dal drud arial dro, *Iolo i farch.* O nerth ac arial calon, a braich ac ysgwydd a bron, *G. Ll.* Arial hŷ ni ffŷ ni ffoes, *P. M.*
 Arial, *s. f.* a wonder [ous
 Arialus, *a.* lively, vigorous, lusty, courageous
 Arian and ariant, *s. m.* silver, money. *Gr. argyros.* Arian rhif, and Arian bâth, money or coin ; arian byw, quick silver, arian byw oera'n y byd, *D. G.* In *K. H.* it is used for a penny, which was a silver coin very common in former times among both *Welsh* and *English.* In *hisce Legibus sumitur pro Denario, nummo argenteo apud Veteres & Wallos & Nostrates maxima in usu, Wott.*
 Arian Cwynos, *K. H.* supper money. Money paid on set times by gentlemen and freeholders, towards the maintenance of the officers of the court. It is also called *Ariant y Gwesdfaeu*, the money of the guests, *Vid. Gwestfa.*
 Ariandag, *s. m.* silver quinsy ; a bribery
 Ariandal, *s. m.* payment in money
 Ariandalu, *v. a.* to make a payment in money, or in specie
 Ariandlws, *s. m.* a silver prize, or reward

of victory in sports or games of activity, as running, wrestling, &c.

Ariangar, *a.* loving money, covetous

Ariangarwch, *s. m.* the love of money

Arianllais, *s. m.* a silver sound, i. e. most pleasant, tuneable. *Ac arianllais gwŷr unllaf, L. G.*

Ariannaid, *a.* made of silver, silver'd over, or laid over with silver

Ariannell, *s. f.* a silver hue

Arianniad, *s. m.* argentation

Ariannin, *a.* silvery; made of silver

Ariannog, *a.* of silver, or made of silver; also, having store of money, abounding with money, moneyed

Ariannol, *a.* of a silver quality

Ariannu, *v. a.* to silver over, to lay over with silver

Ariannus, *a.* silvery; tending to be silver

Ariannwr, *s. m.* money changer

Ariannydd, *s. m.* a money scrivener

Arianof, *s. m.* silversmith

Arianrod, *s. f.* the constellation called the northern crown

Ariant Gwastrodion, *s. m. K. H.* the money of the equerries or grooms. Money which the king's tenants in villanage were obliged to pay once a year towards provender for the king's horses

Ariant Doodwf, *s. m. K. H. Vid. Doodwf*

Arianwaith, *s. m.* silver work

Ariar, *a.* noisy; making a great din

Arien, *s. m. dew.* *Gwenlliw arien ar Eryri, En. Gwalch. Arien enwir edwi ffrwythau, Tal.*

Ariennog, *a.* bedewed; dewy

Ariennol, *a.* besprinkled with dew

Ariennu, *v. a.* to sprinkle with hoar

Aries, *s. f.* the same as *Darogan*

Ariol, *s. m.* entreaty

Arioli, *v. a.* to intercede; to deprecate

Ariolwch, *s. m.* intercession; mediation

Arlachar, *a.* very glittering

Arlad, *s. m.* a sacrifice

Arladen, *s. f.* a consecrated wafer

Arlafan, *s. m.* an atrocious deed; massacre

Arlafar, *s. m.* faculty of speech: *a.* conspicuous in speaking

Arlafariad, *s. m.* enunciation

Arlafur, *s. m.* great labour, or toil

Arlain, *s. m.* a foremost rank

Arlais, *pl.* arleisiau, *s. m.* the temples or sides of the head

Arlam, *s. m.* a spring leap

Arlamiad, *s. m.* a leaping forward

Arlammol, *a.* springing forward

Arlammu, *v. a.* to spring, or bound up

Arlanastr, *s. m.* a dispersion, or scattering

Arlanastru, *v. a.* to scatter abroad

Arlann, *s. f.* a brink, or bank

Arlanw, *s. m.* an overflow; high flood

Arlas, *a.* topt with blue; blue-tipt

Aralthraidd, *s. m.* highly polished

Aralthru, *v. a.* to polish highly

Arlaw, *a.* at hand; hard by

Arlawch, *s. m.* safe protection

Arlawd, *s. m.* pomp; enjoyment

Arlawdd, *s. m.* great praise; flattery

Arlechu, *v. a.* to seclude, or conceal

Arlechwedd, *s. m.* a slope of a hill

Arlediad, *s. m.* an extension

Arledrith, *s. m.* allurement

Arleddf, *a.* very soft, or gentle

Arlef, *s. m.* an exclamation

Arlefariad, *s. m.* enunciation

Arlefasiad, *s. m.* enterprize

Arleisiad, *s. m.* the function of the temples

Arleithig, *s. f.* a high throne

Arlen, *s. f.* an envelopement

Arlenwi, *v. a.* to overflow; to fill over

Arleng, *s. m.* front rank

Arles, *s. m.* great benefit, advantage

Arlesg, *a.* very weak; enervated

Arlesgu, *v. a.* to enfeeble; to enervate

Arlesiant, *s. m.* great advantage

Arlesin, *s. m.* clad with verdancy

Arlethr, *s. m.* a great steep

Arlethrid, *s. m.* coruscation

Arlethu, *v. a.* to overlay

Arleufer, *s. m.* illumination

Arlith, *s. m.* allurement

Arlithio, *v. a.* to allure, to entice

Arliw, *s. m.* a glazing; upper coloured

Arliwio, *v. a.* to glaze; to varnish

Arlochi, *v. a.* to protect safely

Arloesi, *v. a.* to evacuate; to empty

Arloesiad, *s. m.* evacuation

Arlog, *s. m.* compound interest

Arlonn, *a.* merry to excess

Arlonnaidd, *s. m.* enchanting; charming

Arlonni, *v. a.* to enchant

Arlosgiad, *s. m.* a singeing

Arlost, *s. f.* the stock, shaft, or butt

Arluad, *s. m.* an obstructing

Arluch, *a.* radiating, or glancing of rays

Arluched, *s. f.* refulgence

Arluchiad, *s. m.* radiation

Arlud, *a.* full of care, or anxiety

Arluddiad, *s. m.* interception

Arluddias, *v. a.* to retard; to hinder

Arluddiol, *a.* intercipient

Arlun, *s. m.* a portrait, a likeness

Arluniaeth, *s. m.* prefiguration

Arluniaethu, *v. a.* to prefigure

Arlunio, *v. a.* to portray

Arluo, *v. a.* to obstruct, or hinder

Arlwg, *s. m.* perspective

Arlwm, *a.* very bare, or naked

Arlwngc, *s. m.* a great indraught; a gulp
Arlwrw, *s. m.* a deposit: *adv.* towards, forward [provision

Arlwy, *s. m.* a preparing, a preparation,

Arlwyad, *s. m.* preparation of food
 Arlwyant, *s. m.* preparation of food
 Arlwyannau, *s. pl.* preparations
 Arlwybr, *s. m.* a track; a path way; a foot-step [of a manor
 Arlwydd, *s. m.* a lord; a master; a lord
 Arlwyddes, *s. f.* a lady; a mistress
 Arlwyddiaeth, *s. m.* dominion
 Arlwyddiaethu, *v. a.* to exercise rule, or authority; to govern
 Arlwyddo, *v. a.* to prosper, to govern
 Arlwyo, *v. a.* to prepare, to provide, to make ready. *Ac efe a arlwyodd iddynt arlwy fawr, 2 Kings 6. 23.*
 Arlwyso, *v. a.* to purge, to cleanse
 Arlwyth, *s. m.* a burden
 Arlwythiad, *s. m.* a burdening
 Arlwytho, *v. a.* to burden, to load
 Arlwywr, *s. m.* a provider; purveyor
 Arlydan, *a.* superficial; on the surface
 Arlydaniad, *s. m.* distention
 Arlyfasiad, *s. m.* venturesomeness
 Arlyfasu, *v. a.* to adventure; to dare
 Arlygol, *a.* perspective; optical
 Arlym, *a.* very sharp, or pungent
 Arlymder, *s. m.* sharpness; pungency
 Arlymmu, *v. a.* to render very sharp
 Arlyn, *a.* adherent; sticking on
 Arlyniad, *s. m.* adherence; adhesion
 Arlynu, *v. a.* to fasten upon; to adhere
 Arlyre, *a.* lying along; prostrate
 Arlyriad, *s. m.* prostration
 Arlys, *s. m.* supreme court
 Arlysenw, *s. m.* cognomen
 Arlyth, *a.* very mean; base. low, or vile
 Arlythyriad, *s. m.* superscription
 Arlythyru, *v. a.* to subscribe
 Arlyw, *s. m.* a supreme director
 Arlywel, *s. m.* sensible horizon
 Arlywodraeth, *s. m.* supreme government
 Arlywodraethu, *v. a.* to govern
 Arlywydd, *s. m.* a president
 Arlywyddiaeth, *s. m.* dominion
 Arllad, *s. m.* a sacrifice, saith *H. S. Sing.* *arlladen*, a wafer. *Vid. afllad.*
 Arllaw, *a.* From *ar* and *llaw*
 Arllawd, *s. m.* pomp, pageantry
 Arllawdd, *a.* from *ar* and *llawdd*
 Arlleniad, *s. m.* an elucidation
 Arllon, *a.* from *ar* and *llon*, merry
 Arlloes, commonly arloes, *a.* empty, emptied, purged or made clean, an emptying or voiding, a purging, clearing or making clear. *Lle an-arlloes-drefn llanw aur llestri, D. G.*
 Arlloesi and arloesi, *v. a.* to empty, to evacuate, to purge, or make clean and empty
 Arlllost, *bôn gwayw, s. f.* the but-end of a spear, the stock of a weapon; a shaft, *E. Lh.* From *ar* and *lllost*

Arlludd, *v. a.* a disquieting or disturbing, what renders the possession of an estate unquiet. *Tri arlludd tir. 1. Hawl yn nadleu. 2. neu Dorr aradr, 3. neu losgi tŷ ar y tir, K. H.*
 Arlluddiaw, *v. a.* to let, hinder, cumber or disturb, to stay or stop one. From *ar* and *luddiaw*
 Arllwybr, *s. m.* a print or mark, a foot-step or track of the foot, a trace, a path. Thus *W. S.* renders the *Gr. Stigmata.*
 Arllwybrau, *Gal. 6. 17* *Ni chaffed arwydd pechod na'i arllwybr arni: Concerning the Virgin Mary. Nid oedd arno na gwaed na'i arllwybr*
 Arma, *s. f.* a prophecy; an omen
 Armäeg, *s. f.* a phrophecy
 Armael, *s. m.* second milk
 Armain, *v. a.* to portend, or prognosticate
 Armell, *s. m.* a hedgehog, or urchin
 Armerth, *s. m.* a preparing, a preparation, provision *Armerth a gair Mawrth ac Iau, adar duon dri diau, R. N.*
 Armerth, Armaeth, *v. a.* to knead dough, to bake bread on a bake-stone, *Glamorg.*
 Armaethu, *v. a.* to prepare
 Armes, darogan, *s. f.* a prophecy, or foretelling, a presage
 Armor, *s. f.* a wave, *E. Lh.*
 Arn, *prep.* upon, on; as *arnaf*, upon me; *arnat*, upon thee
 Arnabod, *s. m.* recognition, cognizance
 Arnaddudd and Arnaddu and Arnoddynt, *a.* the same as *arnynt*, upon them
 Arnaf or Arnof, for *arnof fi, a.* upon me. *So arnat, arno, arnom, arnoch, arnynt, upon thee, upon him, &c.*
 Arnod, *s. m.* a mark, a character
 Arnodi, *v. a.* to mark, to note
 Arnodiad, *s. m.* annotation
 Arnodydd, *s. m.* an annotator
 Arnoddiad, *s. m.* protection
 Arnoeth, *a.* naked, or bare
 Arnoethder, *s. m.* nudity, or nakedness
 Arnoethi, *v. a.* to denude; to expose
 Arnwyd, *s. m.* essential quality
 Arnwyf, *s. m.* vigour; spirit
 Arnwyfiad, *s. m.* invigoration
 Arnwyfre, *s. f.* the higher current of ether; the empyreum
 Arnwyth, *s. m.* a predominant quality; oddity of character
 Arnwythus, *a.* whimsical, or fanciful
 Arnyfed, *s. m.* disposition
 Arnyfel, *s. m.* ardour; temper
 Aro, *adv.* pray do! come now. *Aro dyre!* do come here!
 Arobaith, *s. m.* expectation
 Arobeithio, *v. a.* to expect; to hope
 Arobrid, *s. m.* desert; merit
 Arobrwy, *s. m.* a reward

Arobryn, *s. m.* desert ; merit : *v.* to deserve, or merit
 Arodawr *s. m.* a rhetorician
 Arodrydd, *a.* free of speech
 Arodydd, *s. m.* an eloquent orator. *Vid. arawd.*
 Aroddef, *v. a.* to endure, bear, or suffer
 Aroddefiad, *s. m.* passiveness
 Aroddefol, *a.* passive ; suffering
 Aroddeu, *v.* having a mind, or intending. *Vid. Goddeu.* Ar oddeu cael arwyddced, *D. G.*
 Aroediad, *s. m.* assignation
 Arofu, *s. m.* terror, or dread
 Arofydd, *s. m.* a graduate disciple
 Arofyn, *s. m.* intent, design
 Arofyn, *v. a.* to enquire, to intend or design a journey. Arofyn ymaith, to be ready to go away
 Arofyniad, *s. m.* intention
 Arogan, *s. f.* a prophecy
 Aroganu, *v. a.* to portend, or presage
 Arogl, *s. m.* a savour, scent, or smell ; a sweet odour or perfume
 Aroglber, *a.* odoriferous ; aromatic
 Arogl-darth, *s. m.* incense
 Arogl-darthiad, *s. m.* a burning of incense
 Arogl-darthu, *v. a.* to burn incense
 Aroglledigaeth, *s. m.* the sense of smelling
 Arogledd, *s. m.* odour, scent, or smell
 Arogli and Arogleuo, *v. a.* to smell, savour or scent of : to yield a savour or smell. *Chald. arach. Arab. arwrch. Lat. olfecit, he smelt, D.*
 Arogliedydd, *s. m.* a smeller
 Aroglus, *a.* odorous ; perfuming
 Aroli, *v. a.* split, *V.*
 Aroll, *s. m.* a gratulation
 Arolo, *s. m.* a covering, or shading
 Aroloedd, *s. m.* *Q. wh.* from *Gelo*, profit
 Arolwch, *s. m.* earnest entreaty, or request
 Arolygiad, *s. m.* a surveying
 Arolygu, *v. a.* to survey
 Arolygwr, *s. m.* an overseer, or surveyor
 Aronan, *s. m.* an orator
 Arorair, *adv.* one of the parts of speech
 Aros, *v. a.* to tarry or stay ; to wait or expect ; to dwell, to abide. *Chald. Chera.*
 Aros. *adv.* almost, scarcely, hardly. Aros agos i ugain, *D. G.*
 Arosi, *v. a.* to tarry ; to wait
 Arosiad, *s. m.* a tarrying
 Arosol, *a.* tarrying ; lingering
 Arosrwydd, *s. m.* a tarriance
 Arostwng, *v. a.* to subject, or subdue
 Arostyngiad, *s. m.* subjection
 Arostyngu, *v. a.* to subject, or subjugate
 Arpar, *v. a.* to prepare, to provide. Hence *Darpar, cyfarpar*
 Arpariad, *s. m.* preparation
 Arparu, *v. a.* to prepare, or provide

Arsad, *a.* firm or solid ; permanent
 Arsaf, *s. m.* a station or stand
 Arsafiad, *s. m.* a situation
 Arsain, *s. f.* a peal
 Arsang, *s. m.* oppression, *D.* According to others, the same as *Swyn*
 Arsangiad, *s. m.* a treading upon
 Arsangu, *v. a.* to tread upon ; to press
 Arsarig, *a.* very perverse
 Arsathriad, *s. m.* a trampling upon
 Arsathru, *v. a.* to trample, or tread upon
 Arsawd, *s. m.* opposition
 Arsawr, *s. m.* savour, or scent
 Arsedd, *s. f.* a session or sitting
 Arseddiad, *s. m.* a sitting upon
 Arsefydliad, *s. m.* a stationing
 Arseibiant, *s. m.* leisure ; -rest from work
 Arseiniad, *s. m.* a resounding
 Arseinio, *v. a.* to resound ; to ring
 Arseliad, *s. m.* perspicacity
 Arselu, *v. a.* to perceive ; to decry
 Arsenw, *s. m.* agnomen
 Arserth, *s. m.* very steep, or abrupt
 Arsill, *s. f.* a compound part ; a particle
 Arstain, *v. a.* to reverberate ; to echo
 Arsteiniad, *s. m.* reverberation
 Arswl, *s. m.* a prospect or view
 Arswll, *s. m.* a steadfast look ; a stare
 Arswilt, *s. m.* compactness
 Arswu, *s. m.* a great noise
 Arswyd, *s. m.* fear, dread, apprehension
 Arswydiad, *s. m.* a dreading
 Arswydo, *v. a.* to fear, to dread, to apprehend, to stand in awe, to be afraid
 Arswydol, *a.* fearful, terrible
 Arswydu, *a.* fearful, timorous. *Yr hwn sydd ofnus ac arswydu, Judg. 7. 3.*
 Arswyniad, *s. m.* felicitation
 Arswynol, *a.* very comforting ; enchanting
 Arswys, *s. m.* torture, or pain
 Arsyberw, *a.* very arrogant ; pompous
 Arsyfyd, *a.* instantaneous ; immediate
 Arsylw, *s. m.* a keen look, a stare
 Arsylwedd, *s. m.* substance
 Arsylweddiad, *s. m.* substantiation
 Arsylweddol, *a.* substantial
 Arsylweddu, *v. a.* to substantiate
 Arsylliad, *a.* gazing earnestly
 Arsyllu, *v. a.* to gaze ; to look earnestly
 Arsynn, *a.* stounded ; stupified
 Arsynniad, *s. m.* perception, consideration, meditation
 Arsynnu, *v. a.* to consider, to be astonished
 Arsyth, *a.* upright, rigid
 Arsythu, *v. a.* to make upright
 Artaith, *s. m.* torment, torture
 Arteithfa, *s. f.* a place of torture
 Arteithglwyd, *s. f.* a rack
 Arteithiad, *s. m.* a tormenting [ment
 Arteithio, *v. a.* to rack or torture, to torment
 Arteithiol, *a.* torturing ; execrable

Arteithudd, *s. m.* he that plays the hangman, or executioner, he that tortures or racks

Arth, *s.* a he or she bear. *Gr. arctos.*
Fel arth wedi colli ei chenawon, *Hos.* 13. 8.

Arthaid, *a.* like a bear

Arthal, *v. a.* to growl, to bark

Arthan, *s. f.* a young bear; that is rough

Arthen, *s. f.* a young she-bear; a bear's cub

Arthes, *s. f.* a she-bear. *Gwell i wr gyfarfod ag arthes, &c. Prov.* 17. 12.

Arthfar, *a.* fierce as a bear

Arthiad, *s. m.* a barking

Arthiaw, *v. a.* to bark, to growl

Arthlef, *s. f.* a hoarse voice

Arthlwg, *s. m.* a besetting by barking; a baiting

Arthlygu, *v. a.* to beset with barking; to bait. *Arthlygu yr arth*, to buffet the bear

Arthu, *v. a.* to bark hoarsely

Arthog, *a.* bearish; gruff

Aru, *v. a.* to plough, to till

Arucha, *prep.* over, upon, uppermost

Aruchaf, *a.* uppermost, topmost

Aruchafad, *s. m.* exaltation

Aruchaw, *v. a.* to ascend, to uplift

Aruchedd, *s. m.* the outside, the over-most part of any thing, a surface; height or highness, the top

Aruchel, *a.* very high, lofty. *Tir aruchel*

Aruthr and Aruthrol, *a.* wonderful, marvellous, strange

Aruthredd, *s. m.* a marvelling, wondering, admiration

Aruthro, synnu, chwitho, *v. a. W. S.* to marvel, to wonder, to be amazed.

Aruthroldeb, *s. m.* wonderfulness

Arwad, *s. m.* public denial

Arwadu, *v. a.* to deny openly

Arwaediad, *s. m.* exclamation

Arwael, *a.* very low, or vile

Arwaen, *s. m.* a rupture or rent

Arwaered, *adv.* adown, downward

Arwaes, *s. m.* earnest, or pledge

Arwaesaf, *s. m. K. H.* Porth, *LL.* Auxilium, *T. W.* Aid or help. But according to *Dr. Davies* and *Dr. Wotton*, it is of the same signification in *K. H.* as *Gwarant*. *Dewis arddelw anifail o arwaesaf, K. H.* i. e. to choose to prove a beast to be his own by warranty *Dywedud arwaesaf, ceisiaw arwaesaf and arddelw arwaesaf, K. H.* to mention or bring one as a seller or owner of a thing upon warranty *K. H.* *Dr. Wotton* renders it by the *Lat.* word *Auctoritas*. *A phallu ei arwaesaf iddo, K. H.* *Et ille auctoritatem defugerit, Wott.*

Arwaesawg, *a.* having earnest, or pledge

Arwaesiad, *s. m.* certification

Arwaesogaeth, *s. m.* The same as *arwaesaf*, a warrant, *K. H.*

Arwaesu, *v. a.* to warrant

Arwaeswr, *s. m.* a certifier.

Arwaethl, *s. m.* contention

Arwaith, *s. m.* superstructure

Arwall, *s. m.* omission; neglect

Arwain, *v. a.* to lead or guide

Arwar, brydaniaeth, *s. m. LL.* heat.

Hence *cyfarwar, ymarwar*

Arwar, *v. a.* to quench, or extinguish; to be extinguished, *K. H.*

Arwareawl, *a.* jocund; merry

Arwaru, *v. a.* to soften, or assuage; to extinguish; to civilise

Arwas, *s. m.* that upholds, assistance

Arwasg, *s. f.* a press, a pressure

Arwasgodi, *v. a.* to overshadow

Arwasgu, *v. a.* to press upon, to overpress

Arwawdio, *v. a.* to panegyryze

Arwawl, *s. m.* a luminary

Arwe, *s. f.* texture, a woof

Arwedd, *v. a.* to bear or carry; to bring, to lead. *Gr. airo. airomai*; as *Mat.* 6. 6. and 11. 29. and *Mar.* 2. 3. Hence, *Ymarwedd*, to behave, to carry or comport himself; and *Ymarweddiad*, (sometimes written corruptly, *ymwreddiad*) carriage, behaviour, manners, conversation

Arweddawd, *s. m.* a carrying, or bearing; a conveyance

Arweddawdr, *s. m.* a bearer or carrier

Arweddiad, *s. m.* a conveying [port

Arweddu, *v. a.* to convey; to bear, to de-

Arweiniad, *s. m.* a conducting

Arweinidogaeth, *s. m.* superior service

Arweiniol, *a.* leading; introductory

Arweithiad, *s. m.* superstruction

Arwel, *a.* conspicuous; manifest

Arweled, *v. a.* to perceive; to observe

Arwellyg, *s. m.* defectibility; fallacy

Arwellygiad, *s. m.* defection

Arwellygiaw, *v. a.* to render defectable

Arwemp, *a.* supremely fair

Arwèn, *s. f.* a smile, or simper

Arwenn, *a.* white top

Arwenu, *v. a.* to wear a smile; to simper

Arwep, *s. f.* the visage

Arwerth, *s. m.* a public sale

Arwerthu, *v. a.* to set or offer to sale

Arwerthwr and Arwerthydd, *s. m.* an auctioneer

Arwest, cerdd dannau, *s. f. LL.* instrumental music; rather poetry, saith *D.* Cerdd arwest a cherdd dannau, *Brut y T.* Marw Nest, mae f'arwest yn fôr, *D. G.* From *ar* and *gwest*

Arwestddyn, *s. m.* a poet; a vocalist, a minstrel

Arwestl, *s. m.* a great confusion

Arwestr, *s. m.* a band or string; the string

of a purse, bag, pouch, satchel or budget.
 A'i athrod fyth euraidd fodd, I'th ar-
 westrau a'th rwystrôdd
 Arwestriad, *s. m.* a looping
 Arwestru, *v. a.* to loop
 Arwir, *s. m.* plain truth
 Arwiredd, *s. m.* an established maxim
 Arwiriant, *s. m.* certitude; attestation
 Arwisg, *s. f.* upper garment
 Arwisgaw, *v. a.* to enrobe, to array
 Arwisgedig, *a.* that is arrayed
 Arwisgiad, *s. m.* an arraying
 Arwiw, *a.* super-excellent, or supreme
 Arwni, *v. a.* a sewing over
 Arwnio, *v. a.* to quilt; to stick one cloth
 upon another
 Arwoloedd, *Vid. aroloedd*
 Arwr, *s. m.* a hero, a worthy, From *ar* and
gwr, *Gr. Hyperanthropos*. One who is
 above a man, and exceeds human condition
 Arwraidd, *a.* heroic, noble. Arwraidd
 dy luniaidd law, *Iolo*. Cawr ar wyr,
 carw arwraidd, *T. A.*
 Arwraig, *s. f.* an heroine
 Arwrawl, *a.* heroic; gallant or brave
 Arwredd, *s. m.* heroism, *q. d. heroicitas*, *D.*
 Arwriaeth, *s. m.* heroism
 Arwron, *s. m.* a hero, a worthy
 Arwrwas, *s. m.* heroic man
 Arwryd, *s. m.* heroism, gallantry
 Arwybod, *a.* knowing of; aware
 Arwybodus, *a.* well-informed
 Arwydd, *s. f.* a sign, a token. *Arm. ar-*
goead [*gwydd*]
 Arwydd, *s. m.* a plough. From *ar* and
 Arwyddadwy, *a.* impliable; signifying
 Arwyddai, *s. m.* an ensign
 Arwyddair, *s. m.* a motto
 Arwyddiad, *s. m.* signification
 Arwyddion or Arwyddon, *s. pl.* colours,
 an ensign
 Arwyddfardd, *s. m.* an herald at arms, one
 that keeps the record of all noblemen's
 and gentlemen's arms and pedigrees.
 Pwy bynnag a ddywetto ei fod yn arwydd-
 fardd, gwybydded achoedd Brenhinoedd
 a Thywysogion, a Chyfarwyddyd oddiwrth
 y tri Prifardd Ynys Prydain, nid amgen
 Myrddyn ap Morfryn, a Myrddyn Emrys
 a Thaliessin Ben Beirdd. *J. D. R. Gram.*
p. 303. These *arwyddfeirdd* were prin-
 cipally esteemed among all the degrees
 of the *W. Poets*
 Arwyddfarddoniaeth, *s. m.* heraldry, the
 knowledge of arms and pedigrees
 Arwyddlun, *s. m.* an emblem
 Arwyddo, *v. a.* to signify; to imply
 Arwyddocad, *s. m.* signification
 Arwyddocau, *v. a.* to signify
 Arwyddol, *a.* emblematic; implying
 Arwyddydd, *s. m.* direction; guidance

Arwyl, *s. f.* a funeral, a burial; solemn-
 ities of burying, the train of a funeral pomp
 Arwyliant, *s. f.* funeral solmnities; a
 funeral [obsiquies]
 Arwyliannu, *v. a.* to perform funeral
 Arwylo, *v. a.* to mourn and wail for the
 dead. Yna'r Aiphthiaid a'i harwylasant
 ef ddeng niwrnod a thrugain, *Gen. 50. 3.*
 Arwylwysg, *s. f.* mourning dress
 Arwŷmp, *a.* supremely fair
 Arwynawl, tywysog, *s. m. G. T.* But 'tis
 an *adject.* saith *Dav.* and signifies, fierce,
 bold, violent, vehement. From *ar* and
gwyn. Dwyn meibion Cynan cyn bu
 llwyd yr un, arwynawl ym mhlymmwyd,
P. M.
 Arwyneb, *s. m.* a surface
 Arwynebedd, *s. m. Q. wh.* surface, face
 Arwynebol, *a.* superficial
 Arwyn, *s. m.* bliss; *adj.* happy, very white
 Arwynniaeth, *s. m.* consecration
 Arwynnu, *v. a.* to bleach, to whiten
 Arwynnyg, *a.* glaring; glittering
 Arwynnygiad, *s. m.* a glaring reflection,
 or glittering
 Arwynnygiaw, *v. a.* to glare, or glitter
 Arwynnygiawl, *a.* very glaring
 Arwynt, *s. m.* a savour, scent, or smell.
 From *ar* and *gwynt*
 Arwyntiad, *s. m.* a scenting
 Arwyntiau, *v. a.* to smell about
 Arwyntio, *v. a.* to savour or smell
 Arwyræth, *s. m.* celebrity
 Arwyrain, moliant cerdd, *s. f. Ll.* a song
 of praise, exaltation, an encomiastic, an
 hymn
 Arwyre and Arwyrain, *v. a.* to rise or
 spring, (as a fountain); to ascend, to
 exalt, or rise, or lift up, to praise. Pedair
 ffynnon yn arwyre o Baradwys. Mi a'th
 arwyre a'th arwyrain myfyr, &c. *Ll. ap.*
Lln. Thence *Cyfarwyre*, to exalt, to
 praise. A'th gyfarwyre, bardd bre
 breuddor. *Cynddelw brydydd mawr*
 Arwyreol, *a.* exalting; extolling
 Arwyreinydd, *s. m.* a panegyrist
 Arwyrth, *s. m.* cardinal virtue
 Arwyrant, *s. m.* glorification
 Arwyrthiol, *a.* highly miraculous
 Arwyrthioldeb, *s. m.* miraculousness
 Arwryf, *s. f.* a spotless virgin; a very
 pure, or fresh
 Arwys, *s. f.* a public summons
 Arwysiad, *s. m.* a citation
 Arwysio, *v. a.* to summon, to cite publicly
 Arwystl, *s. m.* a pawn, a pledge, a gage.
 The same as *gwystl*
 Arwystleiriaeth, *s. m.* a pawning, a mortgage
 Arwystliad, *s. m.* a pawning; a mortgaging
 Arwystlo, *v. a.* to pledge
 Arwystlwr, *s. m.* a mortgager

Arwyrth, *s. m.* fury; violence
 Arwythedd, *s. m.* ferocity; cruelty
 Arwythen, *s. f.* an artery
 Arwythiad, *s. m.* indignation
 Arwythlawn, *a.* very wrathful
 Arwythlonedd, *s. m.* wrathfulness
 Arwytho, *v.* to become furious
 Aryfedd, *s. m.* marvelous
 Aryfle, *s. m.* defence, security: *v. a.* to defend, guard, or protect.
 Arygled, *s. m.* eloquence
 Arymchwel, *s. m.* reversion
 Arymchweliad, *s. m.* reversion
 Arymchwelyd, *v. a.* to revert upon
 Arymdaith, *s. m.* a sojourning; a journey
 Arymddwyn, *s. m.* conduct, or deportment
 Arymddygiad, *s. m.* a conducting of one's-
 Arymgais, *s. f.* an effort [self
 Arymgyrch, *s. m.* recurrence
 Arymlediad, *s. m.* expansion
 Arymledu, *v. a.* to expand over [run
 Arymred, *s. m.* a run about: *v. a.* to over-
 Arymrediad, *s. m.* a running about, or over
 Arymsawdd, *s.* an adjunct
 Arymsoddiad, *s. m.* adjunction
 Arymwrio, *v. a.* to vie manfully
 Arynnaig, *s. m.* fear, dread. *Ym mhlith y bleiddiau y cerddynt yn ddjarannaig, ac yn ddigoddiant. Arynnaig wyd i'r anoeth, Lewis Glyn Cothi*
 Aryneigus, *a.* timorous, fearful
 Arysgain, *a.* over-sprinkling
 Arysgeiniad, *s. m.* a sprinkling over
 Arysgod, *s. m.* shelter
 Arysgodog, *a.* over-sheltering
 Arysgrif, *s. f.* indorsement
 Arysgrifiad, *s. m.* superscription
 Arysgwlf, *s. m.* voracity
 Arysgwn, *s. m.* superiority
 Arysgwr, *s. m.* over-branching
 Arysgylfiad, *s. m.* a devouring
 Arysgylfu, *v. a.* to eat up, to devour
 Arysgyri, *s. m.* a loud outcry
 Aryspai, *s. m.* a retrospect
 Aryspaith, *s. m.* a prospect
 Arysplan, *s. m.* splendour
 Arysplenydd, *a.* very splendid, or bright
 Arysteiniad, *s. m.* detonation
 Arysteiniol, *a.* resounding
 Arystrin, *s. m.* a commotion
 Arystryw, *s. m.* stratagem
 Arystrywgar, *a.* very subtle, or cunning
 Arystum, *s. m.* curvature
 Arystumiad, *s. m.* recurvation
 Arystwyth, *a.* very pliant, or supple
 Arystyn, *s. m.* distention
 Arystyr, *s. m.* deep thought
 Arystyriad, *s. m.* contemplation
 Arystyried, *v. a.* to contemplate
 As, *s. f.* a plain surface: a plane. It is also a prefix in composition

As in, *S. W.* for *ys*, and *das* for *dys*, *Dav.*
 Asach, rhaith, *s. f. H. S.* an oath
 Asaethu, *v. a.* to bind, to fasten, *H. S.*
 Asaf, *s. f.* a plane, or flat body
 Asafar, *s. f.* a shield, or buckler
 Asafeiriad, *s. m.* a shield-bearer
 Asant tarian, *s. f. Ll.* a shield
 Asbant, *s. m.* eaves of a house
 Asbarn, *s. m. Q. wh.* from barn
 Asbri, *s. m.* skill; trick; mischief
 Asclinen, Stemma, *s. f. H. S.* a stem or pedigree, the lineage of one's ancestors
 Asda, *s. pl.* weapons. *Id. sed. q.*
 Asdell, *s. f.* a plank, a shingle
 Asdyllen, *s. f.* a plank, a board
 Asedd, *s. m.* a gashing; slicing
 Asen, *s. f.* she ass. *Arm. azen*, and *asyn*, *s. m.* an he-ass. *Pl. esyn* and *asynnod*.
 Asen, *s. f.* a rib: *sing.* from the *pl. ais*, (*pl. asennau.*) *Cor. azan. Ir. aznah.*
 Aser and Aserw, *s. m.* a table; a board or plank, *H. S.*
 Aseth, *pl. Eseth*, *s. f.* a sharp-pointed lath or spar to fasten thatch; a wagget; also, a wedge, saith *R. Vid. colp, Yscolp*
 Asethiad, *s. m.* a fastening with broaches
 Asethol, *a.* pointed like a dart
 Asg, *s. f.* a splinter, a shiver
 Asgafaeth, *s. m.* a prey. *Tri asgafaeth milgi; 1. Ysgyfarnog, 2. Iwrch, 3. Llwyn-awg, K. H.*
 Asgafaethedig, *a.* that is depredated
 Asgafaethiad, *s. m.* depredation
 Asgafaethol, *a.* predatory; preying
 Asgafaethu anifail, *v. a. K. H.* to take a beast
 Asgellhaid, *s. f.* a winged swarm. *K. H.* This word is used of swarms that go out of their hives after the first day of August. *Dicitur de examinibus post Cal. Aug. ex alveari emissis. Wott.*
 Asgell, *s. f.* a wing, a quill-feather
 Asgellog, *a.* winged
 Asgellu, *v. a.* to wing, to put wings to, or on
 Asgellwaith, *s. m.* flank-work; a flanker
 Asgellwrych, *s. m.* spray
 Asgellwynt, *s. m.* a side-wind
 Asgen, *s. m.* hurt, harm, damage, mischief. *Heb. nezek*; loss, harm, hurt; and *Heb. sacan*, to hurt, *ason*, evil, mischief, misfortune, *Gen. 42. Gr. lasko*, to hurt, *Dav.*
 Gwisgaf i'm cylch rhag asgen, groes Duw, &c. *H. D.* Gwnaeth (y fiaren) &c. Asgen ar fy nwy esgair, *D. G.* Hi a aeth o enau'r ddraig yn ddiasgengael, unhurt
 Asgengael, *a.* apt to be injured
 Asgeniad, *s. m.* a damaging
 Asgennol, *a.* hurtful; pernicious
 Asgennu, *v. a.* to injure or damage
 Asger, *s. f. Vid. asgre*
 Asgethr, *s. f.* a splinter

Asgethrawg, *a.* spiked, or made sharp at point like nails. From *as* and *cethr*
 Asgerthiad, *s. m.* splintering
 Asgerthu, *v. a.* to cleave with a wedge
 Asglinen, *s. m.* stem; pedigree; lineage
 Asglod, (*sing.* asglodyn,) *s. m.* a chip, a splinter. *Gr. Schedion, Schidos. Vid. Ysglodyn*
 Asglodi, *v. a.* to chip; to cut off chips
 Asgloff, *a.* limping, halting, hooping
 Asgon, *a.* humble, low; brought low
 Asgor, *v. a.* to divide, or part
 Asgre, *s. f.* the bosom. So in *Arm.* Asgre lân diogel ei pherchen, *P.*
 Asgreol, *a.* flowing from the heart
 Asgri, *s. m.* a tremour, a shiver
 Asgwn, *a.* *Vid. Ysgwn*
 Asgwrn, *s. m.* a bone. *C. Asgarn, Asgorn. Ar. Ascorn. Heb. Gareu, and Gnetsem, and Chald. Germa, a bone.* Whence *asgwrn*, the particle *as*, used in *S. W.* for *ys*, being prefixed, saith *Dav.* *Esgyrn* *Esogryn*, an inflammation about the jaws, the mumps
 Asgyrneiddio, *v. a.* to become osseous
 Asgyrniad, *s. m.* ossification
 Asgyrnig and asgyrniog, *a.* bony, full of bones, having large bones
 Asgyrnu, *v. a.* to turn to bone, to ossify
 Asgyrnygu, *v. a.* to grin
 Asgyrnygwr, *s. m.* one that cuts up car-
 Asgyrnyn, *s. m.* an ossicle [cases
 Aspri, *s. f.* mischievousness. *Dyn ag aspri yntho*, an unlucky fellow, *D.*
 Aspygan, *s. f.* daisy, *H. S.*
 Assedda, *v. a.* to sit down; to be seated
 Asserw, *a.* sparkling; glittering
 Asserw, *a.* *Vid. Aeserw*
 Assen, *a.* the left, *Vid. asswy*
 Assiad, *s. m.* a joining; a soldering
 Assiaeth, *s. m.* a joining of splinters
 Assiedig, *a.* joined, soldered
 Assio, *v. a.* to solder or sodder, to join, fasten or glue together, *Vid. Iâs*
 Assiwr, *s. m.* a joiner
 Asswy and Assw, *s. f.* the left hand. *Llyna rôdd un llân a'r w, Lliosog i'm llaw assw, G. Gl. i fweclled*
 Asswyn, *s. m.* an excusing of absence, an excuse for being absent. From *as* for *a ys*, and *swyn*, a remedy, medicine, cure, *q. d.* the cure of absence. And hence the *Eng. Essoin* seems to be derived. Hence *Ymasswyn*, to excuse his absence. *Ac i Rys a gâr asswyn, aci'r llys wrth gwrr y llwyn, Lewis Glyn Cothi*
 Asswyno, *v. a.* to excuse absence; also, to enjoin; to conjure, or earnestly to intreat, saith *E. Lh.*
 Asswynwr, *s. m.* *K. H.* *Od â Treftadawg ar arall, a mynnu myned i wrthaw i dref*

ei dad ei hun, efe a ddyly dalu iddaw dri ugaint; a hwnnw a elwir yn asswynwr
 Astalch, *s. f.* a shield, buckler or target. Corruptly saith *Davies*, for *aestalch*; *i. e.* Tarian friw, a broken shield, such as that of a brave soldier is wont to be. From *aes* and *talch*. The antients never said *astalch*, always *aestalch*, *Dav.*
 Astell, *s. m.* a board, a plank; *pl. estyll*: whence also the *sing. estyllen*, *Chald. Asdek, fidit, divicit*, he cleft, he divided, *Dav.*
 Astellodi, *v. a.* to cleave, to slit, to cut into boards. *Astyllodi'n byst llydain*, Asau'r maes fal Seiri main, *O. Ll. M. i ychen*
 Astrus, *a.* rough, crabbed, austere; intangled, perplexed
 Astrusi, *s. m.* *Gwalch*, intricacy, perplexity
 Astud, *a.* studious, diligent
 Astudrwydd, *s. m.* diligence
 Astyllfa, *s. f.* a place where boards are kept; a plank-yard
 Astyr, *s. m.* an adjunct
 Asu, *v. a.* to join, *H. S. Vid. Assio*
 Asur, *s. m.* the assure sky, sky-colour
 Aswellt, *s. m.* pasture, land for grazing
 Aswr, *s. m.* one that joineth, or addeth, *H. S.*
 Asyn, *s. m.* a male ass. *Vid. asen*
 Asynnaidd, *a.* having the nature of an ass
 Asynnan, *s. f.* a diminutive of *asyn*, a little ass, *John 12. 14.*
 Asynnig, *s. f.* a young she ass
 At, *prep.* to. In composition, again, as *atgyweirio, Vid. ad*
 Atbaith, *s. m.* a purview
 Atbarottoad, *s. m.* a reproviding
 Atbarottoi, *v. a.* to reprepare
 Atbawr, *s. m.* refuse of fodder
 Atbeithiad, *s. m.* retrospection
 Atbeithiaw, *v. a.* to take a retrospect
 Atberchennog, *s. m.* a repossessor
 Atberchennogaeth, *s. m.* repossession
 Atberchennogi, *v. a.* to repossess
 Atblyg, *a.* reduplicative, redoubled
 Atblygiad, *s. m.* reduplication
 Atblygu, *v. a.* to redouble; to refold
 Atbori, *v. a.* to rechev, to chew again
 Atborioni, *v. a.* to mammo
 Atborthion, *s. pl.* leavings, scrapes
 Atcas, *a.* odious, hateful
 Atcasrwydd, *s. m.* odiousness
 Atcor, *Llwybr aradr, s. m. Jagerum, terra arabilis, D.* In *Glamorganshire* it signifies the oxen that draw the plough and the plough together. *A'r atcorlle mae'r rutcyrn, A roed i'r chwech aradr chwyrn, D. Ed. i 6 mab D. ap. Ithel Fychan. Pl. Eteyr.* Thence *Ymatcor*
 Atcori, *v. a. Q. wh.* to plough
 Atchwaith, *a.* sourness; an ill taste, unsavouriness.

Atchwaithiad, *s. m.* retasting
 Atchwaethu, *v. a.* to taste again
 Atchwaethus, *a.* void of savour
 Atchwedl, *s. m.* report
 Atchwedleu, *v. a.* to report, to rumour
 Atchwel, *s. f.* a return
 Atchweliad, *s. m.* a returning
 Atchwelyd, *v. a.* to come back
 Atchwyl, *s. m.* repercussion; a rebound
 Atddodi, *v. a.* to set in opposition
 Atddodiad, *s. m.* apposition
 Atfod, *v. a.* to re-exist; to be again
 Atfyddaf, *a. Ph. B. Vid. Adfydd*
 Atgen y ddaiar, *s. m.* the fruit of the earth.
Gr. Dometeros akte. Hesiot. From *at*,
 or *ad*, and *cenn*
 Atclaf, *s. m.* one that hath not yet fully re-
 covered, or that hath relapsed
 Atglefychu, *v. a.* to get a relapse, to fall
 into sickness again
 Atgofio, *v. a.* to call to mind, to recollect
 Atgor, *s. m.* a plough team
 Atgorio, *v. a.* to return, to prepare the team
 Atgrynnu, *v. a.* to incurvate, to bend in
 Atguddio, *v. a.* to hide or keep close out of
 sight. Thence *Ymatgudd* to hide himself
 Atgyweirio, *v. a.* to mend, to repair, to renew
 Atoralw, *v. a.* to call again; to reply
 Atoralwad, *s. m.* replication
 Atorwedd, *v. a.* to lie all along
 Atorweddiad, *s. m.* recumbency
 Atre, *a.* pleasing, jocund, playful
 Attaenedig, *a.* that is respersed
 Attaeniad, *s. m.* respersion
 Attaenu, *v. a.* to resperse
 Attafael and Adafael, *s. m.* a pledging or
 pawning, a distraining, attaching or
 seizing one's goods. From *at* and *gafael*.
 The simple word *gafael* is also used in the
 same signification. *Rhoi gafael ar ateb*
i gyfraith, to give pledge, &c.
 Attafaela, *v. a.* to take a pawn, to distrain,
 attach or seize one's goods.
 Attafaelaeth *s. m.* mortgage
 Attafaelai, *s. m.* a mortgagee
 Attafaeliad, *s. m.* confiscation
 Attafaelu, *v. a.* to make a distress
 Attafodog, *s. m.* secondary speaker
 Attai, *s. m.* a vagabond
 Attaith, *s. m.* a return
 Attal, *v. a.* to detain or with-hold, to stay,
 stop, or hinder. *Heb. Atal.* to stop up. *D.*
 Attal, *s. m.* a let, impediment, or hindrance,
 a with-holding or detaining. Attal ddy-
 wedyd a stammering, or impediment in
 speech
 Attaledig, *a.* that is reimbursed
 Attaledigaeth, *s. m.* repayment
 Attalfa, *s. f.* impediment
 Attalgar, *a.* retentive
 Attaliad, *s. m.* retention, stoppage

Attaliaeth, *s. m.* a checking, or controlling
 Attaliaith, *s. m.* impediment in speech
 Attaliwr and Attaliedydd, *s. m.* a restrainer
 Attalm, *s. m.* re-action
 Attalmu, *v. a.* to act upon again
 Attalu, *v. a.* to repay, to reimburse
 Attan, *a.* used by the antients for *attam*,
 now *attom*, to us
 Attaraw, *v. a.* to strike again
 Attarawiad, *s. m.* repercussion
 Attardd, *s. m.* a springing anew
 Attarddiad, *s. m.* regermination
 Attarddu, *v. a.* to spring again
 Attarw, *s. m.* an ox that hath been kept, a
 bull for one, two or three years, and is
 afterwards gelt, a bull half gelt, a gale.
Taurus semicastratus ant post annum
castratus, D. Vid. Adfwl.
 Atteb, *v. a.* answer. From *at* and *eb. Chald.*
Atib, respondit, he answered, *Dav.*
 Atteb, *s. m.* an answer, a defence
 Attebiad, *s. m.* replication, or answer
 Attebol, *a.* responsive; answerable
 Atteboldeb, *s. m.* responsibleness
 Attebu, *v. a.* to response; to answer
 Attebwr, *s. m.* one that answers
 Atteg, *s. f.* a stay, or prop
 Attegiad, *s. m.* a propping
 Attegu, *v. a.* to support, sustain, prop, stay
 or uphold; to keep or bear up
 Attethol, *par.* chosen. From *ad* and *dethol*.
Wyt tithau was attethol; Dafydd ap
Gwilym
 Attil, *s. m.* a conceiving after the first young,
 a second conception, i. e. *athil*, from *ad*
 and *hil*. *Q. wh. adill*, be hence derived
 Attill, *s. m.* reduplication; place
 Attoedd, *adv.* otherwise
 Attoi, *v. a.* to come on again
 Attolwg, *s.* importune
 Attolwg and Attolygu, *v. a. Vid. adolwg*
 Attor, *s. m.* denudation
 Attorch, *s. f.* what is folded back
 Attorchi, *v.* to fold back
 Attorri, *v. a.* to refract, or break afresh
 Attoriad, *s. m.* rescission
 Attraidd, *s. m.* a penetrating
 Attrais, *s. m.* a reprisal
 Attraws, *a.* crossing back; recrossing
 Attref, *s. m.* a deserted place
 Attrefiad, *s. m.* depopulation
 Attrefnu, *v. a.* to arrange anew
 Attrefniad, *s. m.* reformation
 Attreg and Attregwch, *s. m.* delaying, pro-
 longing of time, lingering; delay, demur
 Attreiddio, *v. a.* to penetrate again
 Attreiddlo, *v. a.* to roll back again
 Attreisio, *v. a.* to make reprisal
 Attrethu, *v. a.* to take again
 Attro, *s. m.* a recurrence; a return
 Attroi, *v. a.* to return, to turn back

Attrwch, *s. m.* rescission
 Attrws, *s. m.* a second dress
 Attrwydd, *s. m.* regress; return
 Attudd, *s. m.* second covering, or casing
 Attuedd, *s. m.* a contrary bias
 Attuelli, *v. a.* to shade again
 Attum, *s. m.* a recurve
 Attwf, *s. m.* that which doth not spring or grow up with the first, but after the rest of the seed; seed springing up again, that which groweth of itself and without sowing. Y flwyddyn hon y bwytei a dyfo o hono ei hun; ac yn yr ail flwyddyn yr attwf, Isaiah 37. 30.
 Attwg *s. m.* a prospering anew [again
 Attwyn, *v. a.* *K. H.* to bring or carry back
 Attwysgo, *v. a.* to rediminish; to subdivide
 Attwythiad, *s. m.* resilience
 Attybiad, *s. m.* reconsideration
 Attyblygu, *v. a.* to reduplicate [*K. H.*
 Attychwel, *v. a.* a return, a coming again,
 Attyfiant, *s. m.* regermination
 Attymchwel, *s. m.* a falling back
 Attymddwyn, *v. a.* to bear young again
 Attymp, *s. m.* a second time, or season
 Attynnu, *v. a.* to pull back
 Attywallt, *v. a.* to pour out again
 Attywyn, *s. m.* refulgence
 Attywynnu, *v. a.* to reflect; to relumine
 Attywys, *v. a.* to lead back, to reconduct
 Attywysiad, *s. m.* retrodution
 Ath, *s. m.* pervading quality; heat
 Athafar, *a.* from *afar*, magnificent
 Athalmu, *v.* to impress strongly
 Atharddu, *v. a.* to gush out violently
 Atharfu, *v. a.* to disperse, or scatter
 Athaw, *a.* silent, from *a* and *taw*
 Athech, *s. m.* a skulking, a lurking
 Athechiad, *s. m.* a skulking
 Atthechu, *v. a.* to lurk, or skulk back
 Atheilwng, *a.* meritorious; deserving
 Atheimlad, *s. m.* a feeling
 Atheithi, *s. pl.* quality, or faculty
 Athelaid, *a.* very fair, or uniform
 Atherydd, *a.* vehement, fierce
 Athesawg, *a.* very hot, scorching
 Athewi, *a.* to become tranquil
 Athirion, *a.* very beautiful, or pleasant
 Athlaw, *s. m.* a foreigner, *H. S.*
 Athlwg, *s. m.* a glance
 Athlygiad, *s. m.* retrospection
 Athlygu, *v. a.* to take a retrospect, to contemplate
 Athonn, *a.* that is broken or fractured
 Athorr, *a.* brittle, fragile
 Athorri, *v. a.* to fracture, or break
 Athost, *a.* pungent; severe
 Athrabludd, *s. m.* a tumult, or uproar
 Athrach, *a.* overcoming; relationship
 Athrafod, *s. m.* intermeddling
 Athrafu, *s. m.* a putting in action

Athrai, *s. m.* a falling away or wasting
 Athraidd, *a.* a passing over. From *a* and *traidd*
 Athrais, *s. m.* violence
 Athramwy, *v. a.* to traverse over
 Athraul, *s. m.* lavishness; great waste
 Athraw and Athro, *s. m.* a doctor, a master, an instructor, a teacher, *Heb. Thorah*, law; from the root *Jarah*, to teach, *Syr. Ithredi*, he was learned, Act. 7. 22 *Jather*, *Jother*, *Jothir*, excellent, better, *Dav. Arm Autrou*, a master
 Athrawaidd and Athrawus, *a.* apt to teach
 Athrawd, *s. m.* calumny
 Athrawiaeth, *s. f.* doctrine, instruction, learning
 Athrawiaethu, *v. a.* to indoctrinate
 Athrawlith, *s. m.* philosophy
 Athrawn, *s. m.* metaphysicks
 Athrawu, *v. a.* to instruct, to teach
 Athrech, *a.* overpowering
 Athrechiad, *s. m.* an overthrow
 Athrechu, *v. a.* to overcome, or vanquish
 Athref, *s. m.* a mansion, a dwelling-place, an abode. *Vid. altref.* From *a* and *tref*. Pan ranner tir, y mab ieuaf biau'r wytherw athref, a'r gallawr, ar fwyall gynnyd a'r cwlltwr, *K. H.*
 Athrefiad, *s. m.* domestication
 Athrefnawl, *a.* regular, in order
 Athrefn, *s. f.* rule
 Athrefniad, *s. m.* regulation
 Athrefnid, *s. m.* adjustment
 Athrefol, *a.* domestic; homely
 Athreio, *v. a.* to diminish, to lessen
 Athreiddio, *v. a.* to pass over or through, to penetrate. From *ar* and *treiddio*
 Athreigliad, *s. m.* revolution
 Athrem, *s. m.* a glance, or look
 Athrewyn, *s. m.* conciliation; pacification; *v. a.* to conciliate, or pacify
 Athrig, *s. m.* a staying, or tarrying
 Athrigiad, *a.* an abiding, tarrying or dwelling in a place; a stay or continuance
 Athrin, *s. m.* a conflict
 Athrinai, *s. m.* perturbator
 Athrist, *a.* very pensive, or sorrowful
 Athrod or Athrawd, *s. m.* calumny, false accusation, a malicious slander, detraction
 Athrodgar, *a.* one that is ready to rise slanders
 Athrodi, *v. a.* to accuse falsely, or slander
 Athrodiad, *s. m.* slandering
 Athrodiaeth, *s. m.* defamation
 Athrodwaith, *s. m.* scandalous action
 Athrodwr, *s. m.* a back-biter, a slanderer, Rom. 1. 30. [*Athro*
 Athrofa, *s. f.* a school, an academy. From
 Athrofaol, *a.* academical
 Athrolith, *s. m.* philosophy
 Athrolithgar, *a.* philosophical

- Athronddysg, *s. m.* philosophy, learning
 Athroniaeth, *s. m.* philosophy
 Athru, *v. a.* to trample ; *a.* very pitiful
 Athrugar, *a.* merciful. From *a* and *trugar*
 Athrwech, *s. m.* thickness
 Athrwm, *a.* very heavy or sad
 Athrwst, *s. m.* a great noise, or tumult
 Athrwydd, *a.* very fluent, or flowing
 Athrwydded, *s. f.* perfect freedom
 Athrybelid, *a.* splendid : very beautiful
 Athrychawl, *a.* excissory
 Athrychiad, *s. m.* excision
 Athrychu, *v. a.* to cut through
 Athryfar, *a.* very malignant
 Athrylith, *s. f.* natural, towardliness, or disposition
 Athrylithfawr, *a.* ingenious
 Athrylithgan, *s. m.* a disciple, or scholar, saith *H. S.*
 Athrylithgar, *a.* intuitive ; tractable
 Athrylithiawg, *a.* literary ; learned
 Athrymder, *a.* weightiness
 Athrystiaw, *v. a.* to make a great noise
 Athrywyllt, *a.* very wild, or ferocious
 Athrywyn, *v. a.* to part and put asunder those that are fighting or quarrelling
 Athu, *v. a.* to go, to proceed
 Athwll, *a.* torn, rent, having holes, ragged. From *a* and *tull*. Gwisg athwll o bali, a ragged garment of silk, *Hist. Ber.*
 Athwn, *a.* that is broken
 Athwr, *s. m.* a heap, or mound
 Athwyf the same as Aethym. Euthym, *a.* I went, Athwyf, o'm gwiwnwyf a'm gwedd, *D. G.*
 Athwyth, *s. m.* elasticity ; spring
 Athwythiad, *s. m.* a rendering elastic
 Athynn, *a.* very tenacious ; cohesive
 Athynniad, *s. m.* tenseness
 Athynnu, *v. a.* to draw, to attract
 Athyrriad, *s. m.* a heaping up
 Athyrru, *v. a.* to accumulate, to heap
 Athywyll, *a.* tenebrous ; gloomy
 Athywyn, *s. m.* splendour, or lustre
 Athywys, *v. a.* to lead, or conduct
 Au and Afu, *s. m.* the liver. *Cor. Avu. Arm. Au. Ir. Aev.*
 Au, *v. a.* to go, to proceed
 A'u conj. pro. (a eu) and their, with their
 Auad, *s. m.* affections of the liver ; a pulmonary consumption
 Auch, *pron.* your, yours [Sil.
 Aul, *s. m. r.* the dung of animals ; manure,
 Auon, *s. f.* a currency ; a halfpenny ; a scruple
 Aur, *s. m.* gold. *Arm. Aour, & Our. Cor. Our. Ir. O'r.* Thence *euraid*, of gold, golden. *Euro*, to gild, to lay over with gold. *Eurlliw*, that is of the colour of gold [tum, Dav.
 Aurbibau, *s. m.* orpiment. *Auripigmen-*
- Aurdorchog, *s. m.* wearing a golden torques or wreath of gold. From *aur* and *torch*. *Vid. torch*
 Aurwyaw, *v. a.* to encompass
 Aurych and Eurych, *s. m.* a goldsmith, a goldfiner properly, from *aur* ; but commonly, a brazier, a tinker
 Aw, *s. m.* a fluid, a flowing
 Awall, *s. m.* a lapse ; an error
 Awallu, *v. a.* to elapse ; to fall
 Awch, *a.* used antiently for *eich*, your. Awch tadoliaeth, your reverence, *q. d. Lat. Paternitas vestra*
 Awch, *s. m.* the edge or sharpness of a weapon or tool ; vigour, liveliness, vehemency, *Vid. afwch*
 Awchiad, *s. m.* acuity
 Awchlydan, *a.* broad-edged. *Bwyall awchlydan*, a felling hatchet, *W. Laws*
 Awchlym, *a.* sharp-edged
 Awchlymmu, *v. a.* to sharpen
 Awchruthr, *s. m.* violent assault
 Awchu, *v. a.* to sharpen, to give ardency
 Awchus, *a.* sharp, keen
 Awd, *s. m.* season, opportunity, a song
 Awdl, *s. f.* one of the three principal kinds of *Welsh* metres, which is subdivided into various sorts ; as *Toddaid*, *Gwawdodyn*, *Hupunt*, *Cyhydedd*, &c. *Vid. J. D. Rhaesi Grammaticam*, p. 153
 Awdur *s. m.* an author
 Awdurdod, *s. m.* authority
 Awdurdodi, *v. a.* to exercise authority
 Awduriaeth, *s. m.* authorship
 Awdwl, *s. m.* opportunity
 Awdd, *s. m.* a participating
 Aweddwr, *s. m.* running water, fresh water. Dyn oeddyd dan aweddwr, Duw a chwi doed uwch y dwr, *Ior. F.* Mi'awn at ddeuwr o'miaith, Drwy'r aweddwr drwy'r oddaith, *L. G.* Wrth hyny y para y mor yn hallt, yr ael ynddaw o'r aweddwr a'r gwlaw, *Delw'r Byd*
 Awel, *s. f.* a gale or blast of wind. Thus in *Arm. Arab. Hawa. & Haule*, wind, *D.*
 Awelog, *a.* windy. *Arm. aueleug*
 Awell, *s. f.* a conduit, a pipe
 Awen and Awenydd, *s. f.* a poetical rapture, the gift of poetry, a natural endowment, or vein of poetry, which the *Latins* term *furor poeticus* [bridle
 Awen, *s. f.* the same as *awyn*, the rein of a
 Awen, *s. m.* the jaw bone, or cheek bone, the mandible, the jaws or chops. So in *arm.*
 Awenad, *s. m.* a blow, flap or box on the cheek. So in *arm.*
 Awenddrud, *a.* having a bold fancy
 Awengar, *a.* having a genius, or taste ; a taste for poetry
 Awengerdd, *s. f.* a poem, a piece of poetry
 Awenolder, *s. m.* intuitiveness

Awenu, *v. a.* to smile; to simper
 Awenwr, *s. m.* a man of genius; one that has a taste for poetry
 Awenydd, *s. m.* a genius; a poet
 Awenyddfawr, *a.* highly poetical
 Awenyddiaeth, *s. m.* the production of genius; poetry; the art of poetry
 Awenyddol, *a.* poetical, written with a poetical vein
 Awg, *s. m.* keenness; eagerness
 Awgrym and Awgrim, *s. m.* a sign that one makes with his head or eyes, a beck, a nod. Awgrim pawb nis gwybydd, *P.*
 Awgrymiad, *s. m.* beckoning
 Awgrymmu, *v. a.* to beckon, or nod
 Awl, *s. f.* a prayer, *Sed. q.*
 Awn, *v. a.* a joining together, *V. and H. S.*
 Awn, let us go. The first person *pl.* of the imper. mood, from the *verb* anomal *myn-ed*. It is also the first person *sing.* of the subjunc.
 Awr, *s. f.* an hour. *Lat. Hora.* From *awr* comes the diminutive *Orig*, a little hour
 Awran, *adv.* at present, now; *s. f.* a short space of time
 Awrddwl, *Vid. afrddwl*
 Awrfedd, *s. m.* an hour's possession, momentary enjoyment
 Awrgylch, *s. m.* horary circle
 Awrhon, *adv.* now; at present
 Awrlais, *s. m.* a clock
 Awrol, *a.* horary, relating to the hour
 Awrwydr, *s. m.* hour-glass
 Aws, *s. m.* a beginning to move; challenge
 Awsaidd, *a.* beginning to go. *Afal awsaidd*, a ripe, soft, tender apple. *Dyn o synwyr awsaidd*, a man of weak sense
 Awst, *s. m.* the eighth month. August, so called in honour of *Augustus Cæsar.*
Arm. Eawst. Cor. East
 Awydd, *s. m.* greediness, eagerness, an ardent desire. Can ethyw llawr, llyw llawn awydd, Llawch gwyndyd gwendud ehangrwydd, *C.*
 Awyddfryd, *s. m.* zeal
 Awyddo, *v. a.* to covet earnestly
 Awyddol, *a.* eager; coveting; greedy
 Awyddu, *v. a.* to covet, to desire earnestly
 Awyddus, *a.* greedy, covetous, eager, very desirous
 Awyn and afwyn, *s. f.* the rein of a bridle. *Gr. Hênia, Hênion*
 Awyr, *s. m.* the air, one of the four elements. *Chald. Auir. Gr. and Lat. Ær. Dav. Arm. Ear.*
 Awyraidd, *a.* ærial; airy
 Awyrawg, *a.* abounding with air
 Awyrawl, *a.* ærial, tending to be air
 Awyrbwysai, *s. m.* a barometer
 Awyrbwysiad, *s. m.* aerostatics; the pressure of the air

Awyrddysg, *s. m.* ærology, or pneumatic
 Awyrell, *s. f.* air vessel
 Awyren, *s. f.* air vessel, balloon
 Awyrgoel, *s. m.* aeromancy
 Awyrgylch, *s. m.* atmosphere
 Awyrgylchiad, *s. m.* atmospherical
 Awyrnen, *s. m.* firmament
 Awyrogaeth, *s. m.* pneumatic
 Awyrogawl, *a.* pneumatical
 Awyrogwr, *s. m.* a pneumatist
 Awyrolaeth, *s. m.* pneumatics
 Awyroldeb, *s. m.* airiness
 Awyrol, *v.* to become airy
 Awyrydd, *s. m.* an aerostatist
 Awyryddiaeth, *s. m.* aerostation
 Awys, *s. m.* a general invitation; marriage solemnities, say some. *Sed. q.*

B

BA, *s. m.* a being in; immersion: *pron.* mutation of *Pa*
 Baal, *s. m.* (a lord or master) it was for some time made use of to signify the Supreme Deity, the lord and master of the universe, also, the common name of the principal male idols of the east. The Hebrews, as well as other nations, had their *Baal*, which from his place of worship, had distinguishing epithets annexed; as, *Baal-berith, Baal-peor, Baal-zebub, &c.* Every sort of abomination was committed on the festivals of this idol, and perpetual fire was kept in his chamanim or temples
 Baban, *s.* a little young child. a babe, or baby; a puppet, or image like a child. *Q. wh.* corruptly for *maban.* *Heb. Babah, Dav.*
 Baccon, *s. pl.* berries
 Bacwn, cigmoch, *s. m.* bacon
 Baceu, hosanaau heb draed, *s. pl.* stockings without feet
 Bach, *s. m.* a hook, a crook, a tender, a grappling iron, Also the same as *bachiad*
 Bach, *a.* little, small. The same as *bychan*
 Bachdro, *s. m.* a sharp turn
 Bachdroad, *s. m.* a turning sharply
 Bachdrofa, *s. f.* a labyrinth
 Bachdroi, *v. a.* to turn in acute angle
 Bachell, *s. f.* a grapple; a nook
 Bacheilu, *v. a.* to grapple; to ensnare
 Baches, *s. f.* a little darling
 Bachgen, *s. m.* a child, a boy, a servant. *Heb. Bachur*, a young man, and *Pirchach*, a boy, a child. *Arab. Fatan*, a boy, *D.*
 Bachgennaidd, *a.* childish, boyish. *Mi a rois heibio bethau bachgennaidd*, 1 Cor. 13. 11.
 Bachgenneiddrwydd, *s. m.* boyishness
 Bachgennes, *s. f.* a young girl

Bachgennos, *s. pl.* little boys

Bachgennyn, *s. m.* a little boy. It is a diminutive from *bachgen*

Bachiad, *s. m.* crookedness; a bending or bowing like a hook, a winding or turning

Bachig, *a.* smallish; diminutive

Bachigyn, *s. m.* very little. It is a diminutive from *bach*. Ychydig bachigyn etto, Heb. 10. 37.

Bachog, *a.* hooked, that hath many windings, turnings, or bendings, crooked

Bachogrwydd, *s. m.* crookedness

Bachol, *a.* hooking; grappling

Bachu, *v. a.* to hook, to grapple. *Bachu llongau*, to grapple ships

Bachu, *v. a.* to lie hid, to lurk, to betake himself to hiding places, full of windings and turnings, to bow or bend himself.

Bachu'r wyd ym mhob buches, *D. J. D.*

Bád, *s. m.* a boat, a wherry, a sculler. Nid rhaid march buan danad, Neu bont ar aber na bád, *D. G.* i'r gwynt

Badaid, *s. m.* a boat-full

Badwr, *s. m.* boatman

Badwriaeth, *s. m.* a boatman's calling

Badd, *s. m.* a bath; a bathing place

Baddon, *s. m.* a bathing place; a bath

Baddug, *s. m.* a mist or fog. The same as *Niwl, Ll.*

Baedd, *s. m.* a boar. Baedd enfaint, *K. H.* a boar set apart for breed

Baeddaudd, *a.* boarish; like a boar

Baeddau, *s. m.* one that is like a boar

Baeddawg and Baeddawl, *a.* boarish

Baeddig, *s. m.* brawn

Baeddiad, *s. m.* a wallowing in dirt

Baeddredawg, *a. K. H.* a sow always seeking a boar. *Dicitur de suis sterilibus, quæ licet usque subent nunquam concipiunt, Wott.*

Baeddu, *v. a.* to beat, to stick, to thump; to bray, bruise, pound, or stamp. *Gr.*

Bateyein, whence the *Lat. Batuere*. It is better written *baeddu* than *maeddu*.

Bydd geidwad, baedda gedyrn, *L. M.*

Pob edn o'r byd alltydryw, A'i baedd, ond rhyfedd ei byw, *D. G. i'r dylluan*

Baesc, *s. f.* the ring of a wheel, *H. S.*

Bagad, *s. m.* some, a good many, a multitude, a troop, a company. So in *Arm.*

We use it for a bunch or cluster of grapes, saith *Davies*. *Heb. Gad. Ba Gad*, Gen. 30. 11. *D.*

Bagadeu, *s. m.* pendants, *V.*

Bagadog, *a.* hung with clusters of grapes or berries, *H. S.* Adorned with pearls

Bagadu, *v. a.* to cluster; to bunch

Bagell, *s. m.* a snare; a nook

Bagl, *s. f.* a crutch, a staff. *Heb. Makel*, a rod, a staff. *Chald. Pelac*, a walking staff, *D.* Bagl ac Efengyl, *K. H.* the

pastoral crook and the gospel. *Dicitur de Episcopis & Abbatibus, qui jus coram se gestandi Evangelii & pedi habuerunt quibus agrorum terminos ponere solebant, per eadem jurantes, Wott.*

Baglan, *s. f.* a crook; a hook [like

Baglog, *a.* having a crook or staff, crutch-

Baglu, *v. a.* to hold with a crook; to hook

Bagwn, *s. m.* strength; potency

Bagwnnog, cryf, *a.* saith *Ll.* strong

Bagwy, blaen, *s. m.* the point of a weapon, the top, the end of a thing. *Vid. ex. in*

Bragad, and in *magwy*. Bagwy gyrr ym malch asgre, *N.* Ac uch wyneb gwyn gwineu fagwy, *C. i ferch* [Dav.

Bai, *s. m.* a fault. *Arab. Ib. vitium.*

Baich, *s. m.* a burden, *Arm. Bec'h*

Baich, *s. m.* an outcry, a scream

Baid, *s. m.* briskness; liveliness

Baidd, *s. m.* a daring, a challenging

Baili, *s. m.* a court before a house, *Glam.*

Bain and Baint, for which we use *baent*, the *preterimp.* of the *subjunctive*, from *bôd*

Bais, *s. pl.* a ford or shallow place where we may go over on foot, flats or shallows.

Heb. pesach, a passing or going over, *D.*

Gallas arglwydd was aer glais Lywelyn,

lawenydd dwfn a bais, *P. M. Vid. ex. in*

Abred. Na ludd, goel budd i'm gael bais,

D. G. i'r Donn. Hence *Y Feisdonn*, the utmost wave of the sea. Ba ham, &c.

I'm gedaist ar y feisdon, *D. G.* It seems to be derived from *bâs*

Bâl, *s. m.* a little bundle of flax

Bâl, *a.* bald before. Ceffyl bâl, a horse that hath much whiteness in his forehead

Bala, *s. m.* this word, though it be now very seldom (if at all) used as an appellative,

denotes, as *T. W.* author of the *Latin-British Dictionary*, informs us, the place

where any river or brook issues out of a lake; as *aber* signifies the fall of one river

into another, &c. and hence *Dr. Davies* supposes the little town called *Bala*, situ-

ate at the outlet of the lake *Llyn Tegid* or *Pemle-mere* in *Merioneth-shire*, to

be denominated. In confirmation of which *Mr. E. Lhwyd* adds, that near the

outlet of the river *Seiont*, out of *Llyn Peris* in *Caernarvonshire*, there's a place

call'd *Bryn y Bala*. *Bala yr afon*, the mouth of the river, *T. W.* Y manŷ y

gollynger y dwr i gerdded allan o lyn, *T. W.* The outlet of a lake. Others

contend that *Bala*, in the old *British* as well as the *Irish*, signifies a village or

country town. *Pagus*, ait *Henricus Perrius*, *D.* The former opinion seems most

probable

Bala, blaidd, *s. m.* saith *Ll.* a wolf

Balaon, Bleiddiau, *s. pl. Ll. & T. W.* wolves.

Q. wh. it signifies also the knots, knobs, and buds of trees when they spring, bud, or shoot out. *Ac mai balaon Saeson syrthyn, Tal.*

Balach, Blinder, *s. m.* trouble, *V.*

Balaen, *s. m.* steel iron

Balai, *s. m.* the tong of a buckle

Balain, Balaen, and Balan, *s. m.* steel iron.

The same as *malen*, and *melan*. Balain pedwarmaib Elis, *T. A.* Ban wisgawdd rudd gymmlawdd ri, belain uch llethr ben beli, *Iolo*

Balaŵy, *s. m.* a palm-tree, *H. S.*

Balannu, *v. a.* to spring forth; to bud

Balant, *s. m.* a springing, or shooting out

Balasar, *s. m.* azure; sky-blue

Balasarn, *s. m.* ballast

Balasarnu, *v. a.* to ballast, *Id.*

Balaw, *s. m.* efflux of water

Balawg, gwaell bwcel, *s. f.* the tongue of a buckle. Hence *Balawg fechni, K. H.* a suretiship which is imperfect or defective; where one party out of the three necessary to make a lawful suretiship is wanting; these three are the creditor, debtor, and surety. Rhaid yw bod teir llaw wrth roddi mach, llaw'r mach, a llaw'r neb a'i rhoddo yn fach, a llaw'r neb a'i cymmero. Oni bydd y tair, balawg fechni y gelwir. Ansawdd balawg yw, bod y naill ben iddo yn rhwym, a'r llall yn rhydd, *K. H.* Dangos dy fys i falawg ynteu a'i heirch yn gwbl, *P.*

Balawg, *a.* jetting; flapped: valved

Balc, *s. m.* a balk of land in ploughing

Balch, *a.* proud, haughty, arrogant

Balchder and Balchedd, *s. m.* pride

Balchedd, *s. m.* pomp, or pride

Balchio, *v. a.* to be proud or high-minded; to wax proud

Balchineb, *s. m.* arrogance, pride

Baldar, *s. m.* the herb satyrion, or dog's stones. *H. S.* [*H. S.*

Baldardd, *s. m.* a stammering in the speech,

Baldardd, Baldordd, and Baldarddu, *v. a.* to stammer; also to babble, to prate, or talk idly

Baldarddus, *a.* prating, babbling, talkative

Baldorddwr, *s. m.* a prater, a babbler, a great talker, an arrant tattler [*Id.*

Baldorfi, *v. a.* to mutter; to speak foolishly,

Balennyn, *s. m.* a bud

Balgur, *s. m.* a springing out

Balog, *s. f.* an apron. *Gr. Perizoma, D.*

Balogaeth, *s. m.* presidency

Balon, *a.* willing, *H. S.*

Balwg, *s. m.* tufts of flax

Balwyf, *s. m.* palm wood

Balwyfen, *s. f.* a palm tree

Ball, *s. m.* (*Lib. land*) the plague. But corruptly for *Mall*

Ballasarn, glâs *s. m.* *LL.* blue, azure, sky-colour; green. Ballasarn o bwyll isod. *G. H. am gleddyf*

Ballasg *s. m.* the pill or rough shell of nuts or other fruits. Garw gibau ffrwythydd.

Ballasg cnau, the same as *masgl cnau*,

Bond ballasg tew sy'r cnewyll, *D. G. i'r cnau*

Ballasgog, *a.* cover'd or set with pricks, as rough shells of fruits are prickly

Ballasgu, *v. a.* to form into a husk; to shoot out prickles

Ballaw, *v. a.* to shout; to scream

Ballawg, *s. m.* a hedgehog

Balleg, *s. f.* a wheel or bow-net; a purse

Ballegrwyd, *s. f.* a wear-net, a net

Ban, *a.* for *pan*, when

Banad *s. pl.* and Banadl, *s. m.* brooms

Banau, ofn, *s. m.* *LL.* fear

Banc, *s. m.* a table, *H. S.*

Bancaw, *s. m.* a bond or band, a tie. Tyf iddi o etifeddiaeth Gyrs aur fal bancaw ar saeth, *D. Ed. i wallt merch*

Bancawio, *v. a.* to bind about; to bind or tie any thing broken; to fasten an hook to an angling rod, *T. J.*

Bancr, *s. m.* a dung pot, or basket made with rods and rushes, *H. S.*

Banffagl, *s. f.* a bonfire

Banffagliad, *s. m.* a making a bonfire

Banffaglu, *v. a.* to light a bonfire

Bangaw, *a.* prompt, ready, fluent, eloquent.

Ymadrodd balch, bangaw, eofn, a proud quick bold discourse. Bangaw lais eos dlosaf, *D. G.* Ac eos gain fain fangaw, O gwrr yllwyn ger ei llaw, *D. G.*

Bangeibr, *s. f.* the name of a place. From *Bann* and *Ceibr*. *Vid. Bann*

Bangor, *s. f.* the proper name of a place; a bishop's see in *North Wales*, containing in it's diocese 96 parishes. *Vid. Bann*

Bangor, Plethwrysg, *s. pl.* (*sing. Bangoren*) wattling-rods thicker than the rest of the seared or dead boughs, which are used on the top to fasten and bind the rest in making a thorn hedge. This word is used still in *Glamorg. Breck.* and *Caermarthenshire*. The fences about barns and hagards or corn-yards were strengthened with such rods in three places, on the top, in the middle, and at the bottom. A thair bangor a ddyly bod ar ysgubor o galan gauaf allan, *K. H.* It doth also signify metaphorically, a defence. Od enwir bangor ar yr hawl yn gadernid i'w harchywiro, *K. H.*

Bangori, *v. a.* to plait or wattle with such rods

Banhadlen, *s. f.* a broom. *Pl. Banadl.*

Arm. Balan. Cor. Bynollan, a beesom

Bann, *a.* this word signified antiently, high, lofty, tall; and *Dr. Davies* saith he saw

it in one antient book rendered thus ; *Bann uchel*. *Uchenaid fann*, *Gr. M. Da.* i. e. *Uchenaid uchel*, a deep sigh, *Davies*. *Diaspad fann*, a loud cry. *Gwyntgwaedd fann*, an high wind. *Oedd bann gawr* (a loud cry) *am ben garthen*, *El. S.* *Eryr beli bann ei lef*, *Tal.* *Bann llef beirdd i'th foli*, *G. R.* Hence also *bannllef*, commonly pronounc'd *bonllef*, a great huge, loud voice. *Lleuferebyr myr morfeydd dylan*, *pan lewych huan ar fann fynydd*, *Ior. Fychan*. On a high mountain, *Bann gwir pan ddisglair*, *bannach pan lefair*, *Tal.* *Lloer fann*, the high moon. *Gwr gwrddfan*, a strong and tall man. *Gwrddfan gawr*, the name of a giant, from his strength and heighth, or tallness. Hence also the name of the antient and most famous monastery of *Bangor* seems to be derived ; *q. d.* *Bann gor*, an high, excellent, famous choir, &c. And hence, perhaps the word hath been transferred to signify an high conspicuous mountain. *Gr. Boynos*, a hill. *Y Fann*, *Bwlch y fann*, *Tà'l y fann*, *Bann uch denni*, *Banngeibr*. There are several hills of this name in *Brecknockshire*, and some in *Caermarthenshire*, and *Glamorganshire* ; tho' it be scarcely known in other parts of *Wales*. But in the Highlands of *Scotland* and *Ireland*, the higher hills have generally that appellative with some other words added for distinction. *Vid. E. Ll. Archaeologia, Brit. p. 279.* And there is a hill by the city of *Bath* called *Bansdown*. *Adar bann*, *Tal.* calls mountain birds. Hence *Banniar* seems to be derived from its being lifted up : whence the *Eng. Banner*. And hence it comes to signify a natural mark, spot, mole, or excrescence in the body, as being conspicuous or appearing above the rest of the skin. *Elen fannog*, from a mole on her face. *Mair wryry heb fann*, the unspotted virgin. It seems also to signify a cup. *Gwelaishael yn heiliaw bann llawn*, *Gwalch* : *Ef a'm rhoddes medd a gwin o wydrin bann*, *Tal.* *Vid. Pann*, From this *Brit. Bann*, the *Eng. Banns* seems to be derived

Bann hydd, *s. m. K. H.* a hart's horn

Bann, *braich o bennill*, *s. f.* a verse or line in metre, a verse in a poem or epigram. *Gr. Stichos*

Bannan, *s. m.* alarm ; alarming ; report

Bannas, *s. m.* a mat, *H. S.*

Bannhau, *v. a.* to render conspicuous

Bannhwch, *s. f.* a wild sow

Banniar, *s. f.* a banner, a standard, ensign or flag. From *bann*, because it is wont to be lifted up, *pl. bannieri*

Bannllef, *s. f.* a loud shout

Bannllefain, *v. a.* to set up an outcry

Bannod, *s. m.* clause ; a part of a sentence ; an article in grammar

Bannodi, *v. a.* to make a clause, to divide into parts, or clauses

Bannog, *a.* marked, notable, remarkable ; also high, conspicuous. *Mynydd bannog*, a mountain so called. *Ychen bannog*, *Nod bannog*, an article, a part of speech

Bannu, *v. a.* to raise up ; to erect

Banon, *brenhines*, *s. f. Ll.* a queen, *Q. wh.* from *bann*. *Fel Arthur gledd llachar*, *A'i fanon Gwenhwyfar*, *W. W.*

Banw, *s. m.* a little pig, a shoot or young pig, a pig newly weaned, a barrow-pig. *Ir. Banau. Wott.*

Banwes, *s. f.* the feminine of *banw*, a young sow : also a fish called a gilt-head *H. S.*

Banyw, *s. f.* feminine, of the female kind

Bar, *s. m.* a bush. *Bar* signified formerly in the *Welsh*, a bush, whether of hair or of sprigs, or branches, saith *E. Lh.* Whence in *Monmouthshire* and *Herefordshire* the misletoe-bush is yet called *uchelfar* ; and hence both the *Ir. barragel*, and *W. Brig.* for the tops of trees, and *brigau*, hair ; which we find in the name of the herb maiden-hair, *brigau gwener*, *Capillus Veneris*, *al. Gwallt y forwyn*

Bara, *s. m.* bread. So in *Cor.* and *Arm.* *Heb. Barah*, to eat. Meat, food, *Lam. 4. 10. Dav.* *Bara caun*, white bread, manchet bred. *Bara croyw*, *bara cri*, unleavened bread. *Bara efferen*, *K. H.* better *bara offeren*, the bread used in the eucharist or sacrament of the Lord's supper. *Bara lawr*, laver bread, black butter ; a sort of food made in *Glamorganshire*, of a sea-plant which *Mr. E. Lhwyd* takes to be the *oystergreen* or *sea-liverwort*. It is made also in several parts of *Pembrokeshire*, and is there called *llafan* or *llawfan*. *Bara llech* and *bara llechfaen*, bread baked on a bake stone. *Bara miod*, fritters, pancakes. *Bara peilliaid*, white bread, manchet

Baran, *nerth*, *s. m.* saith *Ll.* strength or force. *Vid. Maran.* Hence *cynfaran*, *gorfaran* : *Pan yw gorfaran twrf tonnau wrth lann*, *Tal.*

Barannedd, *s. pl. Q. wh. pl.* from *baran*

Barannu, *v. a.* to appear, to come in view

Barannwg, *a.* a presence ; appearance

Baranres, *ymffust* ; *s. f.* saith *G. T.* But *Davies* thinks it signifies a rank or file of soldiers

Bararrhes, *a.* a boasting, *V.*

Barawg, *a.* full of wrath ; *s. f.* a spur

Barcer, *s. m.* a taner, *Acts 9. 43.* [*R. M.*

Barclod, *s. f. (pl. barclodiau)* an apron,

Barcut, barcuttan, *s. m.* a kite, a glead, a puttock. *Cor. Bargez. Arm. Barquet*
 Bardys, *s. pl. (sing. bardysen)* shrimps
 Bardd, *s. m.* a poet, a bard. *Bardus Gallicè cantor appellatur, qui virorum fortium laudes canit, saith Festus. De Bar, quod Britannis Animi impetusest & Furor. Poeta dicitur barydd, & correptè Bardd. Scotobrigantibus etiam Ibernæ bara dicitur Gravis ira, Baxt. Glossarium.*
 Barddaeth, *s. m.* bardism, or the system and maxims of the bards
 Barddair, *s. m.* a bard's word; panegyric
 Barddas, hanes, *s. m.* saith *Ll.* history, poetry. Philosophy, saith *H. S.*
 Barddawd, *s. m.* the bardic science,
 Barddawd, *s. m. Lat. Bardocucullus, H. S.*
 A French cloak, with a cowl or hood to it to travel with
 Barddawl, *a.* bardic
 Barddawr, *s. m.* bardic genius; the muse
 Barddes, *s. f.* a female bard
 Barddgan, *s. f.* bardic song, poetry
 Barddgar, *a.* fond of patronising bards
 Barddgwccwll, *s. m.* the bard's cowl
 Barddlef, *s. m.* the voice of the bard
 Barddlith, *a.* alluring the bard
 Barddon, *a.* that is taught by the bards
 Barddonawl, *a.* belonging to bardism
 Barddoneg, *s. f.* poetry, a poem
 Barddoni, *s. pl.* poets
 Barddoniaeth, *s. m.* the art of poetry
 Barddoniaethu, *v. a.* to follow the bardic science, or art of poetry
 Barddoniaidd, *a.* poetical. 'Tis a word of four syllables. O bur ddawn ewybr barddoniaidd, *D. G.*
 Barddrin, *s. f.* bardic lore
 Barddwawd, *s.* bardic panegyric
 Baren, *s. f.* a branch
 Barf, *s. f.* a beard. *C. bar. Baref. Arm. Baro, pl. barvou*
 Barfle, *s. m.* the crest of a helmet
 Barflwyd, *a.* being grey-bearded
 Barfog, *a.* bearded
 Barfogyn, *s. m.* a little barbel, *H. S.*
 Barfrwyn, *s. pl.* sea-rushes
 Barfu, *v. a.* to beard
 Barfwr, *s. m.* a barber
 Bargad, *s. f.* an imminent attack
 Bargaw, *a.* ready at hand
 Bargaen, *s. f.* a bargain, a compact, an agreement or contract. Perhaps it is more rightly written *margen* as *marchnad*. From the *Heb. macar*, to sell, *Dav.*
 Bargenna, *v. a.* to bargain or make a bargain
 Bargod, *s. m.* the eaves of a house. And metaphorically, a border, a skirt Pan fo'r Gwyddelod ym margod Môn, *L. G.*
 Bargodi, *v. a.* to overhang, or jut out
 Bargodion, *s. pl.* the inhabitants of the

frontiers or marches of a country; also strange, foreign, saith *E, Ll.*
 Bariaeth, *s. m.* viciousness, mischievousness
 Barlen, *s. f.* the lap
 Baril, *s. f.* a barrel, a cask
 Barilaid, *s. f.* a barrel-full
 Barilan, *s. f.* a small barrel; an anker
 Barilo, *v. a.* to put in a barrel, to barrel
 Bario, *v. a.* to bar, or bolt; to fasten
 Barlen, *s. f.* the lap
 Barlin, *s. m.* supremacy; distinction
 Barlys, *s. m.* barley; bread corn
 Barn, *s. f.* judgment; a sentence. So in *Arm. Cor. Brez.*
 Barn dremyg, *s. f. K. H.* a void or vain judgment, a sentence of no weight
 Barnedig, *a.* established, ratify'd, fixed, good in law. 'Tis a word used in *K. H.* of sentences or acts of law not to be repealed or null'd
 Barnedigaeth, *s. m.* judgment
 Barnedigol, *a.* condemnatory
 Barniad, *s. m.* a judging, or condemning
 Barnodydd, *s. m.* one that judges, or passes sentence; a condemner
 Barnu, *v. a.* to judge
 Barnwr and Barnydd, *s. m.* a judge. *Ar. Barner*
 Baron, *s. m.* a baron, a chief
 Baroniaeth, *s. m.* barony
 Barr, *s. m.* a bar, a bolt, a rail. *Heb. Beriach.* The *Eng. Spar*, seems to be derived from the *brit. barr, q. d. Ys-barr, Dav.*
 Barr, *s. m.* a bar in a court of judicature
 Barrog, ysbardun, *s. m.* saith *Ll.* a spur
 Barrug, *s. m.* a frosty rime, or falling mist, an hoar frost
 Barth, *s. m.* a floor, ground. *Vid. parth*
 Barus, *a.* wicked, mischievous, naughty: also eating much, gluttonous
 Barwn, *s. m.* a baron, a lord or peer of the realm
 Barwniaeth, *a.* a barony
 Barywlen, *s. f.* a part of a shield. Swch y darian a barywlen y darian, *Hist. Arth*
 Bâs, *a.* (perhaps from the *Gr. Bathys*, in a contrary signification) shallow, not deep. *Q. wh.* the *Eng. Base* be hence derived. *Basaf* yw dwfr yn yd lefair, *P.* The water is more shallow where it speaks, i. e. where it make a noise. A proverbial expression concerning talkativeness. Nid wyf cerdd fâs, *Tal.* Ffynhonnau difas glasdeigr, Yw gloywon olygon eigr, *D. G.*
 Bâs, *s. m.* the same as *llewyg* and *llesmair*, a swoon, a qualm, a fainting fit. Sain Niclas wedi'r fâs fau, A fo'n dwyn f'enaid innau, *L. G.*
 Basder, *s. m.* shallowness

Basaidd, *a.* shallowish, rather shallow
 Basder, *s. m.* shallowness
 Basedig, *a.* that is made shallow
 Basedd, *s. m.* shallowness
 Basg, *s. f.* plaiting; net-work
 Basgawd and Basged, *s. f.* a basket. We may claim this for a *Brit.* word on the authority of *Martial, Barbara de pictis venit bascauda Britannis, sed me jam mavult dicere Roma suam.* Basged ddelw bysgod ddyiyn, *M. R. i'r cwrwgl*
 Basgedaid, *a.* a basket-full
 Basgedan, *s. f.* a small basket
 Basgedog, *a.* basketted; having a basket
 Basgedol, *a.* basket-like; basketted
 Basgedwr, *s. m.* a basket-maker
 Basiad, *s. m.* a becoming shallow
 Basle, *s. m.* a shallow place
 Basrwydd, *s. m.* shallowness; not deep
 Bastardd, *s. m.* a bastard, one born of a common woman, base-born. Mab llwyn a pherth. *Dr. Davies*, derives the word *bâs*, shallow, not deep, and *tardd* a springing, budding or sprouting; *tarddu*, to branch out, to shoot up, to spring or arise as a fountain. I shall set down his own words: *Hânc vocem inani conatu multum laborant a Teuton. Belg. Gall. Hisp. Ital. aliisque deducere, quam nullo labore Britannam esse comperient, compositam a Bâs, minime profundus, & Tardd, germinatio, Tarddu germinare, pullulare & salire, oriri ut fontes, q. d. Qui non a profundâ & antiqua nobilitate ortum deducit, sed qui nuper ortus est & germinavit.* Gwahardd di fastardd dy fost, *D. G. am G. Gr.*
 Bastarddaidd, *a.* of base origin; spurious
 Bastarddes, *s. f.* a female bastard
 Bastarddiaw, *v. a.* to bastardize
 Bastarddu, *v. a.* to spring from a base origin, to bastardize
 Basterdyn, *s. m.* the diminutive of *bastardd*. Na ddeued basterdyn i gynulleidfa'r Arglwydd, *Deut. 23. 2.*
 Basu, *v. a.* to make shallow
 Batel, *s. f.* drawing a bow; a battle
 Batelu, *v. a.* to battle, war, or fight
 Batelus, *a.* battling; quarrelsome
 Bath, tebyg, *a.* like. And *Math. Vid.* Ni thelir math lowri mwy, *T. A.*
 Bath, arian bath, *s. pl.* money or coin, coined money
 Bathain, *s. m.* a medal
 Bathdy, *s. m.* a mint
 Bathedig, *a.* coined, stamped
 Bathawg, bathog, *a.* rich
 Batheiad, *s. m.* a hound. *Vid. bytheiad*
 Batheinio, *v. a.* to make medals
 Batheiniol, *a.* hieroglyphic; medallic
 Batheinydd, *s. m.* a medallist

Bathell, *s. f.* a small coin; halfpenny
 Bathiad, *s. m.* coinage: coining
 Bathodyn, *s. m.* a coin: a medal
 Bathor, *s. m.* a dormouse, *S. W. Vid. pathew*
 Bathu, *v. a.* to coin or make money
 Bathwr, *s. m.* a coiner
 Battingen, *s. f.* (*pl. battingod*) a sheaf of corn threshed; also a woman deflowered *R. M.*
 Battio, battingo ceibio, *v. a.* to hoe, or pare the ground
 Bau, *s. m.* a hoof
 Bauad, *s. m.* the bearer of a sawpit, *R. M.*
 Baual, *s. m.* a broad butt
 Baw, *s. m.* dirt, mire, turd: *a.* dirty, mean. *Bawed*, so vile. *Baw diawl*, assafoetida
 Bawai, *s. m.* dirty, sordid, niggardly.
 Bywyd drwg a fo i'r bawai, *B. Ph. B.*
 Bawaidd, *a.* dirty, mean or vile, sordid
 Bawd, *s. f.* the thumb. *Arm. Meut.* Bawd troed, the great toe. *H. b. Bohem.* the thumb, the great toe, *Dav.* Bawd carr, a piece of wood under a drag. Bawd y melinydd, the bull-head.
 Bawdfedi, *v. a.* to reap over the thumb
 Bawdfys, *s. m.* the thumb
 Bawdle, *s. m.* a thumb-stall
 Bawdŷ, *s. m.* necessary-house; a privy
 Bawddyn, *s. m.* a base, worthless, dirty fellow. Bawddyn oedd na'm rhybuddiai, *D. G.*
 Bawedi, *s. m.* nastiness, filthiness
 Baweidd-dra, *s. m.* filthiness, meanness
 Baweiddio, *v. a.* to grow filthy
 Bawlyd, *a.* dirty, miry
 Bawyn, *s. m.* a dirty wretch, a mean fellow
 Be, *conj.* (mutation of *Pe*) if
 Bechan, *a.* a little she, a small female. Feminine from *bychan*
 Bechannig, *a.* very little, diminutive
 Bechannigen, *s. f.* a very little female
 Bechgynnos, *s. m.* little boys
 Bechyn, *s. m.* a little hook
 Bed, *s. m.* a state of inaptness [like
 Bedlemmaidd, *a.* apt to run about; gipsy-
 Bedlemmes, *s. f.* a female gipsy; a stroller
 Bedlemmod, *s. pl.* vagabonds
 Bedlemmydd, *s. m.* a male gipsy
 Bedw, *s. m.* (*sing. bedwen*) a birch-tree. *Arm. bezwen.* Also a may-pole. Hence the *Lat. betula* is derived
 Bedwenni, *s. pl.* a grove of birch
 Bedwerw, *s. f.* birch grove
 Bedwin, *a.* of the nature of birch, birchen
 Bedwlwyn, *s. m.* a birchen grove
 Bedydd and Badydd, *s. m.* baptism. Bedydd esgob, confirmation
 Bedyddfa, *s. f.* baptistry
 Bedyddedig and Bedyddiedig, *s. m.* being baptised

Bedyddfaen, Bedyddfan, and Bedyddlestr, *s. f.* the baptistry, the font
 Bedyddio *v. a.* to christen or baptise
 Bedyssawd, *s. m.* the whole world or earth
 Bedd, *s. f.* a sepulchre or grave. So in *Arm.* The *Heb. beth* sometimes signifies a sepulchre, saith *Dr. Davies*; as Job 30. 23. and Eccles. 12. 5.
 Beddaid, llenaid bedd, *s. f.* a grave full
 Beddfaen, *s. m.* a tombstone
 Beddgor, *s. m.* mausoleum
 Beddlech, *s. f.* a grave stone
 Beddrawd or Beddrod, *s. m.* a sepulchre, a burying place. *Heb. Bor.* and *Kerurah*
 Begegryr, gwenynen ormes, *s. f.* a drone. Mab gogan, mae begegryr, Gyda chwi, o gedwch wyr, *D. G. i eiddig*
 Beiad, *s. m.* a blaming
 Beiadwy, *a.* blameable; culpable
 Beichiad, *s. m.* a bellowing; a loading
 Beichio, *v. a.* to low or bellow as kine do
 Beichiog, *a.* burdened, loaded; great with child
 Beichiog, *a.* with child. *Vid. baich*
 Beichiogi, *v. a.* to conceive; also to get a woman with child, to impregnate; also the child in the mother's womb. Rhai sydd arbetrus am feichiogi gwraig, o llygrir, pa beth a ddyllir am danaw, *K. H.* From *baich*, a burden [tion
 Beichiogiad, *s. m.* a burdening, impregna-
 Beichiogrwydd, *s. m.* pregnancy
 Beichiogwr, *s. m.* one that begets a child
 Beidiog, *a.* lively; vigorous
 Beiddgar, *a.* presumptuous
 Beiddial, *s. m.* a presuming; a daring
 Beiddio, *v. a.* to presume; to dare
 Beiddiol, *a.* presuming; daring
 Beiddiedig, *a.* blamed; censured
 Beigri, *s. m.* a great misfortune
 Beili, *s. m.* a court, or yard
 Beiliad, *s. m.* a getting out
 Beiliaw, *v. a.* to erupt; to jet out
 Beiliawg, *a.* bursting, or shooting out
 Beiliedig, *a.* that is projected; cuminated
 Beio, *v. a.* to blame; to censure
 Beiol, *a.* blaming; censuring
 Beiri, *s. m.* a kite; a glede
 Beirion, *s. pl.* kites, *Vid. birion*
 Beirniad, *s. m.* a judge, *H. S.*
 Beisciad, *s. m.* a tract, *Id.*
 Beisfa, *s. f.* a shallow place
 Beisfan, *s. f.* a shallow place
 Beisfaogrwydd, *s. m.* shoaliness
 Beisfaol, *a.* shallowy; shoaly
 Beisfor, *s. m.* a shallow sea
 Beisgawn, *s. f.* a heap of corn, hay, &c. *Vid. ysgafn*
 Beisgawniad, *s. m.* a stacking
 Beisgawnu, *v. a.* to stack corn
 Beisiad, *s. m.* a becoming shallow

Beisio, *v. a.* to wade, to wade over, to ford
 Beisle, *s. m.* a shallow place [over
 Beiston, y Feisdonn, Terfyn gorllanw, *s. m.* the utmost wave of the sea. From *bais* and *tonn.* *Vid. bais*
 Beius, *a.* faulty; blameable
 Beiusrwydd, *s. m.* faultiness; blameable-
 Beiwr, *s. m.* a blamer [ness
 Bel, *s. m.* tumult; havoc; war
 Bela, *v. a.* to wrangle, *H. S. sed. q.*
 Bela, *s. m.* a wolf; henbane
 Belach, *s. m.* trouble, or molestation
 Belawg, *a.* apt to be ravaging
 Bele, *s. m.* a little beast, whose skin is of great price, a marten, a sable. *Pl. Beleod, Beleon.* *Vid. Balaon*
 Belg, *s. m.* a breaking out; a ravager
 Belgiad, *s. m.* a ravager, a Belgian
 Belgwys, *s. m.* the ravagers; the Belgæ
 Beli, *s. m.* havoc; devastation. *Beirdd*
Beli, or *Beliad*, irregular bards
 Belis, cloig, piliwn gwenith. *s. pl.* helm forthatching. *Glamorg.* Helm or straw to thatch
 Belu, *v. a.* to bricker; to brawl
 Belwyr, *s. m.* depredators; Belgæ
 Bell, *a.* compact, firm, or close
 Bellach, *adv.* now at length, or now at last
 Benbaladr, *a.* Sef a wnaethant, Dodi y melldith Duw, ac un y gynnulleidfa houno, ac un Gymru benbaladr ar y neb a dorrai y cyfreithieu hynny. The preface to *K. H.* which is translated by *Dr. Wotton* thus; *Maledictionem Dei, & istius cætus, & Wallorum qui armis ferendis erant idonei, omnibus qui Constitutiones illas violaverint, imprecabantur.* So that *benbaladr* is an epithet, signifying one fit to bear arms. From *pen* and *paladr*, a spear
 Benben, *a.* from *pen* a head. When men fall out and quarrel, they are said to fly at each other's head. Y beirdd a ddyfod ydd ai'r byd benben, a phawb bendraphen cyn medi'r yd. *L. G.*
 Bendigaid, *a.* blessed
 Bendigo, *v. a.* to bless
 Bendith, *s. f.* a blessing
 Bendith eu mamman, *s. pl.* the same as *tylwyth tég*, fairies, spirits, that walk a nights
 Bendithio, *v. a.* to bless. *Arm. Beniddien*
 Bendramwnwgl. *Vid. pendramwnwgl*
 Bendraphen, *adv.* promiscuously, confusedly, mingle, mangle, without any order or regard
 Bendro, *s. m.* a dissiness or giddiness of the head, the turn about sickness, *Vid. pendro*
 Benddar, *Vid. penddar*
 Benedig, cennadwriaeth, *s. f. Ll.* a message, an embassy

Benen, sponsa, *s. f. Gl. Taf. H. S.* a bride,
In *Cor.* and *Ir.* any woman
Benn, *s. f.* a wain, a cart. The same as
menn *Benna* *linguâ Gallicâ* genus *vehiculi* appellatur, *Festus*
Bensach, *s. pl.* the mumps. *Angina spuria, I. D. R.*
Benthyg, *s. m.* a loan, that which is lent or borrowed. It is written *benffyg* in some copies, of *K. H.* and in *Teliesin*, saith *Davies*. *Finffug* wr am *fenffyg* oedd, *D. G.* *Benffyg* *Arm.* a benefit
Benthygio, *v. a.* to lend or borrow
Benwyd, *s. m.* corruptly for *menwyd*. *Vid. menwyd*
Benyw, *s. f.* a female, properly a woman. *Cor. benen*
Benywaidd, *a.* feminine; womanish
Benywen, *s. f.* a little female
Benywettach, *s. f.* giggling females
Benywol, *a.* female; of the female sex
Bêr, *s. f.* a spit. So in *Arm.*
Bêr, *s. f.* a spear, lance, or pike. *Pl. beri*, spears. *Heb. beriach, D.* Hence the compound *ysber, ysper, Vid.* *Ywch ni maddau, fy ngwân a berau*, saith *CHRIST* to his crucifiers, in *Taliesin*
Bera, *ysgafn o yd neu wair, s. m.* a heap of corn or hay
Beraes, *s. f.* a buckler, a short shield
Berai, *s. m.* a turnspit
Beran, *s. f.* a little spit, a broach
Berasgell, *a.* short-wing; *s. f.* the bird called penguin
Berdas, *s. m.* a shrimp
Berdroell, *s. f.* a jack-wheel
Berddig, *a.* bardic; poetical
Berdys, *s. pl. (sing. berdysen)*, shrimps
Berf *s.* a verb, one of the parts of speech. *Llefain yw berf o fer fardd, D. G.*
Berfa, *s. f.* a barrow to carry out dung
Berfa ddwyllaw, *s. f.* a hand-barrow
Berfa olwynog, and *berfa drol, s. f.* a wheel-barrow
Berfain, *a.* thin, or slender shanked
Berfaydd, *s. m.* a barrow-man
Berfayddes, *s. f.* a barrow-woman
Bergam, *a.* bow-legged
Beri, *s. m.* a kite, or glead
Berian, *s. f.* a short yoke [*byrllysg*]
Berllysg, *s. f.* a staff, a short rod, *Vid.*
Bernais, *s. f.* a varnish. *Delw o bren gwern dan fernais, D. G.*
Beroes, *s. f.* a short age
Berr, *a.* the feminine of *byrr*, short
Berr, *s. f.* the shank or leg. Thence are compounded, *bergam, berfain, &c.*
Berrwy, *s. f.* a leg fetter
Berth, *a.* fair, handsome, beautiful, well favoured, neat. Hence are compounded, *arferth, prydferth*

Berthaidd, *a.* pleasing, well favoured
Berthawg, *a.* rich, wealthy. *Pan yttioedd hagen pryd ucher y daeth gwr berthawg o Arimathea, &c.*
Berthdud, *s. m.* from *berth* and *tud*, land
Berthedd, *s. m.* fairness, handsomness, comeliness, neatness
Berthedd, *s. m.* wealth, riches. *Galf*
Berthfan, *s. f.* from *berth* and *mann* or *bann*, a rich spot
Berthiad, *s. m.* a beautifying
Berthid, *s. pl. (berthidau)* wealth, riches
Berthog, *a.* endowed, wealthy
Berthogi, *v. a.* to enrich, to endow. *Ef a berthoges eglwys i'r grôg, he enrich'd or endow'd*
Berthu, *v.* to endow, to enrich
Berthyd, *s. m.* ornament; a jewel
Berthyll, *a.* elegant, splendid, enriched
Beru, *v. a.* to stab with a spear, to spit
Berw, *s. m.* a boiling, a seething: a boiling or bubbling, *berw'r cylla*, concoction or digestion in the stomach
Berwad, *s. m.* a decoction
Berwadwy, *a.* decoctable, bubbling
Berwedig, *a.* boiling, that is decocted
Berwedydd, *s. m.* a boiler
Berwedd, *s. m.* ebullition, a boiling
Berweddu, *v. a.* to brew
Berwi, *v. a.* to boil or seeth, as cooks do; to boil or bubble up as water doth. So in *Arm.*
Berwol, *a.* boiling, bubbling
Berwy, *s. pl.* cresses
Berwy, *s. m.* iron, *H. S.*
Berwyd, *s. m.* an ebullition
Berwydydd, *s. m.* a brewer
Berwydd, *s. m.* a boiler, a brewer
Berwydda, *v.* to brew [brewing]
Berwyddfa, *s. m.* a brewery, or a place for
Berwyog, *s. m.* a slave in iron, *Id.*
Bery, *s. m.* a kite, a glead
Beryl, *s.* a transparent jewel, of a bluish green colour, from the size of a small tare to that of a walnut; it is the 8th in the foundation of the New Jerusalem; and Christ's body is compared to it, to denote his heavenly beauty, and mysterious person and dignity. *Rev. 21. 20. Dan. 10. 6.* It was the 10th in the high-priest's breast-plate.
Beryon and Berywon, *s. pl.* the same as *barcuttanod*, kites. *Vid. biery*
Berysgrifen, *s. f.* brachygraphy
Bestfil, *s. m.* a beast. It seems to be corruptly written for *gwestfil*, a wild beast
Bet, *a.* hatred. *Dal bet*, to be angry, *H. S.*
Beth, *pron.* mutation of *peth*, what
Bettws, *s. m.* *lle canolig rhwng dyffryn ac uwch mynydd*; felly y dywed rhai, *Ni a ddaethom yrowan i fettws, hynny*

yw, lle cynnes tymmhoraidd. Y mae hyn yn swy tebygol fyth wrth osodiad ac agwedd y llannau sy mewn amryw fanau yng Nghymru yn dwyn yr enw hwnnw, *Dav.* Ereill a ddywedant y perthynai pob bettws i rhyw *Fonachlog*, ac mai oddiwrth y gair *Llading abbatis* y daeth, *E. Lh.*

Bettysen, *s. f.* the herb beet

Beu, *s. m. W. S.* from *peu*, an habitation.

Vid. peu

Beudag, *s. f.* the head or top of the wind-pipe, the throat. *Larynx. Dav.* beudag buwch, bidog heb wain. *Anonymus.*

Beudail, *s. m.* cow dung

Beudy, *s. m.* a cow house

Beunoeth and Peunoeth, and Beunos, *a.* every night [day

Beunydd and Peunydd, *adv.* daily, every

Bewyd, *s. m.* dirtiness, filthiness

Bi, *a.* antiently used for *bydd*, he shall or will be. Whence the imperative *bid*, let him be, *Nid fu nid fi*; ynghymhelrhi ei gyfeisor, *Tal.* Hence the compounds following, used by the antients: *dybi* and *dyfi*, for *dybydd*: and *derfi* for *derfydd*: *adfi* for *adfydd*: *deubi* for *deubydd*, i. e. *daw*, he will come: *dydderbi* for *dydderfydd*: *dymbi* for *dymbydd*, i. e. *bydd ym*. *Diluwad dyfu, dyddbrawdaddyfi, Gwalch.* Pob cymman darogan derfi, *LL. Gwr.*

Biach, *s. f.* corruptly used for *giach*, a snipe

Biachu, *v. a.* corruptly for *bachu*

Bicar, *s. m.* a vicar

Bicra, *v. a.* to fight, or skirmish; to bicker

Bicre, *s. m.* a conflict, skirmish or bickering. Hence the *English*, bicker. *Bwau crwys yn bicra oedd, N.* Torr dy filan ym micre, &c. *Vid. bragad.* Yn bicryn saethyn bob saith, *L. G.*

Bid, *v.* for *bydded*. *Vid. bi*

Bîd, *s. m. S. W.* is the same as *gwrych*, in *N. W.* a quick-set hedge

Bidan, *s. f.* a twig, or slender branch; a weakly, or sorry wretch

Bidio, *v. a.* to plash a hedge

Bidog, *s. m.* an hanger or short sword, a pocket dagger, a rapier, a ponyard. *Cyllell glûn*

Bidogan, *s. f.* a small hanger

Bidogi, *v. a.* to poniard, to stab

Bidogyn, *s. m.* a dagger, or poniard

Bidwal, *s. m.* an encampment

Bidwoseb, *s. m.* a visiting

Biery, *s. m.* the same as *barcut*, a kite; *pl. beryon*, and *berywon*, and *beryfon*. *Llithiaist â'th rôn, Aer feryfon*, ar forefwd, *Gr. M. D.*

Bigilydd or Bwygilydd, *a.* O blâs gwr da bigilydd, from one to the other

Bigwrn, rather *migwrn. s. m.* a knuckle, the nether joint of the leg, or the ankle-joint

Bil, *s. f.* in some parts of *S. W.* *bil* is the mouth of a vessel. *Cwppan llawn hyd y fil, &c.*

Bilan gwayw, *s. f.* a spear, lance, or pike.

Vid. ex. in bragad

Bilain, *s. m.* a farmer, a villager, an husbandman: a tenant in villenage. *Y bleinllu*, an army of common people

Bileindref, *s. f. K. H.* a farm held in villenage, or by servile tenure

Bildin, *s. m.* a galling. *Vid. pildin*

Bilen, *s. f.* a membrane *Vid. pilen*

Bilwg, *s. m.* an hedging-bill

Bir, *s. m.* beer

Birion, *s. pl.* kites. *Vid. biery*

Biswail, *s. m.* cow-dung; a drain in a cow-house

Bisweiliad, *s. m.* a dunging

Bisweilio, *v. a.* to dung, to drop dung

Bittail, *s. m. Arm.* food, sustenance; a buffalo

Bittolws, tarw, *s. m. LL.* a bull

Biw, *s. f.* the same as *bu* and *buwch*, a cow.

Banbref biw yn rhiw rhag eddeon, Gwalch.

Wyth ugain unlliw, O loi a biw. Biw

blith ac ychen, A phob cain amgen, *Tal.*

Rym a fai biw blith yr haf, Rym a fai

eddystrawd y gauaf, *Tuliesin ben beirdd*

Blaen, *s. m.* the point of a weapon, the end or extremity of a thing, the top, the foremost part, the former or foremost. Priority, precedence

Blaena, *a.* first or foremost

Blaenafiaeth, *s. m.* primacy

Blaenanedig, *a.* that is first born; before; primogenial: *s.* firstling, or first-born

Blaendardd, *s. m.* the first springing, or budding; a germ

Blaendoccio, *v. a.* to beard wool

Blaendorri, *v. a.* to cut the end

Blaendrwch, *s. m.* apharesis

Blaendrwyth, *s. m. Q.* from *blaen* and *trwyth*. *Vid. trwyth.* Bwriwyd eryr.

llwyd i'r lann. Blaendrwyth brenhin-

llwyth henllan, *T. A.* It may signify in

the present *Welsh* the first soap suds in washing. Blaendrwyth y llaid

Blaenddod, *s. m.* a prefix, a term in gram-

Blaenddodiad, *s. m.* a prefixing [mar

Blaeneu, *s. m.* the furthest and most mountainous part of a country. *Blaeneu Lloegr*, the marches. *Blaeneu afonydd*, the sources of rivers

Blaenudir, *s. m.* the hilly part of a country

Blaenfain, *a.* sharp-pointed

Blaenfed, *a.* antecedent, or foregoing

Blaengar, *a.* presumptuous, daring, bold

Blaengeiniad, *s. m.* a precentor

Blaengis, *s. m.* the first onset, or assault in battle. From *blaen* and *cis*
 Blaengnaif, *s. m.* bearding of wool
 Blaengnwd, *s. m.* the first crop, or annates
 Blaenhogi, *v. a.* to sharpen the point
 Blaeniad, *s. m.* a forming into a point; a getting foremost; a preceding, or leading
 Blaenllaeth, *s. m.* first milk
 Blaenllaw, *s. f.* first hand: *yn mlaenllaw*, before hand
 Blaenllym, *a.* sharp-pointed
 Blaennewydd, *s. m.* a new moon
 Blaenol, *a.* going foremost, primary
 Blaenor, *s. m.* a leader, a principal, a chief, a ringleader
 Blaenorawl, *a.* antecedent
 Blaenori, *v. a.* to precede
 Blaenoriad, *s. m.* a preceding
 Blaenoriaeth, *s. m.* antecedence, priority
 Blaenrhed, *s. m.* a fore-runner, one that runneth foremost. *Blaenrhed wrth fyned oedd fo, Ac olaf pan fai gilio, J. Deul*
 Blaenrhediad, *s. m.* precurring
 Blaenrhedol, *a.* precurrent
 Blaenrhedu, *v. a.* to forerun; to precede
 Blaenu, *v. a.* to out run, to fore-run, to get before, to over run, or outstrip; to do a thing first or before another
 Blaenwel, *s. m.* the top, the summit
 Blaenwedd, *s. m.* the top, peak, or height of a thing
 Blagur, *s. m.* (*sing.* blaguryn,) the bud of a tree or herb. a young twig or sprig. *Chal. bangin*, branches, *D.* Some use *bagluryn*
 Blaguriad, *s. m.* a budding
 Blaguro, *v. a.* to branch out, to bud, to blossom, to sprout out, to burgeon, to spring. *Gr. Blastano*
 Blagurol, *a.* having a tendency to shoot out; to bud, or to blossom
 Blai, *s. m.* depredator; a wolf [*Arm.*
 Blaidd, *s. m.* a wolf; the same in *Cor.* and
 Bleiddias, *s. f.* a wolf bitch. *Ar. bleiddies*
 Blau, *s. m.* what is plain or evident
 Blanc, *s. m.* a colt
 Blanu, *v. a.* to manifest; to appear
 Blas, *s. m.* the sense of tasting; a taste, a relish
 Blasaid, *a.* having some relish or savour
 Blaseiddio, *v. a.* to give a relish
 Blasiad, *s. m.* a tasting
 Blasu, *v. a.* to taste, to relish, to like
 Blusus, *a.* well relished or tasted, savoury
 Blasuso, *v. a.* to give a relish
 Blaw, *s. m.* a flowing out; effusion; a cry; also the flooding of the sea
 Blawd, *s. m.* meal. So in *Arm.*
 Blawd llif, *s. m.* saw-dust
 Blawdd, *chwyrn, a. Ll.* swift, active, nimble, quick, fleet, speedy, ready. *Rhuthr blawdd*

Thence are the compounds. Aerflawdd, cadflawdd, cynflawdd, gorflawdd, hirflawdd, trawlawdd
 Blawn, *s. m.* that is pervasive; the fat or oily principle; the richness of manure
 Blawr, *s. m.* grey, hoary. *Vid. ex. in Hlogawd*
 Blawrgoch, *s. m.* a russet, or reddish brown
 Blawr wyn, the same as blawr
 Blawrio, *v. a.* to grow grey; to wax green
 Ble, *s. m.* a plain, an open field
 Bledd, *s. m.* ravage: spoil
 Bleddydfa wyneb, *s. m. Ll.* the face, the countenance
 Bleiddadwy, *a.* that can over-run
 Bleidd dag, *s. m.* a wolf's bane, or aconite
 Bleiddgi, *s. m.* a wolf-dog
 Bleiddian, *s. m.* a young wolf
 Bleiddig, *a.* like a wolf
 Bleiddiuch, *s. m.* a tendency to project or appear
 Bleiddyd, *s. m.* a depredator, a wolf
 Bleiddyn, *s. m.* a wolf's cub
 Bleiddynedd, *s. m.* melancholy
 Bleiniad, *s. m.* a leader, an ear of corn
 Blew, *s. pl. (sign. blewyn.)* hair; but not used for a head of hair. as in *cornish*, blew an pedn, for gwallt pen. the hair of the head; blew glaz, grey hairs, &c. *E. Ll.*
 Blewiach, *s. pl.* small, soft, and tender hairs, down
 Blewio, *v.* to grow hairy
 Blewmon and Blowmon, *s. m.* a moor. *Oddyna hi aeth hyd yn Ethiopia gwlad y blewmonieid. Prof. Sibli ddoeth. Vid. blowmon*
 Blewog, *a.* hairy, shaggy
 Blewogi, *v. a.* to become hairy
 Blewogrwydd, *s. m.* hairiness
 Blewynog, *s. m.* the hawk-weed
 Bliant, *s. m.* very fine linen, as cambrick or lawn. *Lliain bwyd o fliant. Hist. Arthur. Pais fliant, Gwisg fliant*
 Blif, *s. m.* a sort of catapult, or warlike, engine to shoot stones out of a sling, a batterer. From the *Gr. bollo*. Maen blif, a ball, plummet, or stone discharged out of that engine. *Hi a ddaiai o'i deuslaen, Ergyd blif ar goed o'i blaen, T. A. i fwa. Yn faen blif i' th gyfrifais, Un o was hen Einion Sais, H. S.*
 Blifai, *s. m.* a projectile
 Blifio, *v. a.* to project from an engine
 Blifyn, *s. m.* a bullet, a ball
 Blin, *a.* weary, tired, faint, or weak; also, troublesome, molesting, offensive
 Blincwra, *s. m.* a pimple, a blister, a weal
 Blinder, *s. m.* adversity, tribulation, trouble, affliction weariness.
 Blinderog, *a.* afflicted, wearisome
 Blinderus, *a.* tiresome, tired, weary

Blinedig, *a.* wearied, tired, disturbed
 Blinfyd, *s. m.* affliction. From *blin* and *byd*
 Bling, *s. m.* a rising up; a flaying, or
 rising of the skin
 Blingiad, *s. m.* excoriation
 Blingo, *v. a.* to flay, to pluck off the skin
 or hide of a beast, to excoriate
 Blisg or Plysg, (*sing.* blisgyn or plisgyn,) *s. m.* the shell of a nut, of an egg, &c.
Vid. belasg. Arm. Plisquen cnouen, a
nut-shell
 Blith, *a.* giving milk. As gwartheg blith-
 ion, milch cows. It is used also substan-
 tively for milk; as llawer o flith; Diod
 o flith anifeiliad; and signifies metapho-
 rically, any thing that brings one profit.
 From the *Ir. blathuin*, to milk, comes the
Welsh blithion. Buwch flith, *Ir. bo*
fiochd, a milch cow
 Blith draphlith, *a.* confusedly, promiscu-
 ously, mixtly, without any order. From
plith, between
 Blithog, *a.* abounding with milk
 Blochda, *s. m.* curd, cream
 Blodau, *sing.* blodeuyn, *s. m.* a flower, a
 bloom or blossom. *Cor. Bledzhân. Arm.*
Bleuzeuen, or Bleînuen
 Bloden, *s. f.* a floweret, a blossom
 Blodeuad, *s. m.* a flowering
 Blodeufag, *a.* floriferous
 Blodeulyd, *a.* flowered, mothery
 Blodeuo, *v. a.* to blossom, to bloom, to
 blow as a flower, to bear flowers, to flour-
 ish; also to grow ripe of age, *K. H.*
De puellis dicitur, quæ viripotentus
evaserint, Wott.
 Blodeuog, *a.* flowery, bloomy, flourishing
 Blodeuol, *a.* flowering, blooming
 Blodeuwydd, *s. m.* flowering shrubs, or
 flowering trees
 Blodio, blawdio, *v. a.* to pour out, or to
 sprinkle meal
 Blodiog, *a.* farinaceous, mealy
 Blodiwr and Blawdwr, *s. m.* one that car-
 rieth meal or flour to any place to sell,
 a meal-man
 Blodwaith, *s. m.* meal-dust
 Blodwraig, *s. f.* a meal-woman
 Blodwy, *a.* mellow or ripe
 Blodyn, *s. m.* a flower, a floweret
 Bloddest, *s. f.* an applause, rejoicing,
 shouting for joy, 2 Sam. 6. 15.
 Bloddesta, *v. a.* to make rejoicing
 Bloedd, *s. f.* a cry, a shout, an outcry
 Bloeddfawr, *a.* vociferous; shouting
 Bloedddgar, *a.* apt to be vociferating
 Bloeddian, *v. a.* to vociferate
 Bloeddio, *v. a.* to cry, to shout, to give a
 shout, to set up a shout
 Bloeddiol, *a.* screaming; vociferous
 Bloeddiwr, *s. m.* a shouter

Bloen, *s. f.* a floweret, a blossom
 Bloeniad, *s. m.* a blossoming
 Bloenol, *a.* blossoming; blooming
 Bloenu, *v. a.* to blossom; to bloom
 Bloesg, *s. f.* broken noise
 Bloesg, *a.* lisping, that cannot speak plain
 or pronounce some of the letters. *Heb.*
longez, to speak barbarously, *Dav. Gr.*
blaesos, prating foolishly; *Psellos*, that
 stammereth or stutthereth
 Bloesgedd, *s. m.* lisping; defect in speech
 Bloesgi, *s. m.* lisping, a faltering in speech
 Bloesgi, *v. a.* to speak lispingly
 Bloesgwr, *s. m.* a lisper
 Bloffi, *v. a.* to mingle, intermix
 Bloffiad, *a.* to mingle
 Bloffied, *v. a.* to mingle or mix together
 Bloneg, *s. m.* swine's grease. *Ir. blwnag*
 Bloneg y derw, *s. m.* the white sap, or
 sappy part of an oak on the out side next
 to the bark
 Blonhegen, *s. f.* the leaf of a swine or goose
 Bloras, *s. m.* a peak
 Blotta, *v. a.* to meal, to beg meal [meal
 Blottai, *s. m.* one that goeth about to beg
 Blotty, *s. m.* a meal house
 Bloth, *s. m.* a blast or puff
 Blothach, *s. f.* a fat woman
 Blowmon, *s. m.* a black-moor, an Ethiopian.
Cwbl o ammod cyw blowmon, D. Gr. i'r
ceiliog du. Vid. blewmon.
 Bloyn, *s. m.* a blossom, or flower.
 Blwch, *s. m.* a box.
 Blwng, *s. m.* angry, sour, crabbed, frowning.
f. g. blong. Rhoes hwrdd i'm llong, rhoes
flong floedd. G. Gr. i'r donn
 Blwth, *s. m.* a blast, a puff
 Blwydd and blwyddyn, *s. f.* a year
 Blwyddiad, *s. m.* a yearling, of a year old.
 Dau oen blwyddiaid, *Lef. 23. 19.*
 Blwyddol, *a.* annual, yearly
 Blychaid, *s. m.* a box-full
 Blychu, *v. a.* to put in a box.
 Blychyn, *s. m.* a little box.
 Blydd, *a.* sappy, soft, tender, delicate
 Blyddiad, *s. m.* a rising of sap.
 Blynedd, *s. f.* the same as blwydd, *pl. blyn-*
yddau, years
 Blynnyddol, *a.* annual, relating to a year
 Blyngawd. The same as blyngder
 Blyngder, *s. m.* anger, austerity, sourness
 Blynghau, *v. a.* to be angry, to frown
 Blyngu, *v. a.* to rouse up the passion
 Blys, *s. m.* longing, an inordinate desire
 Blysgar, *a.* longing, hankering, or craving
 Blysiad, *s. m.* a longing, or craving
 Blysigrwydd, *s. m.* epicureanism
 Blysio, *v. a.* to desire, to long for a thing
 Blysiion, *s. pl.* dainties, niceties
 Blythach, *s. m.* a bloated person
 Blythai, *s. m.* a guzzle-gut

- Blythair, *s. m.* a belching, *H. S.*
 Blythar, *s. m.* a belch
 Blytheiriad, *s. m.* a belching
 Blytheirio, *v. a.* to belch, *Vid. bretheirio*
 Bo, *v.* may be, *interj.* bo!
 Bo, *s. m.* a bugbear, a hobgoblin
 Bocsach, *s. m.* glorying, bragging, vaunting;
 also indignation, envy. Thus *W. S.*
 translates the *Gr. Zelos*, in Acts 5. 17.
 Bocsachu, *v. a.* to puff out the cheek
 Bocsachus, *a.* vaunting, or bragging
 Bocs, *s. m.* the box tree. *Gr. byxos.*
Arab. bosca. Dav
 Boch, *s. f.* a cheek. *Ar.* the jaw-bone.
Cor. Bôh
 Bochaid, *s. f.* a chopfull
 Bochau, *s. pl.* the cheeks, the jaws, the
 chaps or chops
 Bochdew, *a.* blub cheeked
 Bochgern, *s. m.* a jole
 Bochgernaid, *s. m.* a chopfull
 Bochglug, *a.* blub-cheeked
 Bechiad, *s. m.* a gobbling up
 Bochio, *v. a.* to munch
 Bochlaes, *s. m.* flabby cheeked
 Bochlwyd, *a.* pale cheeked
 Bochlwyth, *s. m.* chopfull
 Bochlwytho, *v. a.* to stuff greedily
 Bochodeg, *a.* poor. *D. ex. lib. Land.* Bet-
 ter bychodeg, from bychod, *Idem*
 Bôd, *v.* to be; also, the being of any
 thing, essence
 Bôd, *s. m.* an abode, a dwelling, a mansion,
 an habitation; as bod Edern, bod Eon, bod
 Organ, &c. Hafod, a summer's dwelling
 Bôd, *s. m.* a kite
 Bod y gwerni, bod tinwyn, *s. m.* a buzzard
 Bodol, *a.* being; existing, or existent
 Bodolaeth, *s. m.* existence
 Bodron, bwdran, *s. m.* a sort of flummery.
 Bodrwy, *s. f.* a ring [*Vid. mwdran*]
 Bodrwywr, *s. m.* a ring maker
 Bodryda, *s. m.* a bee-hive. 'Tis more
 rightly written *Modrydaf*
 Bodd, *s. m.* good pleasure, content, will,
 consent, leave
 Bodda, *s. m.* a red-shank, a bird; called
 also troed-goch
 Boddgar, *a.* easily pleased, contented
 Boddgarwch, *s. m.* contentedness
 Boddhâd, *a.* pleasing, satisfying
 Boddhau, Boddloni, and Boddio, *v. a.* to
 please, or give content
 Boddi, *v. a.* to drown; to be drowned;
 drowning. *Gr. Bythizo, Ecbythizo*, to
 plunge into the deep. *Arm. Beyddi*, or
Bewiz. Ir. Batham
 Boddriad, *s. m.* a drowning
 Boddineb, *s. m.* contentment, satisfaction
 Boddlon, *a.* corruptly *bodlon*, contented,
 Boddlondeb, *s. m.* satisfaction [*willing*
 Boddlonedig, *a.* satisfied, contented
 Boddlonedigol, *a.* satisfactory
 Boddlongar, *a.* satisfactory
 Boddloni, *v. a.* to satisfy, to please
 Boddloniad, *s. m.* contenting
 Boddlonol, *a.* tending to satisfy
 Boddlonrwydd, *s. m.* contentedness
 Boddlonus, *a.* contented, or satisfied
 Boddog, *a.* contented, pleased
 Boddol, *a.* willing, contented, pleasing
 Boddoldeb, *s. m.* contentment, satiety
 Boddus, *a.* pleasing, agreeable
 Boed, *a.* be it, let it be; for *bydded*
 Bog, *s. m.* a swell, a rising up [*begel*]
 Bogail, *s. m.* the navel. *Cor. begl. Arm.*
 Bogeilchwydd, *s. m.* swelling of the navel
 Bogeilglwm, *s. m.* the tye, or boss of the
 navel
 Bogeiliaidd, *a.* apt to boss out; umbilical
 Boglwm, *s. m.* a boss, a knob
 Boglyn, *s. m.* the boss of a buckler, &c.
 a knot, a knob, an ouch
 Boglyniad, *s. m.* a bossing
 Boglynnu, *v. a.* to boss; to bubble
 Boglynwaith, *s. m.* emboss-work
 Bogwn, *s. m.* might; potency
 Bogynog, *a.* mighty; potent
 Bôl, Bola, Boly, *s. m.* the belly. the
 paunch. *Ir. bolg*
 Bola croen, *s. m.* a little basket, a frail:
 a muzzle. *Fiscella, Dav.*
 Bolaid, *s. m.* a belly-full
 Bolch, feminine from *bwlch*. It is used
 in compound words, *Ysgwyd folch*
 Bolchwydd, *s. m.* the swelling of the belly
 Bolchwyddo, *v. a.* to swell the belly
 Bol'dyn, *a.* full bellied, tight bellied
 Bolera, *v. a.* to sponge in company, to fill
 one's belly at the charge of others, to play
 the parasite, to flatter and fawn for a
 meal's meat, 'Tis a fistitious word from
bol, after the same form as *clera*
 Bolerai, *s. m.* a guzzler
 Bolgan, *s. f.* a budget or mail of leather
 Bolglwm, *s. m.* a boss; a tuft
 Bolgwd, *s. m.* rotundity of the belly
 Bolheniad, *s. m.* a basking in the sun
 Bolheulo, *v. a.* to bask in the sun
 Boliad, *s. m.* a bellying; a gorging
 Boliog, *a.* abounding with belly; bellied
 Boloch, blinder, *s. m. G. T.* disquiet, trou-
 ble. Rather, *Moloch*
 Bolol, *s. m.* a bugbear, a goblin
 Bolrwth, *a.* gluttonous, greedy
 Bolrwym, *a.* costive
 Bolrwymedd, *s. m.* costiveness
 Bolrwymo, *v. a.* to render costive
 Bolrwymyn, *s. m.* a belly band, or belt
 for the middle
 Bolrythi, *s. m.* gluttony, greediness
 Bolrythiad, *s. m.* a guzzling

- Bolrythu**, *v. a.* to gormandize; to guzzle
Bolwag, *a.* empty-bellied
Bolwst, *s. m.* pain in the belly, belly-ache, tympany, burstness, rupture. Pedair bolwst sydd, bolwst lynn, *Hernia aquoso*; bolwst bellenau, *Hernia testiculorum*; bolwst wynt, *Hernia ventosa*; bolwst goludd, *Hernia intestinorum*, *D.* From *bol* and *gwst*
Boly, *s. m.* a belly, paunch, stomach
Bolystog, *a.* having a burstness
Bolystyn, *s. m.* hernia; a rupture
Bolst, *s. f.* a bolt, dart or quarrel shot out of an engine: also, the bolt of a door. *Gr. belos*, from *boleo* to cast
Bolltad, *s. f.* a bolting
Bollteid, bollteidiau llin, *s. pl.* stalks of flax, Jos. 2. 6.
Bolltiad, *s. m.* a bolting
Bolltod, *s. m.* the stroke of a bolt
Bôn, *s. m.* a stock or trunk, the stem or body or stump of a tree, the butt-end of a thing, a root, the hinder part
Bon y glêr, *s. m.* the lowest class of poets. *Vid. bwngler*
Bonad, *s. m.* basement [draught gear
Bonbren, *s. m.* a stretcher of a horse's
Boncath, *Vid. bwncath*
Bonclust, *s. m.* a box or blow on the ear
Bonclustiad, *s. m.* a boxing the ear
Bonclustio, *v. a.* to box the ear
Boneyff, *s. m.* the stock or stump of a tree. From *bôn* and *cyff*
Bondew, *a.* thick-legged, squabby
Bondo, *s. m.* the eaves of a house
Bonedd, *s. m.* nobility, nobleness of birth, a good descent. *Bonedd Mair*, so the *Brit.* translator intitles a little book concerning the descent of the Virgin Mary, which is ascribed to *S. Jerom*, vol. iv. *D.* Also education. Dwyn plant ar fonedd, to give children liberal education, *E. Lh.*
Boneddu, *v. a.* to enoble
Bonfras, *a.* thick-legged, clumsy
Bonffaglu, *v. a.* to burn all about, to singe. Ffuglyfr rhaid ei fonffaglu, *S. B.*
Bongam, *a.* bandy-legged
Bongammu, *v. a.* to waddle
Bongemmi, *s. m.* crookedness of shanks
Bonglwm, *s. m.* a knob on the end of a thing; a knot on a tree
Bonheddig, *a.* of good descent, noble. Gwr bonheddig, a gentleman
Bonheddig cynhwynawl, *s. m.* *K. H.* a gentleman of good *Welsh* descent both by father and mother. *Wallus ingenuus, is scilicet qui ex paternâ ex maternâ stirpe utrâque Wallâ oriundus fuerit, &c.* *Wott. Vid. cynhwynol*
Bonheddig Gwlad, *K. H.* it seems to be the same as *Bonheddig cynhwynawl*
Boneddigeidd, *a.* noble, generous, gentleman-like. Y rhai hyn oedd foneddigeiddiach, Acts 17. 11.
Boniad, ych bôn, *s. m.* an ox that draweth hindermost in a plough. Da foniad ydwyf finnau, *Ll. G. y dant*
Bonllef, better banllef, *s. f.* a great shout, a loud cry. From *bann* and *llef*
Bonllost, *s. f.* *K. H.* a man's privy part. *A bôn, Caudex*, and *llost, Cauda. Wott.*
Bonog, *a.* having a stem, or stalk
Bonsang, *s. f.* a foundation; the lowest row of sheaves in a rick
Bonsyg, *s. f.* a plough chain
Bontin, *s. f.* a buttock, a rump
Bontinog, *a.* large buttocked; squabby
Bonwm, *s. m.* the stump of a tree, the butt-end of a thing. Tro flaen gwayw graen yn grwn, Tu a'i fwnwgl tew fonwm, *G. Gl.*
Bonwyn, *s. m.* *K. H.* from *bon* and *gwyn*, i. e. having a white root. *Dicitur de crinibus radicitus evulsis, Wott.*
Bonyu, *s. m.* a stump, a stock
Bor, *s. m.* a focus, a centre of a circle
Bord, *s. m.* a table, a board. Dy feibion ynt mal oliwydd, Ynghylch dy fort a phawbynddedwydd, *D. Ddu.* in Psa. 128.
Bore, *s. m.* the morning, *Gr. Proi. Heb. Boker, Dav.* The ancients write *bore*, not *boreu*, as we. Arch iddi, &c. Ddyfod y foru'n fore, Pwl wyf ac ni wn pa le, *D. G.* Goreu gwawr fore ar fêr diffaith, *C.* Dyrydd i dorf dyre orwyddawr, Hyd y llewyrch llawr gwawr gwypm fore, *P. M.*
Boreddydd, *s. m.* the morning, the break of day. *Matuta ae, D.* Eich medd foreddydd, Eich gwin o awch gwÿdd, *L. G.*
Borefwyd, *s. m.* a breakfast
Boregwaith, *s. m.* the morning time, the morning. Ar foregwaith, upon a certain morning [morning
Boreol and **Boreuol**, *a.* early, soon in the
Bors, *s. m.* the disease called bursting, a rupture or burstness. when the guts fall into the cods. Rhonwen ferch yr hên Hors, Y rhiaïn ferch yr hên fors, *L. G.*
Borsog, *a.* that hath a bursting or rupture
Bost, *s. m.* boasting, glorying, bragging, vaunting. Treuliais hefyd nid bÿd bôst, Tefyrn meddgyrn gormodd gost, *D. G.*
Bostiad, *v. a.* to boast, to glory, to brag, to vaunt
Bostiad, *s. m.* making a boast
Bot, *s. f.* any round body
Bôth, *s. f.* the boss of a buckler, the stock or nave of a cart wheel, wherein the spokes are fastened: also, a bottle, a borachio, *E. Lh.*

Bothell, *s. f.* a wheal or blister, a bottle.
Vid. pothell
 Bottas, *s. f.* a boot
 Bottaswr, *s. m.* bootmaker
 Bottwm, *s. m.* a button. *Pefr fottymmau*
cangau coed, D. G. i'r enau
 Bottymmog, *a.* buttoned. *Na'i chafn bot-*
tymmog na'i cherdd, D. G. i'r delyn ledr
 Brac, *a.* a brake for flax or hemp
 Brâd, *s. m.* treason, treachery, betraying.
Teyrnfrâd, high treason. Arm. barad
 Brad gyfarfod, *s. m.* an ague continuing
 but one day
 Bradawl, *a.* treacherous; treasonable
 Bradbwl, *s. m.* a trap pit
 Bradfas, *a.* vile, base, *H. S.*
 Bradfwriad, *s. m.* a treasonable conspir-
 ation; sedition
 Brad-fwriadu, *v. a.* to conspire, or com-
 plot a treason
 Bradiad, *s. m.* a betraying
 Bradog and Bradwrus, *a.* treacherous,
 traitorous, false
 Bradw, *a.* worn away, over-worn, wasted,
 broken, diminished; fretting or wearing.
Call a difradw i' th gadwaf, G. D. Ter-
fyn gadw tarian fradwy friw, P. M.
 Bradweh, *s. m.* proditor
 Bradwr, *s. m.* a traitor, a betrayer
 Bradwriaeth, *s. m.* treachery
 Bradwrus, *a.* disloyal, traitorous
 Bradwy, *s. m.* a fracture, a rupture, a
 breaking, a bursting, a breach. *Erioed*
ni chad na bradwy, Na thwn yn ei ben-
waith hwy, J. Ll. Br.
 Bradwyad, *s. m.* a rupturing
 Bradwyo, *v. a.* to fall to decay
 Bradwyog, *a.* torn, rent, broken; rough,
 rugged; wasted decayed
 Bradychaidd, *s. m.* treacherous
 Bradychiad, *s. m.* a deceiving
 Bradychol, *a.* deceiving, perfidious
 Bradychu, *v. a.* to betray
 Bradychus, *a.* traitorous, false
 Bradyn, *s. m.* a prodigal
 Bradyniaeth, *s. m.* prodigality
 Brae, *s. m.* a breaking in pieces
 Braen and Braenllyd, *a.* rotten, corrupt.
Arm. mouldy, stale
 Braenar and Brynar, *s. m.* ploughed land,
 but unsown; a fallow-field
 Braenardail, *s. m. K. H.* fallow-land dung-
 ed with the dung of cattle not shut up in
 folds. *Terra eadem fimo pecudum caulis*
non inclusarem stercorata. Wott.
 Braenariad, *s. m.* fallowing
 Braenaru, *v. a.* to plough land and to leave
 it for some time unsown, that it may be
 better to receive the seed; to break up
 fallow
 Braenarwr, *s. m.* a fallower

Braenedig, *a.* that is putrified; corrupted
 Braenedigol, *a.* putrefactive
 Braenedd, *s. m.* putridity
 Braeniad, *s. m.* putrefaction
 Braenllyd, *a.* mouldy, putrid
 Braenllydedd, *s. m.* mouldiness
 Braenu, *v. a.* to grow rotten, to wax rot-
 ten, to rot, to corrupt
 Brag, *s. m.* malt. So in *Cor. sing.* bregyn,
 one grain of malt
 Bragad, heppil, *s. m. Ll.* a race, issue, off-
 spring, progeny. *Torr dy filan ym mic-*
cre, bagwy gyrr ym malch asgre,
Cynnedd a orug dy dad, Un o fragad
Gwrgene, N.
 Bragal, *v. a.* to vociferate, to brag
 Bragaldian, *v. a.* to babble, to prate
 Bragaldio, *v. a.* to clack, to gabble
 Bragdy, *s. m.* a malt-house
 Bragio, *v. a.* to swell out; to shoot up; to
 brag, or boast
 Bragod and Bragawd, *s. m.* a sort of
 liquor in use among the *Welsh*, made of
 the wort of ale and mead mixed together
 and spiced, called in *Eng.* bracket or
 bragget. *Ceffid yn ei gyntedd medd a*
bragawd, M. Br. Dy fragod dueifriger,
D. G. It is a Brit. word, from brâg
 Bragod gywir. *Vid. cywir.*
 Bragodi, *v. a.* to spring up, to be active,
 to stir, to ferment
 Bragodlyn, *s. m.* wort of malt and honey
 fermented together; bragget
 Bragodyn, *s. m.* a sprout, a germ
 Bragu, *v. a.* to make malt, to malt
 Bragur, *s. m.* a sprout, a germ
 Braguro, *v. a.* to spring, or sprout up
 Bragwair, *s. m.* hay that bears seed
 Bragwr, *s. m.* a maltster [ermost,
 Brai, *s. m.* one that is up, topmost, or out-
 Braich, *s. f.* an arm. *Arm. brech. Cor.*
brêh, brêch
 Braich o bennill, *s. f.* a verse in metre.
Gr. Stichos
 Braicheidio, *v. a.* to embrace in one's arms
Arm. briata, or brihadal
 Braichledr, *s. f.* a bracelet. *Gwisgo*
braichledr os medraf, D. G.
 Braidd, *a.* scarcely, hardly, with much ado.
O'r braidd, and o fraidd, hardly, not
without some difficulty.
 Braint, *s. f.* right, prerogative, privilege,
 the freedom, franchise, or liberty of a
 city or borough, dignity. In *K. H.* it
 signifies the rank, state, or condition of
 every man, whether he be king, noble
 man, or commoner. All the courtiers
 that were of the same dignity were called
Unfaint, i. e. peers of equals.
 Braig, *a.* gross, thick, burly
 Braith, *s. m.* exercise, practice

Braith, *a.* variegated, diversified
 Brâl, *s. m.* hair-brains
 Brâlog, *a.* hair-brained, crack-brained
 Bram, *s. f.* a fart. So in *Arm.*
 Brammiad, *s. m.* breaking wind
 Brammiwr, *s. m.* farter
 Brammu, *v. a.* to fart. So in *Arm.*
 Bran, Brennus, *s. m.* the *Gaulish* general; whom our historians make a *Britan*
 Bran, *s. f.* a crow Cig-fran, a raven; Yd-fran, a rook; Cog-fran, a jackdaw; Milfran, and Môrfran, a cormorant
 Bran, *s. m.* the bridge of a musical instrument
 Branaidd, *a.* like a crow, or raven
 Branar, *Vid braenar*
 Branes, *s. pl.* the same as *brain*, crows. Yn llu i'th weled yn llithiaw branes, a brynaich yn cwyddaw, *Br. B.*
 Branlyd, *a.* branny, or full of bran
 Branos, *s. pl.* little crows, young crows. 'Tis a diminutive of the *pl.* number.
 Brann, *s. m.* bran. So in *Arm.*
 Bras, *s. m.* a cross bow
 Bras, *a.* thick. *Heb. Bari*, fat, *D.* Rhan o sarhaad breninin yw gwialen arian cyfrased a'i hirfys, *K. H.* We use the word at present for fat, as *Mollt bras*, a fat weather; and also sometimes for large, as *Bras geirch*, *Bras bwytho*, &c. In *Corn.* it signifies, great or large. *Maen braz*, a great stone; *Lygodzhan vraz*, a rat, &c. So also in *Arm.* great, big; and *Brases*, of the *f. g.* as *Grec brasses*, a woman big with child
 Brasbwyth, *s. m.* a basting stitch
 Brasder, *s. m.* fat, fatness. *Arm.* greatness
 Brasliain, *s. m.* locram, a coarse linen cloth
 Braslun, *s. m.* rough cast
 Brasnaddu, *v. a.* to rough-hew
 Brassau, *v. a.* to wax fat
 Brassu, *v. a.* to make coarse, or rough
 Brasweithio, *v. a.* to rough work
 Brath, *s. m.* a butting a stinging, a stab
 Brathedig, *a.* that is bitten, or stabbed
 Brathiad, *s. m.* a biting, stabbing, or stinging
 Brathlyd, *a.* snappish, apt to stab
 Brathlys, *s. m.* pimperl
 Brathu, *v. a.* to stab, to sting, to bite, to run one through (with a spear, sword, &c.) *Chald. Baraz*, to pierce through, *D.*
 Bratt, *s. m.* a clout or rag
 Brattiog, *a.* full of rags, ragged
 Brau, *a.* brittle, frail, that may be easily broken. *Heb. Shabar*, to break.
 Braw, *s. m.* a terror, a fright
 Brawd, *s. m.* a brother. From the *Heb. Berith*, saith *Davies*. *Pl. Broder*, and *Brodyr*. *Dau frodyr yw'r gwŷr a gad*, *L. G. Arm. Breur*

Brawd, *s. m.* a frier. Brawd yn cerdded ygwledydd, *Heb* bregeth, oferbeth fydd, *G. Gl* Hence, *Cwrt y brodyr*, and *Parc y brodyr*, the friers park by *Carmarthen*
 Brawd, *s. f.* the same as barn, judgment. Dydd brawd, the day of judgment. *Cor. Brez. Ir. breath*
 Brawdfa, *s. f.* a judgment seat, a tribunal
 Brawdfaeth, *s. m.* a brother fostering, brotherly connection
 Brawdfaethu, *v. a.* to foster as a brother
 Brawdgar, *a.* that loveth his brother. *Gr. Philadelphos*
 Brawdgarwch, *s. m.* brotherly love
 Brawdio, *v. a.* to pronounce judgment
 Brawdldd, *v. a.* to commit fratricide
 Brawdle, *s. f.* a court, a judgment-seat, a tribunal. From *brawdle*, *Dr. Wotton* derives the *Engl.* word *Brawl*. A brawl *provenit (ni fallor) nostrum* brawl, *Rixa. Wott.*
 Brawdol, *a.* brotherly
 Brawdoldeb, *s. m.* brotherliness
 Brawdoliaeth, *s. m.* brotherhood, fraternity
 Brawdwr, *s. m.* a judge. Brawdwr llys, *K. R.* a judge that followed the king's
 Brawd, *s. f.* a sentence [court
 Brawddeg, *s. f.* a sentence. *Pl.* brawddegau, *R. M.*
 Brawddegol, *a.* sentential
 Brawn, *s. m.* a growth or produce
 Brawychiad, *s. m.* a terrifying, frightening, or discouraging
 Brawychol, *a.* terrific, discouraging
 Brawychu, *v. a.* to affright to be affrighted
 Brawychus, *a.* intimidating, searing
 Bre, *s. m. pl.* breon, a mountain, a hill, a promontory. Hence *Penbre*, *Moelfre*
 Brebwl, *s. m.* a jolt head
 Brecci, *s. m.* wort of drink
 Breccini, *s. m.* the same as brecci. Breccini aber ceunant, *M. R.* Caenen megis breccini. *G. I. H. i gneuen*
 Breccigafn, *s. m.* wort vat
 Brec-hau, *v. a.* to mash malt in brewing
 Brech, *a.* the feminine from *Brych*
 Brech, *s. f.* any spotted or pimpled distemper. *Vid. y Frech* under *F.*
 Brechawg, *a.* having eruptions; measly
 Brechawl, *a.* tending to break out in eruptions; that is of the nature of rash
 Brechdan, *s. f.* a slice of bread spread over with butter
 Brechlyd, *a.* pocky; measly
 Bredech, *Vid. Brad*
 Breddyn, *s. m.* a freeholder; one qualified to be in court
 Bref, *Vid. Brefiad*
 Brefai, *s. m.* the herb penny royal, *H. S.*
 Brefau, *s. f.* a pound of butter, *Id.*
 Brefant, *s. f.* the windpipe

Brefanttrwch, *s. m.* bronchotomy
 Brefawr, *s. m.* a brayer
 Brefer, *a.* loud; shrill; vociferous
 Breferad, *v. a.* to low or bellow: a lowing or bellowing; a roaring. Breferad llew, the roaring of a lion Breferad yr wybr ferydd, *D. G. i'r daran*
 Brefiad, *s. m.* a bleating, a lowing. Pa ham yr arhosaist rhwng y corlannau, i wrando brefiadau'r defaid? Judg. 5. 16.
 Breforiad, *s. m.* a braying
 Brefu, *v. a.* to low as kine do, to bleat as a sheep doth, to bellow. From the *Gr.* *Bremein*, to roar, to make a noise
 Breg, *s. m.* a rent or breach, a rupture, a fracture. *Heb. Berek, rima, ruptura, fissura*, a rift, or cleft, *D.* Ni thybygir gwir gofiad, mewn peth teg bod breg a brad, *D. G.*
 Bregawl, *a.* fragile, brittle, eruptive
 Bregedd, *s. m.* fragility, frailty, a trifle
 Bregu, *v.* to become fragile, to break
 Bregus, *a.* broken, fractious
 Bregusrwydd, *s. m.* fractiousness
 Bregyn, *s. m.* a grain of malt
 Breiad, *s. m.* a topping
 Breian, *s. f.* a lump, or what is copped up, the rippling of the tide
 Breiallif, *Vid. Breuanllif*
 Breichaid, *s. f.* an armful
 Breichdlws, *s. m.* an ornament for the arm; a bracelet
 Breichdlysog, *a.* wearing bracelets
 Breichdlysu, *v. a.* to wear bracelets
 Breicheidio, *v. a.* to fold in the arms
 Breichell, *s. f.* a place for the arm
 Breichiad, *s. m.* the using of the arms
 Breichio, *v. a.* to take one's part, to be on one's side; also, to use the arms
 Breichiog, *a.* having arms
 Breichiol, *a.* using arms; brachial
 Breichled, *s. f.* a bracelet
 Breichledr, *s. f.* a bracelet, a leather band for the arm
 Breichrwy, *s. f.* a bracelet
 Breichrwyo, *v. a.* to put on bracelets
 Breichrwyol, *a.* armillary
 Breiddfyw, *a.* scarcely alive, or half alive
 Breiddgar, *a.* nearly friendless
 Breiddgof, *a.* slightly remembered
 Breiddig, *a.* heedless, undaunted
 Breil, *s. m.* a rose, the wild rose
 Breiliog, *a.* abounding with roses
 Breilw, *s. m.* *D. ex. Lib. land.* Breila, *H. S.* a rose
 Breinfa, *s. f.* a privileged place; a palatinate
 Breinfawr, *a.* great privilege
 Breing, *s. m.* the common people, *H. S.*
 Breiniad, *s. m.* enfranchisement
 Breiniedig, *a.* privileged, franchised

Breinio, *v. a.* to give privilege
 Breiniol, *a.* conferring privilege, free. *Tir breiniol*, land free from rent
 Breiniolaeth, *s. m.* enfranchisement
 Breinioldeb, *s. m.* immunity
 Breinioledig, *a.* that is enfranchised
 Breinioledd, *s. m.* enfranchisement
 Breinioli, *v. a.* to enfranchise
 Breinrudd, *a.* the same as braint. saith *Ll.* It is rather *breinrhydd*. From *braunt* and *rhydd*, *D.*
 Breintle, *s. m.* a place of privilege; a place of any dignity; a place to which any jurisdiction is annexed
 Breintlys, *s. m.* a court of privilege, a high court
 Breintlythyr, *s. m.* a letter of privilege, or letters-patent
 Breiscedig, *a.* that is increased in bulk
 Breisciad, *s. m.* bulk
 Breiscio, *v. a.* to become large or bulky
 Breiscion, *s.* tow or hurds, to stop chinks with, *H. S.*
 Breithell, *s. f.* what is of a variegated texture, a tumult, a cawl, a conflict. *Breithell yr ymenydd*, a membrane inclosing the brain
 Breithgan, *s. f.* a macaronic poem
 Breithig, *a.* practical
 Breith-hin, *s.* the breaking of weather, to be fair
 Breith hinon, *s. f.* fair weather. *Y mae breith hinion yn awr*, there is a little fair weather now
 Breithred, *s. f.* a conflict
 Breithrwy, *s. f.* a conflict
 Breithwen, *a.* variegated with white stripes
 Bremmain, *v. a.* *verbum frequentativum*, to fart often
 Brenhin, *s. m.* and written by the ancients *breenhin*, and *breyenhin*, and *brennin*, a king. Hence *Brennus*, the famous general of the Gauls, who took and sacked Rome, seems to have had his name. For *Brennus* is *Brenhin*, king; the appellation being used for a proper name. *Brenhin cyfeddach*, king of good fellows, bacchus. *Brenhin penbeindd*, a distinction amongst the bards, similar to a herald king at arms
 Brenhinaidd, *a.* kingly, like a king
 Brenhinbysg, *s. pl.* lings, a kind of sea-fish
 Brenhindod, *s. m.* royalty, kingdom
 Brenhindodi, *v. a.* to confer royalty; to inaugurate [palace
 Brenhindy, *s. m.* a royal-house, a king's
 Brenhines, *s. f.* a queen
 Brenhinesol, *a.* belonging to a queen
 Brenhinfraint, *s. m.* royal privilege, or prerogative
 Brenhiniaeth, *s. m.* a kingdom

Brenhinllys, *s. m.* a king's court or palace
 Brenhinol, *a.* kingly, royal
 Brenhinoli, *v. a.* to royalise
 Brenhinwisg, *s. f.* a royal robe
 Brenhinwr, *s. m.* a royalist
 Brennig, and Llygaid myheryn, *s. m.* the limpet, or patella
 Bres, *a.* having a bunchy top
 Bresych, *s. m.* pot herbs, broth pottage.
 Phiol fresych, *K. H.* We say, Phiol bottes, or, Phiol gawl. Bresych ffa, *T. P.* Bean-pottage, cabbage, colewort.
Vid. Herbas
 Brethyn, *s. m.* woolen-cloth. Brethyn gwyn talpentan, *K. H.* coarse, white home-spun cloth, *Vid. ex. in Curan.*
 Brethyn dynesig, superfine cloth
 Brethynaidd, *a.* of the quality of cloth
 Brethyniaeth, *s. m.* drapery
 Brethynwisg, *s. f.* a wollen garment
 Brethynwr, *s. m.* a draper
 Brettyn, *s. m.* a little rag, or clout
 Breu, *v. a.* to low as kine do, to bleat as sheep do
 Breuad, *s. m.* a worm which eats the bodies of the dead, a grave-worm
 Breuan, *s. f.* carrion crow
 Breuan, melin law, *s. f.* a quern, or hand-mill. From *brivo*, to reduce to powder, &c. Brenan dinfoel, the lesser hand-mill, *K. H.* Breuan o ymenyn, butter made up in a shape of a hand-mill. The Welsh had formerly mills which turned swiftly without wind or water, or any labour of man or beast, after they were once set a going. *W. Salisbury*, had one to be seen in the year 1574. And *Dr. Davies* describes part of such a mill, that was found in the earth at a place called *Bryn y Castell* in *Edeirnion*, in the words following; Mewn lle a elwir Bryn y Castell yn Edeirnion y câd yn y ddaear, yn ddiweddar baladr melin o haiarn wyth ochrog, cyn brassed a morddwyd gwr, a phen clwm ar y naill ben iddo, megis lle y buasei yr olwyn, a'r pen arall wedi ei ysu gan rwd. Yno y câd maen melin o gylcu llathen o eithaf hwygilydd. Ac meddant hwy yr oedd y bedwaredd ran o olwyn y felin honno o haiarn, a'r relyw o goed: Ac yr oedd maen tynnu (adamant yw hwnw) yn rhyw fan ynddi, neu glyciad wisgi, neu bob un o'r ddau, y rhai a barai iddi droi o honi ei hun, pan y gosodid. *Arm. Brou*, and *Breulim*, a mill: and *Breulimaf*, to grind. Y maen uchaf a'i maen isaf i'r freuan, *K. H.* Dyffryn brenan, *L. G.* i wr o Sir Benfro. Elid y wrach i'r freuan er ei genau ei hunan, *P.* Tra retto yr ôg rhettid y freuen, *P.* Ni wastatta mwy na breuan

dinfoel, *P.* *Breuan* is used now in some places to signify a brake for hemp or flax
 Breuandy, *s. m.* a house where they grind corn with a hand-mill
 Breuanfwth, *s. m.* a mill-house, or biggin
 Breuaniad, *a.* a grinding, or milling; a breaking small
 Breuanllif, *s. f.* a grind-stone
 Breuant, *s. f.* the throat, the wind-pipe. *Afal breuant*, the top of the wind-pipe
 Breuanu llin neu gywarch, *v. a.* to break flax or hemp with a brake
 Breubys, *s. m.* a bit, a crumb
 Breubysyn, *s. m.* a small crumb
 Breuder, *s. m.* brittleness, frankness
 Breuddil, *s. m.* a grinder. *Breuddil*, and *Maen breuddil*, a grinding-stone
 Breuddilad, *a.* a grinding
 Breuddilo, *v. a.* to break in pieces, to grind, to consume
 Breuddwyd, *s. m.* a dream, *Arm. Hunure*
 Breuddwydiad, *s. m.* a dreaming
 Breuddwydio, *v.* to dream
 Breuddwydiol, *a.* dreaming
 Breuddwydiwr, *s. m.* a dreamer
 Breuer, *a.* lowing, loud, roaring
 Breufer, *a.* loud, sonorous, lowing
 Breuhau, and Breuoli, *s.* to grow rotten, to crumble away
 Breulif, *a.* brittle-edged
 Breuo, *v.* to grow brittle
 Breuod, *s. m.* brittleness, frailty
 Breuolaeth, *s. m.* brittleness
 Breuolder, *s. m.* brittleness
 Breuoledd, *s. m.* brittleness, frailty
 Breuolrwydd, *s. m.* frailty
 Breurwydd, *s. m.* brittleness
 Breyr, and Brehyr, *s. m.* a baron, a lord, a peer of the realm, *pl. breyron*, *D. G.* Llys freyrol, and Breyrllys, court-baron, *K. H.* Arglwydd freyr, *K.* lord baron. It is used also in *K. H.* for a gentleman. Breyr, *generosus.* *A Teut. Freyhert. Liber homo. Wott.*
 Breyrdir, *s. m.* the land of barons and noblemen
 Breyres, *s. f.* a baroness, a lady. Breyr gwyr gweryl ymwan, *A breyres loywles lan, Syp. Kyf.*
 Breyriaeth, *s. m.* a baronage
 Bri, *s. m.* esteem, dignity, honour
 Briad, *s. m.* dignifying, or honouring
 Briaidd, *a.* honorary, giving honour
 Brial, *s.* grass of parnassus
 Briallu, *s.* a primrose
 Bribysyn, *s.* the smallest thing that may be seen, a mite
 Briccyll, *s.* apricots
 Briccyllan, *s. f.* an apricot
 Briccyllwydd, *s. pl.* apricot-trees

Briccyllwydden, *s. f.* an apricot-tree
Brid, *s. m.* eruption, a disease in cattle
Brido, *v. a.* to break out, erupt
Bridog, *a.* that moveth forward [ward
Bridol, *a.* eruptive, scabby; moving for-
Briduw, corruptly **Bryduw**, *s. m.* a kind
of oath, by which he that affirmeth any
thing upon oath professeth that he is a
christian, and swears by the faith which
he professed in his baptism, that he doth
not lie. We may call it in *English*
Swearing by one's faith. This form of
oath was used in causes concerning things
bought and sold. It is otherwise called
cred in *K. H.* Whence *rhoddi cred ar*
un, to plight one's faith. *Ibid.* Nid oes
cred namyn briduw, ac ni ddyly briduw
fod ond a'r llaw yn y llall, *K.* A holo
da o addewid, holed trwy friduw. It
signifyeth also, a bargain or contract
made upon such an oath. Also earnest
money, as some say.

Bridd, *s. m.* an ear. *V. Sed. q.*

Bridd, *s. m.* a springing forward

Brig, and **Brigyn**, *s. m.* the top branches
of a tree or other plant, the top of any-
thing, a twig shoot, or sprig of a tree.
The *Eng.* Sprig seems to be hence de-
rived, *q. d.* *Ys brig*

Brigant, *s. m.* a summit, a highlander,
a depredator

Briganted, *s. pl.* thieves. *Arm.*

Brigantiad, *s. m.* a highlander, or moun-
taineer; a depredator

Brigberi, *v. a.* to browse, to nibble

Brigdorri, *v. a.* to top, to prune

Brigddyrniad, *s. m.* a threshing, or beat-
ing the tops of plants

Brigddyrnu, *v. a.* to thresh the tops

Briger, *s. m.* the hair of the head, a bush
of hair. *Morwyn deg a briger llaes*,
Hist. Vid. Bragod

Brigfain, *a.* cusped, pointed

Brigfeinio, *v. a.* to cuspidate

Brigladd, *v. a.* to lop, prune or shred trees

Briglwyd, *a.* hoary head

Briglwydo, *v.* to become grey-headed

Brigo, *v. a.* to top, to cople

Brigog, *a.* full of boughs, or branches

Brigol, *a.* shooting up; branching

Brigwlydd, *s. m.* water starwort

Brigwn, gobed *s. m.* an andiron, or cob-
iron, whereon a spit doth turn

Brigwyn, *a.* having a white top

Brigwynnu, *v. a.* to become white-headed

Brigyn, *s. m.* a top branch, a twig

Brigystod, *s. f.* the top swath

Bril, *s. m.* little clout or rag

Brilyu, *s. m.* a silly fellow, *R. M.*

Brilys, **Bibysyn**, *s.* a crumb

Brio, *v. a.* to dignify, or confer honour

Briol, *a.* dignified, honorary

Brig, *s. m.* a track, trace, or foot steps in
the snow

Brisgiad, *s. m.* a leaving a trace

Brisgo, *v. a.* to track, to trace

Brith, *a.* of divers colours, pied, speckled,
or spotted. *Heb. Barudh, Dav.* From
the *Brit* *briths* some derive the *Eng.* bright

Brith y fuches, *s.* the bird wagtail

Brithad, *s. m.* a variegating, a bespeckling,
a mixing [rhyme

Brithawdl, *s. f.* mixed rhyme; alternate

Brithdwym, *s. m.* a sort of flummery or
caudle

Brithedd, *s. m.* variegation, mixture

Brithell yr ymenydd, *s.* a thin membrane
which incloses the brain; one thicker,
called *dura mater*, the other thinner, call-
ed *pia mater*

Brithfyd, *s. m.* a world of vicissitude

Brithgi, *s. m.* a mongrel dog

Brithgoch, *a.* variegated with red

Brithiaith, *s. f.* mixt language

Brithlas, *a.* dapple grey

Brithlen, *s. f.* arras

Britho, *v. a.* to speckle with spots, to do
with divers colours

Brithod, *s. m.* variegation

Brithodli, *v. a.* to use mixed rhyme

Brithog, *s.* a frying, a fricassee, *D.* A
kind of butter with hard boiled eggs mixt
in the making, *R. M.*

Brithol, *a.* variegating, or speckling

Brithred, *s. m.* confusion, turmoil

Brithryw, *a.* heterogeneousness

Brithrywiol, *a.* heterogeneal

Brithwlaw, *s. m.* drizzling rain

Brithwr, *s. m.* motley coloured man, a pict

Brithwy, *s. m.* a confusion

Brithwynn, *a.* of motley white

Brithwynnu, *v. a.* to mottle with white

Brithyd, *s. m.* a mixture of wheat and rye,
maslin. *Bara brithyd*, and *Bara amnyd*,
maslin-bread

Brithyll, *s. m.* (*q. d. Angl.* spot fish) a trout,
Cor. Brethal. Arm. Brizell, a mackrel

Brithyn, *s. m.* a beau, a macaroni

Briw, *s. m.* a wound, a bruise, a hurt, a
sore; a piece of a thing broken, a frag-
ment. *Bara briw*, fragments or broken
pieces of bread

Briwant, *s. m.* a broken state

Briwdonni, *v. a.* to break the surface

Briwddail, *s. pl.* herbage

Briwedig, *a.* broken, wounded

Briweg, *s. pl.* stone-crop

Briwennig, *a.* shattered, broken

Briwfara, *s. m.* broken bread

Briwfyd, *s. m.* crumbs or fragments of
bread or any victuals

Briwiaith, *s. f.* a jargon

Briwo, *v. a.* to hurt, to wound, to bruise, to mince, to crumble or break into small pieces, to reduce to powder. So in *Arm.*
Briwod, *s. m.* driven snow
Briwsion, *s.* crumbs, fragments. *Sing.* *briwsionyn*
Briwsioni, *v.* to crumble, to break into small pieces; to become crumbs
Briwwlaw, *s. m.* drizzling rain
Briwydd, *s. m.* small dry sticks to kindle the fire with. From *briw* and *gwydd*
Bro, *s. f.* in the northern *Welsh* signifies a country, a region. *Pl. Broydd*, so in *Arm.* In *Glamorganshire*, *Bro* is used for the lower or maritime part of the country, the vale. So in *K. H.* *Bro* and *Gwrthdir* are opposites, as *Mynydd* and *Hendref*: *Maenawr fro*, the plain, low, cultivated part of the country; *Maenawr wrthdir*, the mountainous part
Broaidd, *Broig*, *a.* of the vale, pleasant as a vale
Brocattwr, *s. m.* a church-warden. *Glam.*
Brocc, *s.* a dark grissle colour. As *Ceffyl*
Broccen, *s. f.* a bosom [*broce*
Broch, *s. f.* froth, foam. *Metaphorically*; anger, wrath, indignation. *q. d.* The boiling, foaming or frothing of the choler. *Mae'n fawr braich cawr broch y ci*, *D. G.*
Broch ynghod. *Vid. Gwarae*
Broch, *s. m.* *K. H.* a badger, grey or brock. So in *Cor.*
Brochell, *s. m.* a tempest
Brochi, *v. a.* to chafe, fret or fume, to wax fierce, to be very angry. *Gr. Brycho*
Brochiad, *s. m.* a chafing, a fuming
Brochus, *a.* chafing, fretting or fuming, very angry
Broded, *s.* double, *V.*
Brodedd, *s. m.* brotherhood, fraternity
Brodiad, *s. m.* embroidery, darning
Brodio *v. a.* to embroider. *Vid. ex in Brwyd.* *Angel mwyn yngwely mai, O baradwys a'i brodiai*, *D. G.* Hence *cyfrowedd* seems to be compounded
Brodiog, *a.* that is made compact, patched work; embroidered
Brodiol, *a.* tending to be compact
Brodir, *s. m.* a champain, cultivated land
Brodiwr, *s. m.* an embroiderer
Brodordy, *s. m.* a collegiate house
Brodoriad, *s. m.* fraternization
Brodoriaeth, *s. m.* the right of a jury-vote, fraternity, fellowship, civil society
Brodoriol, *a.* federative
Brodorion, *s.* the natives, those that have been born and bred in the same country
Brodoryn, *s. m.* federal place of meeting
Brodre, *s. m.* social intercourse
Brodyrdde, *s. m.* fellowship, friendship
Brodyriol, *a.* fraternal, or brotherly

Broddosparth, *s. f.* chorography
Broddosparthydd, *s. m.* a chorographer
Broes, *s.* a stick to take the thread or yarn from the spindle, *Pl. broesau*
Brog, *s. f.* a swelling out
Bröig, *a.* that is plain and cultivated
Brol, *Brollo*, *v. a.* bragging
Brolaidd, *a.* luxuriant, fertile
Broledd, *s. m.* a swelling, a bragging: *a.* vaunting, bragging
Brolian, *v. a.* to brag, to vaunt
Brolig, *a.* luxuriant
Broliwr, *s. m.* a braggadocio, *D.*
Brolwydd, *s. m.* prosperity of a country, patriotism
Bron, *s. f.* a breast or pap. *Pl. bronau.* So in *Arm.* It signifies also, the side of a hill, a hill as a feminine from *bryn*: whence also it may seem to come to signify a breast, for it's likeness to a little hill: or rather a hill is so called from *bron* a breast, it being a most common way with the *Welsh* to name hills by metaphors from the parts of the body. When *bron* signifies a hill, the *pl.* is *bronnydd*. *Rhag bron* and *ger bron*, before or in presence of
Bron alarch, *s. m.* a cuttle bone, a kind of shell, or rather bone of some fish, to be found on the sea-side
Brondor, *s. f.* breast-plate
Brondur twynau, *s.* a bird called a plover
Bronddor, corruptly **Bronder**, *s.* a shield or buckler. From *bron* a breast, and *dor* a door
Bronddu, *a.* black-breasted. *Bronddu y twynau*, a plover
Broneg, *s. f.* breast-plate
Bronfoll, *s. f.* a breast-plate, a stomacher
Bronfraith tresglen, *s.* a thrush, a throistle
Brongengl, *s. f.* a poitrel or breast-leather for a horse
Brongul, *a.* narrow-chested
Bronguli, *s. m.* narrowness of chest
Bronheilin, *a.* generous, bountiful
Bronheilyn, *s. m.* a generous person
Bronheulo, *v.* to bask in the sun
Bronisel, *a.* flat or low chested
Bronlydan, *a.* broad-chested
Bronlliain, *s. m.* a stomacher
Bronna, *v. a.* to give suck, to give the breast
Bronnaidd, *a.* swelling, prominent, like the breast
Bronnallt, *s. f.* a smooth declivity
Bronnawg, *a.* full-breasted
Bronnol, *a.* portuberant, like a breast
Bronrain, *a.* high or full-breasted
Bronrheiniad, *s. m.* a swelling out the breast
Bronrhuddyn, *s. m.* a robin red-breast. From *bron*, a breast, and *rhudd*, red. *A grudd fel y bronrhuddyn*, *D. G.*

Bront, *a.* dirty, nasty, cross, illnatured
 Bronten, *s. f.* a dirty wench
 Bronuchel, *a.* high or hollow chested
 Bronwala, *s. m.* contentment
 Bronwedd, *s. f.* bosom
 Bronwen, *s. f.* a weasel
 Bronwst, *s. m.* pain of the breast, heart-ache, pilewort
 Bronwyn, *a.* white-breasted
 Bronwys, *s. m.* pilewort
 Broth, *s. f.* a stirring up
 Browys for Brawus, from *braw*
 Bru, *s. m.* the womb, the belly
 Bruawl, *a.* belonging to the womb
 Bruchen, *s.* the bubbling or springing up of water, a spring, a source
 Brud, Brut, *s. m.* an history, a chronicle. It is used also of a prophecy
 Brudai, *s. m.* a chronicler
 Brudiaeth, *s. m.* a chronology
 Brudio, *v. a.* to prophecy
 Brudiol, *a.* relating to events, past or future; chronological
 Bruned, *s.* *bryned llaw*, a hand
 Brweh, *s. m.* a ferment, boiling or stirring up, a tumult
 Brwchan, *s. m.* (succan gwyn), a kind of thin flummery
 Brwd, *a.* hot, warm. It is used properly of hot liquor. *Ab. Arab. Barid, frigidus per Antiphrasin*
 Brwg, *s. m.* a covering, a growth, a brake
 Brwnt, *a.* foul, nasty, dirty; naught
 Brwth, *s. m.* a stirring up; a falling out
 Brwyd, *s. m.* lle rhwymir y ddy if neu'r ystaf. *pl. brwydrau*, the harnesses, with which weavers by the help of the treadles, move the thread or yarn of the warp upwards and downwards by turns, that the woof may be made to pass between. *Brwydau, q. d. Byr rwydaa, i. e.* short nets
 Brwyd, *s. m.* a frame for embroidering. *Lumbard, &c.* A brwyd llaw fa'n brodio y llen, *L. G. i gwrlid*
 Brwyd, *adj.* torn, rent, worn out, broken. Gnawd bod ysgwyd frwyd friwdoll ar naw, *D. B.*
 Brwyden, *s. m.* the reeds of a loom
 Brwydo, *v. a.* to separate, or divide
 Brwydr and Brwydrin, *s. f.* a battle, a fight. Arfaeth ehe aeth hwyd gyrchiad brwydrin, Eryr Caersyrddin fyddin feiddiad, *Bl. F.*
 Brwydrad, *s. m.* a battling
 Brwydrin, chwannog i ymladd, *adj.* apt to fight. Anifail brwydrin, *K. H.* a beast that is apt to fight. Ni thal un anifail frwydrin eu gilydd: sefyw y rhai hynny. Ysdalwyn ni thal y llall, na tharw y llall na buweh eu gilydd, na baedd y llall, na

hwrdd eu gilydd, na cheiliawg y llall, na cheiliawgwydd y llall. Ac os lladdant hwy anifeiliaid ereill hwynt a'u talant, *K. H.*
 Brwydro, *v. a.* to fight. Brwydro a'r gwyddyl, *Galf.*
 Brwydol, *a.* combating, battling
 Brwydwaith, *s. m.* embroidery
 Brwydweithydd, *s. m.* embroiderer
 Brwydydd, *s. m.* embroiderer
 Brwyn, *s. pl. sing. brwynen*, a rush. *Gr. Brylthon. Cor. Brydnan. Arm. Braenen, and Broeneg*, a place where rushes grow
 Brwyn, *s. m.* sorrow, mourning. Gnawd lle bo dyfr y bydd brwyn, *P.* For as water is wont to be where there are rushes, Job 8. 11. so tears where mourning. An expression which hath a double meaning. Mae brwyn i'm dwyn am dani, *J. Deul.*
 Brwyn, *adj.* sorrowful, pensive, sad, mournful. *Bryd brwyn*, a pensive mind. Uthr yw fy ngwyn am frwyn fraw. *Iolo.*
 Marwnad, *D. G. vid. ex.* in medru. Hence the compound *cymmrwyn*, sad, sorrowful, *D. Ddu.* in Psalm 41. 10.
 Brwyna, *v. a. K. H.* to gather rushes. From *brwyn* rushes. So *Afaleua, Cneua, Ytta*, and the like *Vid. Davisii Gram. p. 94* [grow
 Brwyneg, *s. f.* a place where rushes
 Brwynen afon, *s. f.* the channel or middle stream of a river
 Brwynfryd, *s. m.* an anxious mind
 Brwyni d, Brwynaid, *s.* anchoves
 Brwyno, *v. a.* to prick, to throb
 Brwynog, *a.* having rushes
 Brwys, *a.* luxuriant, fertile
 Brwysedd, *s. m.* luxuriance of growth
 Brwysg, *a.* drunk or drunken
 Brwysgedd, *s. m.* unwieldiness, ebriety
 Brwysgiad, *s. m.* overwhelming
 Brwysgo, *v.* to be drunk, to fuddle
 Brwysgol, *a.* unweildy, drunk
 Brwyso, *v. a.* to branch out largely
 Brwysol, *a.* growing luxuriant'y
 Bry, *a.* high; *adv.* upward, above, aloft
 Bryccan, *s. m.* a blanket, a coverlet. Y bryccan a'r gobennydd, *K. H.* Bryccan lledlwm, a llenllain frasdoll ddrwgliwiog ar warthaf y bryccan, a thudded gofudr arnaw, *Hist.*
 Bryccell, *s. f.* a covert or brake
 Bryccin, *a.* growing over, overspreading
 Bryccini, *s.* a wood or forest
 Brych, *s. m.* a spot *Pl. brychau*, spots, moles, atoms. Whence the *sing. brycheugn*, a spot, mote, atom
 Brych, *a.* sort of a brown brindled colour
 Brych buweh, *s.* the after-birth that falls from cows after they have calved; the

cleaning. Brych y cae, an hedge-sparrow [brwchan
 Brychan, *s. m.* a sort of flummery. *Vid.*
 Brychen, *s. f.* the bubbling, or springing
 of water; a spring
 Brycheuad, *s. m.* a gathering of motes,
 or flue; maculation
 Brycheulyd, *a.* full of spots or freckles
 Brycheao, *v. a.* to pick, to maculate
 Brychenog, *a.* abounding with spots
 Brychenyn, *s. m.* a mote, a spot, a freckle
 Brychiad, *s. m.* salmon trout
 Brychu, *v. a.* to stain, to be stained
 Brychwch, *s.* a sigh [white
 Brychwyn, *a.* brindled, brown inclining to
 Brychyll, *s. m.* a trout
 Brychyn, *s. m.* a freckled face
 Brychynn, *v. a.* to brindle, to freckle
 Bryd, *s. m.* mind, thought; intent, pur-
 pose; resolution, courage. *Llymhau*
 bryd yr eiddaw i ymladd, to whet or
 sharpen his own men's resolution to fight.
Y mae yn fy mryd, I have a mind
 Brydai, *s. m.* a heater
 Brydain, *a.* having the property of heat
 Brydain, or Prydain, *s. f.* Britain. *Bryd-
 ain fawr*, Great Britain. *Brydain fechan*,
 Brittany, or Bretagne, a considerable
 province of France. *Brydain newydd*,
 new Britain; called also, Terra Labrador
 and Eskimaux, a country in North
 America, between the river St. Lawrence
 and Hudson's bay
 Brydaint, *s. m.* inflammation, acrimony
 Brydaniaeth, *s. m.* heat
 Brydian, *v. a.* to inflame, to throb
 Brydiannol, *a.* heating, simmering
 Brydiannu, *v. a.* to mull, or simmer
 Brydiant, *s. m.* a heating, or inflammation
 Brydio, *v. a.* to be hot
 Brydiog, *a.* abounding with heat
 Brydiol, *a.* inflammatory, apt to heat
 Brydiolrwydd, *s. m.* inflammatoriness
 Bryd'lon, *a.* resolute, intent, or diligent
 Brydlonedd, *s. m.* resoluteness
 Brydychwil, *s. f.* a lizard
 Bryduw, *Vid.* *briduw*.
 Brydd, *s. m.* self-devoted, a volunteer,
 disabled person
 Bryddon, *s. m.* looseness or feebleness
 Bryddoneg, *s. f.* a babbling; incoherent
 discourse
 Bryf, *s.* a small book, *H. S.*
 Brygai, *s. m.* what overgrows
 Brygain, *a.* springing up luxuriantly
 Brigaint, *s. m.* a luxuriance of growth
 Brygawthan, *v. a.* to babble, or prate and
 talk foolishly
 Brygawthen or Brygowthen, *s.* ridiculous
 talk. *Wrth y bwrdd o nerth ei ben*,
 A brygetha brygawthen, *S. Br.* Meth-

odd fe bylodd ei ben, I bregethu bryg-
 owthen, *W. Cynwal*.
 Brygawthwr, *s. m.* a babbler, one that
 talks foolishly
 Brygu, *v. a.* to grow out, to overspread
 Bryn, *s. m.* privy grudge, sacred hatred
 Brynaich or Bryneich, *s. m.* the northern
 Britains that were called *Bernicii*, and the
 country they inhabited. *Ysgottiaid*, *Ll.*
 Brynar, *Vid.* *braenar*
 Bryncyn, *s. m.* a little hill, a hillock
 Bryned, *s. f.* that extends, or reaches out
 Brynial, *v.* to be heaping or piling up
 Brynn, *s. m.* a hill. *Gr. Boynos. Ar.*
Bern, a heap
 Brynti, and Bryntni, *s. m.* foulness, filthi-
 ness, nastiness, dirtiness
 Brys, *s. m.* haste, speed. *Ar frys*, in haste
 Brysced, *s.* the breast of a slain animal,
 a brisket [speedy, nimble
 Brysg, *s. m.* a track, or mark; *a.* quick,
 Brysgyll, *s. m.* a staff, a cudgel; a prince's
 or king's sceptre; a mace, a command-
 ing staff
 Brysiad, *s. m.* hastening, speed
 Brysiawr, *s. m.* *Prydydd y moch*, a hastener,
 one that maketh haste
 Brysio, *v. a.* to make haste, to hasten, to
 make speed. *Heb. Barach. Dav.*
 Brysiol, *v. a.* hastening, making speed
 Brysyll, *s. m.* a truncheon
 Brytan, *s. m.* southernwood, *H. S.*
 Brythai, *s. m.* a rioter
 Brythain, *a.* full of commotion, or bustle
 Brythaint, *s. m.* commotion, tumult
 Brythar, *s. m.* a belch
 Brytheiriad, *s. m.* a belching
 Brythirio, *Vid.* *Bretheirio*
 Brythod, *s. m.* a disturbance, a tumult
 Brythol, *a.* tumultuous, or turbulent
 Brython, *s. pl.* those that are in tumults,
 warriors; also an appellation for a tribe
 of the Cymry, or ancient Britons
 Brythoneg, *s. f.* the British tongue, the
 Welsh
 Brythonig, *a.* belonging to warriors
 Brythred, *s. f.* a conflict
 Brythu, *v. a.* to quarrel, or to fight
 Brythus, *a.* tumultuous, boisterous
 Brythwch, *s. m.* ymladd, *Wm. Llyn.* a fight
 Brythwy, *s. m.* tumult, uproar
 Brythyn, *s. m.* an abrupt stir, or commotion
 Bryw, *s. m.* vigour, briskness
 Brywder, *s. m.* vigorousness, briskness
 Brywes, *s. m.* brewis, bread steeped in the
 skimming of pot liquor
 Brywiad, *s. m.* invigoration
 Brywio, *v. a.* to invigorate, to enliven
 Brywiog, *a.* vigorous, lively, brisk
 Brywiol, *a.* invigorative, enlivening
 Brywus, *a.* wanton, lively

Brywusder, *s. m.* liveliness, wantonness

Bu, *s.* a cow, an ox, *Gr. Boys*

Bu, *v.* he hath been. The third person sing. of the preter. of the verb *bod*, to be

Buach, *s. m.* a churl, a clown

Buachu, *v. a.* to do a mean, or churlish act

Bual, *s. m.* a buffalo, buffle or wild ox, a buff, a bugle. *Gr. Boybalos. Arab.*

Pahul, a bull, *Dav.* [leather

Bualgen, *s. m.* the skin of a buffalo, buff

Bualgorn, *s. m.* a buffalo horn, a bugle horn

Bualit, or **Buellit**, *s.* a small country so called from *bu* and *allt*, *q. d.* Oxcliff or Oxen-Holt

Buan, *a.* swift, nimble, quick, fast. So in *Arm. Ir. Boan*. Hence *Mr. Camden* thinks the *Boyn*, a noble river in *Ireland* had it's name, being so called from it's rapid stream, a river famous for the battle fought on the banks of it, between king William and king James, on the first day of July, 1699

Buanog, *a.* hasty, full of swiftness

Buanol, *a.* tending to accelerate

Buander, *s. m.* swiftness, speed, velocity

Buandroed, *a.* swiftfooted

Buanedd, *s. m.* velocity, celerity, fleetness

Buanocau, *v. a.* to acquire velocity

Buanred, *a.* rapid, of swift course

Buarth, *s. m.* a yard or place by a house where cows are turned to be milked, a place to fold cattle, a fold, a pen. From *bu* and *garth*

Buarthdail, *s. m.* land on which herds and flocks have been folded. *K. H.* From *buarth*, a fold, and *tail*, dung

Buarthfa, *s. f.* a folding place

Buarthiad, *s. m.* a folding

Buarthog, *a.* inclosed in a fold, penned

Buarthu, *v. a.* to shut in, to fold cattle

Buch, *s. pl.* life, live stock, cattle or kine

Buchedd, *s. f.* a life, a manner of living; food. *Ar. Buhedd*

Buchedda, *v. a.* to lead a life, to live

Bucheddiad, *s. m.* leading of a course of life

Bucheddoccau, *v. a.* to live, *Galf*

Bucheddol, *a.* belonging to life, practical. *Ymadroddion bucheddol*, practical discourses

Bucheddoldeb, *s. m.* morality

Bucheddu, *v. a.* to live, to lead one's life

Buches, *s. f.* a place for milking cows. From *bu*, a cow

Buchiad, *s. m.* a lowing, bellowing

Budr, *a.* filthy, unclean

Budrâad, *s. m.* defilement, pollution

Budrad, *s. m.* dirtying, a soiling

Budraol, *a.* tending to pollute, or to defile

Budrchwilen, *s. f.* a water newt

Budredd, and **Budreddi**, *s. m.* filthiness

Budreddu, *v. a.* to make filthy, to defile

Budrelw, *s. m.* filthy lucre

Budrelwa, *v. a.* to get filthy lucre

Budriaith, *s. f.* obscene language

Budro, *v. a.* to make dirty or to soil

Budrog, *a.* abounding with dirt

Budrogen, *s. f.* a filthy wench

Budrogi, *v. a.* to make filthy, to become polluted

Budrol, *a.* tending to dirty; soiling

Budd, *s. f.* profit, benefit, gain, advantage

Buddai, *s. m.* a gainer, one that gains.

Gorbwyf cyn bwyf be d buddai newydd, Tir Tegeingl, teccaf yn ei elfydd, H. O.

Buddai, *s. f.* a bird called a bitter or bittern, a churn to churn milk

Buddel, and **Buddelw**, *s. m.* a pole, a stake, a post, the post or tedder that cows or oxen are tied to. *Pl. Buddelwydd*

Buddfawr, *a.* that bringeth great profit, very profitable

Buddged, *s. f.* liberality, *H. S.*

Buddiant, *s. m.* advantage, profit, or gain

Buddio, *v.* to profit, to be profitable, to avail

Buddiol, *a.* profitable, gainful, advantageous, beneficial

Buddioldeb, *s. m.* profitableness

Buddioli, *v. a.* to render profitable

Buddred, *s. f.* advantage, profit

Buddugawl, *a.* victorious, that hath gotten the victory. *Bun ry haeilleg fuddugawl, D. G.*

Buddugo, *v.* to triumph, *H. S.*

Buddugoliaeth, *s. m.* victory, conquest. *Vid. Gwaith-fuddig*

Buel, *s. f.* a herd of cattle

Buelin, *s. m.* a drinking horn, a cup made of a buffalo's horn; any cup. From *bual*

Bugad, *s. m.* the lowing or bellowing of kine, the fighting of neat. From *bu* and *cad*

And metaphorically, the babbling, prating, noise, bustling, or hurrying of men.

Ban fu fwyfa' caethfa cad; bygwth Saeson a'i bugad, M. Gr. G.

Bugadu, *v. a.* to terrify, to vaunt

Bugail, *s. m.* not *bigail*, a shepherd, or herdsman. *Gwisgo hug, bod yn fugail, D. G. pl. bugeiliaid and bugelydd*

Bugeila, *v. a.* to look after cattle or sheep feeding, to play the shepherd

Bugeilad, *s. m.* a looking after flocks, or herds

Bugeileg, *s. f.* language of a shepherd

Bugeilffon, *s. f.* a shepherd's crook or staff

Bugeilgan, *s. f.* pastoral

Bugeilgi, *s. m.* a shepherd's dog. From *bugail* and *ci*. From this word the *English* called little hunting dogs *beagles*, as

Dr. Wott. thinks. *Hi canes nomen forsan dederunt canibus nostris venaticis, beagles dictis: nostri enim canes istos apud Wallos magni habitos, videntes, &c.*

sensum vocis bugail ignorant, canes suos sagaces beagles, vocitabant, Ci ultimâ syllabâ neglectâ. Wott.

Bugeiliaeth, *s. m.* pastoral care

Bugeiliaidd, *a.* pastorol, like a shepherd

Bugeilies, *s. f.* a shepherdess

Bugeilrhes, *s. m.* babbling, prating

Bugeilwriaeth, *s. m.* the pastorol office

Bugloddi, *v. a.* to bellow like an ox, to tear or dig up the earth with horns as bulls use to do. From *bu* and *cloddio*

Bugunad, *s. m.* the lowing, the bellowing of kine: roaring, noise, babbling, prating: also, *v.* to low, to bellow, &c. *Cor.*

Bugunawd [roar

Buguned and Buguno, *v. a.* to bellow, to

Bugunwr, *s. m.* a bellower, or roarer, a vociferer

Bûl, *s. m.* the husk or hull inclosing flaxseed. *Fal y bul ar y llin, P.*

Buladd, *s. m.* water cow-bane, water hemlock

Bulwg, *s. m.* cockle-weed which groweth among corn. *Vid. Herbas*

Bumustl, *s. m.* oxbane, hemlock

Bûn, *s. f.* a woman, a maid

Buna, *s. m.* a certain number, a million, or ten hundred thousand. *Vid. Rhiallu*

Bunnywen, *s. f.* a goddess, a nymph

Bur, *s. m.* violence, rage

Burgwyn, *s. f.* Burgundy. A considerable province of France

Burgyn, *s. m.* a carrion, a dead carcase. *Heb. Peger, a carcase, D.*

Burgyniad, *s. m.* a mangling to death

Burgynio, *v. a.* to mangle to death

Burgyniol, *a.* cadaverous, stinking

Buria, *s. m.* a morkin, the same as *burgyn*

Burion, *s. pl.* kites. *Vid. beryon*

Burth, *s. m.* a violent thrust

Burthiad, *s. m.* a repulse

Burthiaw, *v. a.* to drive away, to repel, to keep off. *Burthiaw esgar, C.*

Burwy, *s. m.* a fetter; a thing to tie up the legs of cows to milk them

Bury, *s. m.* a carnivorous bird

Bûrym, *s. m.* barm, yeast, *W. Wynne*

Bus, *s. f.* the human life

Bustach, *s. m.* a steer, a bullock, a young ox, *pl. bustych* and *bustachiaid*

Bustachu, *v. a.* to buffet about

Bustl, *s. m.* a gall

Bustlaidd, *a.* bitter as gall

Bustlaw, *v.* to yield gall

Buw, *s. f.* a kine

Buwch, *s. f.* written by the ancients, *bu*, and *buch*, and *buw*, a cow. *Pl. buchod*, from the old word *buch*. So in *Arm.* *Pl. buchod.* *Heb. bakar, Dav.*

Buwl, Hemecillus, *Dav.*

Bûyn, *s. m.* a bullock, a steer, or an ox

Bw, *s. m.* fear, terror, dread: a bug-bear. *Ei wyneb a wna bw, na bo hên wyneb hwnw, B. Br.*

Bwa, *s. m.* a bow. *Q. wh.* from *bw*, because it was the most terrible weapon, before the invention of gunpowder; or from the *Gr. bios*, a bow, the string of a bow. *Pl. bwaau*, and by contradiction, *bwâu, Dav.* [bow

Bwâad, *s. m.* a bowing, or bending like a *Bwâu tân, v. a.* to stir up the fire, *K. H.* From *bwa*, a bow. The same as *chwythu*, but that this is done with the mouth, that with the hand

Bwâwr, *s. m.* an archer, a bowman

Bwbach, *s. m.* a thing that putteth one in a fright, a bugbear, a scarecrow. *Gr. Phoberon. Pl. bwbachod*, ghosts, hobgoblins

Bwbachu, *v. a.* to affright or frighten, to terrify. *Aed yn iach, lle i'm bwbachwyd, Y byd rhwng ei bedair rhwyd, L. G.*

Bwbachus, *a.* easily terrified, timid

Bwbechni, *s. m.* a scaring, or terrifying

Bwccai, *s. m.* a maggot [thing

Bwcel, *s. m.* a buckle. So in *Arm.*

Bwccled, *s. f.* a shield, a buckler, a target. *Heb. Magen. Dav. Arm. Bouclezer*

Bwch, *s. m.* a he-goat. *Arm. Bouch*

Bwêydd, *s. m.* a bowman

Bwg, and Bwgan, *s. m.* a ghost, a hobgoblin, a spectre, a scarecrow. *Pl. bwganod*

Bwgwl, *s. m.* fear, threatening. *Vid. bygwyl*

Bwgwth, *s. m.* a threatening, a scaring

Bwhwmman, *v. a.* to rise in waves and surges, to wave up and down, to float, to fluctuate; wavering, floating, fluctuating. *A llu'n bwhwmman pob lle, D. G.*

Bwiall, *s. f.* an ax, an hatchet. *Pl. bwiaill. Arm. Bochal. Gr. Pelekys. Rab. Palchin. Eryr a breyr lle briwid bwiaill, A llew ar ereill a oreurid, L. G.*

Bwl, *s. m.* rotundity, a round hollow body

Bwla, *s. m.* a bull, *D.* In some places it is the same as *adfwl*, an ox that had been kept a bull for one, two, or three years, and is afterwards gelt; a gale

Bwlan, *s. f.* a budget, or mail, a vessel with a belly like a bottle made of straw to keep corn, wool, &c. *Pl. bwlanod*

Bwlas, *s. m.* winter-sloes, bullace, *V.*

Bwlch, *s. m.* a gap, a notch, a jag. *Pl. bylch*, whence *bylchau*, the *pl.* commonly used. When it is used as an adj. it signifies broken, cut, jagged, whence the feminine *bolch*. *O gylch i bedwar bylch byd, D. G.*

Bwlg, *s. m.* a bulky round body; a bulk

Bwlgan, *s. f.* a budget or mail of leather

Bwltys, *s. m.* the yeallow water lilly, or nymphaea

Bwmbwr, *s. m.* a hollow noise
 Bwmp, *s. m.* a hollow sound
 Bwmp y gors, *s. m.* a bittour or bittern
 Bwncaeth y wern, *s. m.* a bird called a buzzard
 Bwng, *s.* an orifice, *H. S.* The bung-hole of a vessel
 Bwngler, *s. m.* a bungler, a botcher, one unskilful in any art, trade, or craft. If we mind the derivation of the word, it seems it should be written and pronounced *bongler*, *q. d. bon y gler*, the last of the musicians, the meanest of the poets, and most unskilful of all
 Bwnn, *s. m.* a spear head. Aderyn y bwnn, a bittern, the same bird as *bwmp y gors*. *Ir. bwnnan*
 Bwnneiaid, *s.* prayers, *V.*
 Bwrr, *s. m.* an inclosure, an intrenchment
 Bwrra, *s. m.* a small inclosure or croft
 Bwrdais, and Bwrgais, *s. m.* a burgess, a freeman, a citizen. *Chal. Burgadh. Arab. Barga, Davies.* Fwrdais y weir-glodd ferdw, *D. G. i'r gwair*
 Bwrdeisdref, *s. f.* a borough town, a corporation
 Bwrdd, *s. m.* a table or board to eat on. *Pl. byrdd and byrddau*
 Bwriad, *s. m.* an intent or purpose, a design
 Bwriadol, *a.* purposing or intending
 Bwriadu, *v. a.* to intend or purpose, to design or resolve; also, to find out or invent by thinking, to devise
 Bwriadus, *a.* having a design, or purpose
 Bwrymiad, *s. m.* a guggling, a bubbling
 Bwryllymmol, *a.* guggling or bubbling
 Bwryllymmu, *v. a.* to bubble, to guggle
 Bwrn, *s. m.* a burthen, a truss, a heap, Bwrn a baich, *K. H.* a truss and a load
 Bwrnel, *s. m.* a bundle
 Bwrw, *v. a.* to cast, to throw: to vomit; also, to imagine, or suppose. Bwrw ewyn, to foam, *Mark 9. 18.* Bwrw gwlaw, to rain; Bwrw barn, to give judgment; also, to pierce or stab, *E. Lh.*
 Bwrw, *s. m.* the woof in weaving
 Bwsg, *s. m.* a grafting tool
 Bwsglymmy, *Hen bebyll, V.*
 Bwt, *s. m.* a hole, a button hole, a dung-cart; a basket placed in a stream to catch fish
 Bwtias, *s. m.* a pair of boots
 Bwth, *s. m.* a hut, a cot or cottage, a booth, a shed, a tent. *Heb. Beth, a house; beth, to pass the whole night, Dav.* Nid gwahodd glwth i'w fwth fydd, *D. G.*
 Bwthyn, *s. m.* a little cabin, or hut
 Bwyd, *s. m.* meat, food, victuals, sustenance. *Heb. Peth, a fragment. Gr. Mattye, any thing edible. Arm. Boet. Cor. Bûz. Vid. an hinc. Angl. Bait. D.*

Bwydiar, *s. f.* a large wood platter to hold victuals
 Bwydiog, *a.* abounding with meat
 Bwydlys, *s. m.* saled
 Bwydo, *v. a.* to feed or give food
 Bwydwahardd, *a. K. H.* condemned to be banished. *Cui victu interdictum est, i. e. Ad exilium condemnatus. Wot.* From *bwyd*, meat, and *gwahardd*, to forbid
 Bwydwr, *s. m.* a feeder or one that giveth victuals
 Bwyell, *s. f.* an axe or hatchet
 Bwyellgaib, *s. f.* a pick-axe
 Bwygilydd, *adj.* from one to the other. O gwrr bwygilydd y ddaear
 Bwyllid, *pl. bwyllidau, s.* a swivel, *R. M.*
 Bwyllwrw, *s. m.* provision of victuals for a journey. Parottoi bwyllwriau a llenwi eu llongau o honynt. Cymmeryd bwyllwrw o gorph yr Arglwydd a'i waed
 Bwyst, *s. m.* wildness, ferocity; *a.* wild, ferocious, or savage
 Bwystfil, rather Gwestfil, *s. m.* a wild beast
 Bwystfilaidd, *a.* brutish, ferocious
 Bwystgun, *s. m.* a beast of prey
 Bwystgunion, *s. m. Q. wh.* wild beasts. *Feras videtur significare, Dav.*
 Bwystlawn, *a.* voracious, devouring
 Bwystnon, *s. m.* pestilence among cattle
 Bwystus, *a.* ferine, brutal, ferocious
 Bwytta, *v. a.* to eat. So in *Arm.*
 Bwyttâad, *s. m.* the act of eating
 Bwyttadwy, *a.* eatable, that may be eaten
 Bwyttai, *s. m.* a devourer
 Bwyttal, *s. m.* provisions, *E. Lh.*
 Bwyttawr, *s. m.* a feeder, or eater
 Bwytteig, *a.* giving to eating; voracious
 Bwytty, *s. m.* a place where the company dine and sup together, *K. H.* a refectory. *Refectorium, Wott.*
 By, *conj.* mutation of *py*, if
 Byach, *s. m.* a poor creature, whether man or beast
 Byccan, *s. m.* a cob fish
 Bych, *v. perf.* you be
 Bychaid, *a.* like a buck, buckish
 Bychan, *a.* little, small. *Cor. Bian. Arm. Byhan. Heb. Pachoth. Gr. Elachys, little, less, least, Dav.*
 Bychander, buchandra, *s. m.* smallness
 Bychanedd, *s. m.* parvitude, smallness
 Bychaniad, *s. m.* disparagement
 Bychanig, *a.* diminutive
 Bychanigo, *v.* to render diminutive
 Bychanigyn, *s. m.* very little, very small, little. Fy nŷn bychanigyn bach, *D. G.*
 Bychanu, *v. a.* to disparage, to slight
 Bychanus, *a.* tending to lessen
 Bycheiddrwydd, *s. m.* buckishness
 Bychod, *s. m.* little, a small matter. Gwae a myn mesl er bychod, *P.* Gwell bychod

- ynghod na chod wag, *P.* Gormod yw bychod o bechodau, *En. Gwalch*
- Bychodedd, *a.* fewness, a small number. Bychodedd o Gristionogion oedd yr amser hyny [land.]
- Bychodog, *s. m.* pauper, *T. W. ex. Lib.*
- Bychodrwydd, *En. Gwalch.* The same as *bychodedd*
- Bychydig, *a. q. d. bachydig, i. e. ychydig,* very little
- Bychygr, *s. m.* a bee; or rather the same as *begegryr*, a drone. *Ir. Beachog*
- Byd, *s. m.* the world, the universe. *Cor. An Byz. Ar. Bet. Pl. bydoedd,* the worlds, Heb. 1. 2. *Arab. Abad, seculum, Davies*
- Byda, and Bydaf, *s. m.* a bee-hive, *D. Pl. bydaau,* and *bydafau.* But *bydaf* signifies properly a swarm of wild bees, such as are found in woods in hollow trees. In *K. H.* it is opposed to *modrydaf*, a hive of domestic bees. *Bydaf* is derived from *byd*: for those bees wander every where at their pleasure, and have no dwelling places made with hands
- Bydan, *s. m.* a little world, a period of the world
- Bydiaeth, *s. m.* course, or condition of life, livelihood
- Bydiaethol, *a.* relative to a course of life
- Bydiant, *s. m.* a living
- Bydiawg, *a.* having life. *Bydiawg lwyd,* mugwort; *Bydiawg las,* ground-ivy. *H. S. Vid. Herbas*
- Bydio, *v. a.* to live at, to dwell
- Bydiogi, *v. a.* to play the midwife, *H. S.*
- Bydol, *a.* worldly, secular, mundane
- Bydoldeb, *s. m.* secularity, worldliness
- Bydolddoeth, *s. m.* worldly-wise
- Bydolddyn, *s. m.* a worldling
- Bydolwys, *Vid. bittolws*
- Bydraith, *s. m.* the law of the world
- Bydu, *v. a.* to give existence, to cause life
- Bydwr, *s. m.* a man midwife, or accoucheur
- Bydwraig, *s. f.* midwife
- Bydyssod, *s. m.* the universe, the system of the world
- Bydd, *v.* will be
- Bydd, *s. m.* a tye, a fastening
- Byddag, *s. f.* a snare, a gin or springe, a noose, a knot. *Heb. Meddeg,* a bridle, *Dav. Llynyn tag fyddag a fydd, G. H. i'r bwa. Nid llaw-fyddag fyddai hael, C.*
- Byddagl, *s. f.* a snare
- Byddagliad, *s. m.* a taking by surprise, or ensnaring
- Byddaglu, *v. a.* to ensnare, *H. S.*
- Byddair, *s. f.* an ambuscade
- Byddar, *s. m.* deaf. *Cor. Bythak. Arm. Beuzar. Ir. Bodhar*
- Byddardra, *s. m.* dullness of hearing
- Byddariad, *s. m.* a deafening
- Byddarllys, *s. pl.* the house-leek
- Byddaru, *v. a.* to deafen to stound or stun one; to weary or dull; to be deafened, to be dunned
- Bydderi, Byddarwch, *s. m.* deafness
- Byddin, *s. f.* a band or troop, an army, a battalia or battle array
- Byddinad, *s. m.* setting in battle array
- Byddino, *v. a.* to set an army in array
- Byddinol, *a.* belonging to an army
- Byddon, *s. m.* agrimony: *Byddon chwerw,* hemp
- Byddu, *v.* to be, to exist [sed. q.]
- Bygant, *s. m.* a sheriff; a senator, *H. S.*
- Bygwyl, *a.* threatening, threats, menace
- Bygwith, *v.* threatening, to threaten
- Bygwydd, *s. m.* a hobgoblin, or phantom
- Bygwyddau, *s. m.* phantoms, hobgoblins. *H. S.*
- Bygylog, *a.* intimidating, scaring
- Bygylu, *v.* to threaten, to menace, to terrify. *Gr. Apeileo*
- Bygylus, *a.* minatory, threatening
- Bygythiad, *s. m.* threatening
- Byl, *s. m.* a brim, or edge
- Bylchiad, *s. m.* a notching, or hacking
- Bylchog, *a.* having notches or gaps
- Bylchu, *v. a.* to make breaches
- Byle, *s. m.* a box, a trunk, *H. S.*
- Byliad, *s. m.* an edging [horn]
- Bylio, *v. a.* to sound a trumpet, to blow a
- Bylu, *v. a.* to make a rim or edge
- Bynnag, *pro.* This word is always used with *pwyl* and *pa*: as *pwyl bynnag*, concerning persons whosoever. *Pa bynnag*, of things; as *pa un bynnag*, what one soever; *pa beth bynnag*, what thing soever. It is often placed before *pwyl* and *pa*; as *bynnag pwyl, bynnag pa un.* And they say sometimes in *S. W. Cynnag pwyl, gynnag pa beth, &c.* *Bynnag* is sometimes separated from *pwyl* or *pa*; as *pa ddaspettych di bynnag*, whatever noise thou shalt make
- Byrr, *a.* short. So in *Cor.* and *Arm.*
- Byrradwy, *a.* tending to make short
- Byrrbryd, *a.* luncheon
- Byrrbwyll, *a.* rash, inconsiderate
- Byrrbwylltra, *s. m.* thoughtlessness
- Byrrder, *a.* shortness
- Byrdew, *a.* squabby, punchy
- Byrrdon, *s. f.* the base in music. From *byrr* and *tôn.* Hence in *Engl.* the burden of a song
- Byrdd and Byrddau, *s. pl.* from *bwrd*, a table
- Byrddaid, *s. m.* a table-full of company
- Byrddiedig, *a.* laid over with boards
- Byrddio, *v. a.* to cover or lay over with

boards. *Ac a fyrddiodd y tŷ a thrawstiau ac ystyllod o gedrwydd, l Kings 6. 9.*
 Byrddiwr, *s. m.* a boarder
 Byrddwely, *s. m.* a table-bed
 Byrrfrydig, *a.* hasty-minded
 Byrrfys, *s. m.* the little finger
 Byrrhau, *v. a.* to shorten, to abridge
 Byrrhoedl, *s. f.* a short life
 Byrrhwch, *s. f.* a gray, brock or badger. From *byrr* and *hwch*
 Byrriad, *s. m.* The same as *braich* an arm, *K. H.*
 Byrriath, *s. f.* brachylogy
 Byrriau, *s. f.* the short yoke, or that next to the plough
 Byrriewys, *s. pl. K. H.* oxen put under the short yoke. From *byrr*, *iau*, and *gwys*
 Byrllysg, *s. m.* a sceptre, a rod. Byrllysg in *K. H.* is the staff or short rod where-with the usher of the hall cleared the way before the king
 Byrn for Beirn, *s. pl.* from *barn*
 Byrnmaid, *s. m.* a trussfull, a truss
 Byrnniaw, *v. a.* to truss, to bundle
 Bys, *s. m.* a finger. *Bys troed*, a toe. *Heb. Etsbang. Arab. Izba.* The letters being transposed, *bys, Dav. Bawdfys*, the thumb. *Y mynagfys*, *bys yr uwd*, *y bys blaen*, the fore-finger. *Y canolfys*, *yr hirfys*, *bys y din*, the middle finger. *Bys y fodrwy*, *y meddygfys*, *bys y gyfaredd*, the ring-finger. *Y bys bach*, *y byrrfys*, the little finger
 Bysiad, *s. m.* a fingering
 Bysio, *v. a.* to finger, or touch with the fingers
 Bysle, *s. m.* a finger-stall
 Byson, *s. f. Lib. land.* A ring
 Bystwn, *s. m.* a fellow on the finger; also, a whitlow
 Byswain, *s. f.* a finger guard, a thimble
 Byswellt, *s. m.* cock's-foot grass
 Byth, *s. m.* always, for ever. And *pyth.* *Byth bythoedd*, for ever and ever
 Bythddeiliog, *a.* evergreen
 Bytheiad, *s. m.* a hound [bitch
 Bytheiadast, and Bytheuades, *s. f.* a hound
 Bytheirio, *v.* to belch. *Vid. brytheirio*
 Byther, for Bydder, the future tense passive of the subjunctive mood, from *bod*
 Bythfywiol, *a.* ever-living
 Bythig, *a.* constant, persevering
 Bythol, *a.* constant, eternal
 Bytholrwydd, *s. m.* endlessness
 Byw, and bywiol, *a.* alive, living, quick. So in *Cor.* and *Arm.*
 Byw, *v. a.* to live, to be alive. So in *Arm.*
 Bywdeb, *s. m.* existence, animation
 Bywed, *s. m.* core of fruit; pith of shrubs
 Bywedyn, *s. m.* the core; the pith
 Byweiddio, *v. a.* to animate

Bywfyth, *a.* ever-living
 Bywhau, *v. a.* to enliven, to quicken
 Bywi, *s. pl.* earth-nuts
 Bywiad, *s. m.* vivification
 Bywio, *v. a.* to vivify; to enliven
 Bywiocau, and Bywiogi, *v. a.* to revive, to give life
 Bywiog, *a.* lively, brisk, mettlesome
 Bywiogi, *v. a.* to revive. *Yna y bywiogodd ysbryd Jacob, Gen. 45. 27.*
 Bywiogrwydd, *s. m.* liveliness, vivacity
 Bywiol, *a.* living, animate
 Bywiolaeth, *s. m.* life, livelihood
 Bywion, *s. pl.* emmets, ants or pismires
 Bywllys, *s. m.* stonecrop
 Bywull, *s. pl.* the buds of trees, grafts, or scions
 Bywullu, *v. a.* to bud, to innoculate
 Bywullyn, *s. m.* a bud, or first shoot
 Bywyd, *s. m.* life; also, food. *Gr. Bios*
 Bywydog, *s. f.* the stonecrop
 Bywydol, *a.* relating to life, mortal
 Bywyn, *s. m.* the soft, or inside of a loaf of bread
 Bywynaidd, *a.* that is like a pulp
 Bywyneiddio, *v.* to become like a pulp
 Bywynog, *a.* abounding with pulp
 Bywyneiddrwydd, *s. m.* pulpiness

C

C, a consonant of the same power with **K**; also a character for centum 100
 Câad, *s. m.* a getting, having, or obtaining
 Cab, *s. m.* a cot or booth, *H. S.*
 Caban, *s. m.* a cottage, a booth, a cabin. *Heb. Chal. Syr. Cubba*, a tabernacle, a tent, a pavilion, *Dav.*
 Cabidwl, *s. m. K. H.* a council-house, a consistory
 Cabidyldy, *s. m.* a convocation house, a chapter house [backbiting
 Cabl, *a.* blasphemy; detraction, calumny,
 Cabledigaeth, *s. m.* calumny, detraction
 Cabledd, *s. m.* blasphemy
 Cablu, *v. a.* to blaspheme, to speak ill of, to detract, to disparage
 Cablus, *a. Arm.* guilty
 Cablwr, *s. m.* a blasphemmer, a detractor, *Sal. 44. 6.*
 Cabol, *a.* made smooth, polished
 Cabolfaen, *s. m.* a slick stone, a smoothing stone
 Caboli, *v. a.* to make smooth, to polish
 Cabrod, *s. m.* the frequenting of huts, rusticity
 Cabrottai, *s. m.* a boor, rustic, or clown
 Caccamwcci, *s. m.* the great burdock
 Caccen, *s. f.* a cake; also, a harlot, *D. Arab. Caac*, a cake, *Dav.*

Caccwn, *s. sing.* caccynen, a wasp, a hornet. *Lib. land. Chwiliores*
 Caccynen y meirch, clyryn llwyd, *s. f.* a gad-bee, a dun-fly, a horse-fly
 Cach, *s. m. Arm.* dung, ordure. *Gr. Kakke*, stink, turd
 Cachad, *s. m.* a mad, foolish, doting fellow. *Gr. Kakòs*, slothful, fearful
 Cachadur, *s. m.* a rapsallion
 Cachan, *a.* timorous, faint-hearted
 Cachgi, *s. m.* a coward
 Cachu, *v. a.* to go to stool. So in *Arm. Gr. Chezo, Kechoda*, and *Kakkan. Chald. Cach*, to spit, to spue, *Dav.*
 Cád, *s. f.* a battle, a fight, a foughten field.
 Cád a Brwydyr, *K. H. Arab. Cahad*, pugna. *Ketil* from *Katal*, pugnavit, *D.*
 Cadach, *s. m.* a piece of linen, a rag of flannel or linen, &c. *Pl. cadachau*, swaddling clothes. *Ac a'i rhwymodd mewn cadachau*, Luke 2. 7.
 Cadafael, *s. m.* an ignorant fellow, a simpleton
 Cadafarth, *s. pl.* the charlock
 Cadafwy, *s. f.* a fight, *V.*
 Cadair, *s. f.* a chair. *Arm. Cadoir. Gr. Kathedra. Chald. Gaharak*, a seat, a throne. *Arab. Caad*, he sat, *Dav.*
 Cadarn, *a.* strong, stout, valiant, mighty, powerful, puissant. *Hawys gadarn, Derfel gadarn, Efrog gadarn. Gr. Stereos. Heb. Cabbir*, strong. *Arab. Cadiron. Gr. Karteros*, powerful strong, *Dav.*
 Cadarnnder, *s. m.* stoutness, strength
 Cadarnhau, *v. a.* to confirm; to maintain or alledge, *E. Lh.*
 Cadas, *Cymalitis, s. m.* a kind of stuff used in clothes. *Sidan a chadas gasul, D. G. Nid mewn aur mād na chadas, Blîn lwyth ond mewn bilen lās, I. C.*
 Cadawl, *a.* relating to battle, or war
 Cadbais, *s. f.* a coat of mail
 Cadben, *s. m.* a captain
 Cadbenaeth, *s. m.* captainship
 Cadberth, *s. f.* a brake, or a place of thorns and brambles
 Cadblyg, *s. m.* complication, symploce
 Cadbridawg, or Cadfridog, *s. m.* a general, *E. Lh.* a leader
 Cadbwll, *s. m.* ambush
 Cadbyd, *s. m.* the peril of war
 Cadno, *s. m.* a sword. It is rather an epithet of a sword, *q. d. Lat. Bellivorus. Gr. Polemophagos.* From *cád* and *cnói*. *Vid. Catgno.* *Cadno i gilio gelyn, D. G. i'w gleddyf*
 Cadcun, *Vid. Cadgun*
 Cadechyn, *s. m.* a clout, a rag
 Cadeirfardd, *s. m.* a bard that is entitled to preside at a *gorsedd*
 Cadeiriad, *s. m.* a chairing

Cadeiriawg, *s. m. Pl. cadeiriogau*, men who had liberty and right to sit at the king's table
 Cadeirio, *v. a.* to shoot out succours
 Cadeithi, *s. pl.* inherent qualities
 Cadell, *s. m.* the proper name of a man. From *cad. Cadell, s. f.* a defence, a shield
 Cadelling, *Ca'ellic, a.* belonging or related to *cadell*. *Llawer gwr gwrdd yn ing, Gan hael o hil Cadelling, C.*
 Cader, *s. f.* a castle, a fortress, or any stronghold, a strong fortified place; as *Cader Idris, Cader Ddinmael, Cader Facsen. Heb. Geder*, a fence, a strong hold. *Unde Gades Hispaniæ oppidum a Phœnicibus conditum, & Gadir vocatum. Arab. Gadir*, a fence, *Dav.*
 Cader buwch, *s. f.* a cow's udder
 Cadernid, *a.* fortitude. *Gr. Kratos. Cadernid* a phrawf, confirmation and proof, *K. H.* [fortress
 Cadfa, *s. f.* the field or place of battle, a
 Cadfaul, *s. m.* a proper name of a man; the horn of battle; a warrior
 Cadfarch, *s. m.* a war horse. *Vid. March.* It is also a proper name of a man
 Cadfiled, *s. m.* the course or march of battle
 Cadfiledded, *s. m.* a host, *V.*
 Cadfiliad, *s. m.* the leader of an army, a general
 Cadflaen, *s. m.* the van of battle
 Cadganu, *v. a.* to abjure, or disown
 Cadgi, *s. m.* a dog of war
 Cadgor, *s. m.* a time of solemn meeting, a solemn fast
 Cadgordd, *s. m.* troop of soldiers
 Cadgorn, *s. m.* the horn of battle
 Cadgun, *s. m.* the support of battle; a brave warrior
 Cadifor, *s. m.* a proper name of a man
 Caditt, *s.* a remainder, a remnant, reliques, leavings. *Gad attad beth gaditt borth, Iolo*
 Cadlais and Cadlas, *s. f.* a bare plat of ground, a yard or court of a house, or some such open place
 Cadlan, *s. f.* field of battle
 Cadlong, *s. f.* ship of battle
 Cadlys, *s. m.* a palace belonging to the camp, or to the army. *Palatium castrense, Dav.*
 Cadnaw, and Cadno, *s. m.* a fox. In *Glamor. canddo. Gr. Kinados, Kerdo.*
 Cadnawes, *s. f.* a she-fox
 Cadnous, *a.* vulpinary, foxy
 Cadorfod, *s. m.* a striving or contending in battle
 Cadr, *a.* strong, stout, robust. *Arm. comely*
 Cadraith, *s. f.* the law of war; military discipline

Cadrawd, *s. m.* the rage of battle
 Cadredd, *s. m.* strength, might, fortitude
 Cadres, *s. f.* a line of battle
 Cadwrch, *s. m.* fortitude; puissance
 Cadseirch, *s. pl.* war harness
 Cadu, *v. a.* to battle, to fight, to conflict
 Cadw, *v. a.* to keep, preserve or save, to guard, to look to
 Cadw, *s. m.* a herd, a flock. *Nac ofna, dydi gadw bach. W. S. in Luke 12. 32.* So in *K. H.* Cadw cyfraith, a lawful herd. *Sef yw maint y cadw cyfraith o'r môch, deuddeg llwdn a baedd. Maint y cadw cyfraith o'r defaid, decllydn ar hugain a hwrdd, K. H.*
 Cadwad, *s. m.* a preservation
 Cadwadol, *a.* saving, preservative
 Cadwadwy, *a.* conservable, preservable
 Cadwaith, *s. m.* a battle, or action
 Cadwaladr, *s. m.* a proper name of a man. *Vid. Gwaladr.*
 Cadwedig, *a.* preserved, saved, guarded
 Cadwedigaeth, Cadwraeth, and Ceidwadaeth, *s. m.* custody, keeping
 Cadwedigol, *a.* preservative
 Cadweidiaeth, *s. m.* preservation
 Cadweini, *s. m.* knight-service
 Cadwen, *s. f.* a chain, a bandage
 Cadwent, and Cadwen, *s. f.* an engagement, or fight, a battle; a duel. *Pl. cadwennoedd*
 Cadwfa, *s. f.* a reservoir, a receptacle for custody
 Cadwogawn, and Cadwgan, *s. m.* a proper name of a man, now written *cadogan*. It is a name of valour, and signifies mighty in battle; from *cad*, battle, and *gwgawn* or *gogawn*, strong, mighty. This was the surname of that great warrior *William Cadogan*, who greatly signalized his valour, and conduct in the course of the *French* war in queen *Anne's* reign, and was by king *George I.* in the year 1716, advanced to the honour of Baron of *Reading*; and afterwards, in the year 1718, to the honour of Baron of *Oakley*, Viscount *Caversham*, and Earl *Cadogan*
 Cadwr, *s. m.* a warrior, a soldier. From *cad*, a battle
 Cadwr, *s. m.* a shield. From *cadw* [out
 Cadwraidd, *s. m.* a radiation, or spreading
 Cadwriaeth y llaw, *s. m.* the back of the hand, from the wrist to the roots or lowermost knuckles of the fingers
 Cadwy, *s. m.* a coverlet, a word common in *Merionethshire*
 Cadwyd, *v. a.* to keep; the same as *cadw*
 Cadwydd or Catberth, *s.* a place full of bushes or brambles
 Cadwyn, or Cadwen, *s. m.* a chain. *Arm. Chaden*

Cadwynad, *s. m.* a chaining
 Cadwynedig, *a.* catenated, chained
 Cadwyno, *v. a.* to chain. *Arm. Chadenna*
 Cadwynodli, *v. a.* to rhyme alternately
 Cadwynog, *a.* formed as a chain, wearing a chain
 Cadwynol, *a.* relating to a chain
 Cadwynor, *s. m.* a binder, a leader of captives
 Cadyr, *a.* strong, stout, mighty
 Caddug, *s. m.* darkness, dimness, obscurity, a mist, a fog
 Caddugo, *v. a.* to cloud, or darken, to overcast, to grow misty or foggy
 Caddugol, *a.* misty, gloomy, obscure
 Cae, *s. m.* a necklace, an ornament to hang about the neck, *K. H.* From *cau*, to shut or enclose; for the neck is inclosed in it. Hence *cae* is used for a hedge, by which fields are fenced from other fields that are nigh them; and the field itself thus inclosed is called *cae*. *Pl. caeau. Arm. Cae*, a hedge. And *Disqueaff*, to break down a hedge. *Cor. Ke*
 Cae, *s. m.* shut up, inclosed
 Caead, *s. m.* a cover, or lid
 Caead, *a.* shut up or inclosed, covered. *Arab. Gita, Dav.*
 Caeadlen, *s. f.* a curtain
 Caeadfwydd, *s. m.* closeness, obscurity
 Caeadu, *v. a.* to close, or enclose, to cover. *Caeadu llyfr*, to bind a book
 Cael, *v. a.* to get, to obtain, to attain, to come by a thing, to find, to enjoy. *Cahel* and *caffael*, the same
 Caen, *s. f.* the peel or thin skin wherewith any thing is covered, the outside or surface of a thing. *Hoen ewyngaen ar faen fainge, D. G.* Eiry mynydd gwyn caen rhes, *Mae. ap. Lly.*
 Caened, *s. f.* hoary, grey
 Caenen, *s. f.* a diminutive of *caen*, and of the same signification. *Caenen o wlith, Ex. 16. 13.* *Caenen o eira*, a covering of snow. *Vid. breccini*
 Caenennu, *v. a.* to incrustate, or case
 Caeniad, *s. m.* an incrustation
 Caenu, *v. a.* to incrustate, to coat
 Caeog, *a.* inclosed, wreathed
 Caer, *s. m.* a sheep-cot, a fold, *W. S. John 10.*
 Caer, *s. f.* a city, a walled or fortified town, any strong hold, the wall of a city, or any other place, for its defence. *Pl. caerau* and *ceirdd*, walls of a city, town, or castle. *Arm.* a town or village. Why may it not be derived from *cáu* to shut or enclose? This seems to be so well confirmed, saith *E. Llwyd*, as to be past all doubt, when we consider that in *Cardiganshire*, the wall of the church-yard

is called *Caer y Fynwent*, and any trench or bank of an old camp is called *caer*. We premised this word to all the places in Britain which had been walled by the Romans; and the old *English* turned every *Caer* of ours into *Cester*, *Cister*, and *Chester*. *Heb. Gadher, maceria, murus. Kir, paries, murus. Kiriah, urbs. Et verso in G. ut solet. Chald. Keri. Arab. Karia. Thargum, Karta. Unde Cartago, nomen urbis. Dav.*

Caerangon, Worcester

Caerbadon, Bath

Caerbaladrin, (Carsepton) Shaftsbury

Caerbladdon or Caergrawnt, Cambridge

Caerbier, Leicester

Caercaradoc, Salisbury

Caerceri, Chichester

Caerdor, Dorchester

Caeregent, Cilcester

Caerefroc, York

Caerfyrddin, Carmarthen

Caergaint, Canterbury

Caergwawr, (Caerwythelin) Warwick

Caergybi, Holyhead

Caerleua, Wallingford

Caerloyw, Gloucester

Caerludd, (Llundain) London

Caerlleon, Chester

Caerodor yn Nant Badon, (Bryste) Bristol

Caerwynt, Winchester

Caerwent, (Casgwent) Chepstow

Caerwerydd, Lancaster

Caerwosso, Oxford, *Antiquis*, saith, *T. W.*

Caered, *s. m.* the wall of a city, &c.

Caerfa, *s. f.* a fortified place, a strong hold

Caergwdion, *s.* the galaxy or milky way in the sky

Caerog, *a.* walled about, fenced or fortified with walls. Also woven or wrought like damask. *Scutulatus, D. Coron o bali caerog, D. Ed.*

Caeru, *v. a.* to encompass with a wall

Caerwaith, *s. m.* a fortification

Caeth, *s. m.* a slave, a captive, a bondman, a domestic servant. *Caeth gweinyddawl*, and *Caeth dofaeth, K. H. Vid. Dofaeth. Ar. miserable*

Caeth, *adj.* strait, close, narrow, pinching, *Yn gaeth*, straitly, Mark 5. 43.

Caethder, *s. m.* restriction, captivity

Caethedig, *a.* bound, restricted, captured

Caethes, *s. f.* a female slave

Caethfab, *s. m.* a bondman, or slave

Caethforwyn, *s. f.* a bondwoman

Caethfyd, *s. m.* a state of slavery

Caethglud, *s. m.* a captive condition

Caethgludiad, *s. m.* a leading into captivity or slavery

Caethgludo, *v. a.* to carry captive

Caethiad, *s. m.* a binding, or straightening

Caethiwed, *s. m.* captivity, bondage, slavery, straitness, distress, misery

Caethiwedig, *a.* confined, captured

Caethiwo, *v. a.* to captive, to take captive, to imprison, to confine

Caethlwnc, *s. m.* difficult swallowing

Caethnawd, *s. m.* slavish condition, slavery, bondage

Caethrawd, *s. m.* a state of bondage

Caethu, *v. a.* to straiten

Caethwas, *s. m.* a bondman, or slave

Caf, *s. m.* a void, or hollow, a hold, a cave

Cafad, *s. m.* a hollow, a grasping or holding

Cafael, *v. a.* to enclose, to grasp or hold

Cafaeth, *s. m.* a taking hold of

Cafawd, *s. m.* attainment, profit, success

Cafell, *s. f.* the chancel or choir of a church, a grotto

Cafn, *s. m.* a trough, a tray, kinnel or hollow vessel of wood or stone; also a boat, a wherry, a sculler. *Heb. Gath, a winepress. Arab. Cafan, a mortar*

Cafnbeithyn, *s. pl.* gutter tiles

Cafniad, *s. m.* a scooping

Cafnu, *v. a.* to make a hollow like a trough

Cafod, *s. m.* a shower or scud of rain.

Vid. cawad

Cafodi, *v. a.* to shower down

Cafrwy, *v.* to hear *V.*

Caff, *s. m.* a grasp, or grasper; a rake for unloading dung-carts

Caffad, *s. m.* attainment or getting hold of

Caffael, *v. a.* to get, to attain, to obtain.

Vid. cael. Caffaelei hawl, K. H. to carry his suit. Arm. Caffout, to find

Caffaeliad, *s. m.* a getting hold of

Caffawn, *s. m.* acquirement, attainment

Caffell, *s. f.* a grasper, a valve

Caffiad, *s. m.* a throwing the arms about to grasp at any thing

Cag, *s. m.* dirt, ordure

Cagal, *s. m.* an rectius *cagl*, sheep's or goat's dung. *Ar. Ruder. Chal. Golil, dry dung*

Caglog, *a.* bedaggled, or bespattered

Cai, *s. m.* a concrete, a mass

Caib, *s. f.* a mattock, a hoe

Cail, *s. f.* a sheep-cot, a fold, *Kala, D. Pob anifail cail nis celych o fil, &c. D. J. D.*

Caill, *s. f.* the stone of a man or beast, the testicle. *Pl. ceilliau. So in Arm. Heb. Kiliah, the kidney. Pl. Kailaioth. Arab. Keletin, the kidneys or reins, D.*

Cain, *a.* white, fair, beautiful

Cainge, *s. f.* a bough or branch of a tree; also, a tune on a musical instrument.

Cainge o fôr, an arm of the sea

Caint, *s. m.* a plain, or open country, a field

Cair, *s. m.* the fruit or produce of trees; berries

Cais, *s. m.* a receiver of tributes, a tax-gather, a publican, *W. S. Luke 18. 10.* Also a keeper of the peace, *K. H. Custos pacis. Wott.*

Cais, *s. m.* an endeavour, an attempt. Rhoi cais ar beth

Caith, *pl.* from *caeth*

Cal, *s. f.* a stalk, a stem [calch

Cala and Caly, *s. f.* a man's yard. *Ar.*

Calaf, *s. f.* a reed, a cane, a straw, or stalk of corn, any thing for shape or hollowness like a cane or reed. *Gr. Kalamos. Arab. Calmon, D.*

Calafaid, *a.* like a reed or cane

Calafog, *a.* abounding with reeds or canes

Calan, *s. m.* the first day of every month.

As *Calan Ebrill*, the first of April, *Calan Mai*, (and vulgar *clammai*) the first of May, &c. And hence *Dydd Calan*, and *Calan Gauaf. Lat. Calendæ*

Calan fara, chwiogod, *s. m. V.* sweet cake bread

Calanedd, *s. m.* carcasses, dead bodies, *Vid. Celain*

Calatyr, *Caledonia E. Lh.* Scotland. *Vid. caled*

Calch, *s. m.* lime, chalk

Calch, Ymladd, *s. m.* saith *G. T.* But *Dr. Davies* thinks it signifies armour, harness. an habergeon. Lladdai llafn gasnar, llathrai galch llasar fel llachar llaw ddigrawn. *C.* Teyrn yn heiyrn yn hardd wisgad balch, teyrnwalch ynghalch ynghylch gorwlad. *LL. F.*

Calchaid *a.* limed. *Decalcatus, D.*

Calchaid, *a.* of the quality of lime

Calchdo, *s. m.* an enamelled covering, painted armour [nessing

Calchdoed, *s. m.* armour, arming or har-

Calchedig, *a.* limed, covered, enamelled

Calchiad, *s. m.* a liming, or covering over

Calchlasar, *a.* enamelled with blue

Calchog, *a.* calcarious, enamelled, limed

Calchu, *v. a.* to manure land with lime

Calchwyr, *s. m.* a lime burner

Caldrist, *a.* having a drooping stalk; *Y galdrist*, the herb bistort

Caled, *a.* hard. So in *Arm. Gr. Chalepos, Skleros.* From our *caled*, making in the *pl.* number *caledion*, where the inhabitants of the northern part of Scotland beyond *Graham's Dyke*, as *Mr. Camden* thinks, called *Caladonii*, and their country *Caledonia*

Calededd, *s. m.* hardness, severity

Caleden, *s. f.* the corn, or hardness of the hand from labour

Caledfwlch, *s. m.* enw cleddyf Arthur

Calfaria, *s. m.* (lle'r benglog,) Calvary, (the place of skulls), from it's similitude to the figure of a skull or man's head,

was a small eminence or hill to the north of Mount Sion, and north west of Jerusalem; being appropriated to the execution of malefactors, it was therefore shut out of the walls of the city, as an execrable and polluted place, *Luke 23. 33.*

Caledi *s. m.* hardness, distress

Calediad, *s. m.* a hardening

Caledrwydd, *s. m.* hardness

Caledu, *v.* to harden, to grow hard, to be hardened. So in *Arm.*

Caledwch, *s. m.* hardness, covetousness, niggardliness

Calefyn, *s. m.* a diminutive from *calaf*

Calen, *s. f.* a whetstone; also a lump of butter, soap, or the like

Calennig, *s. m.* a new year's gift or present, a handsel. From *calan*

Calon, *s. f.* the heart. So in *Arm. Arab.*

Calbon, Dav. It sometimes signifies the womb among the ancients; as, *creu mab ynghalon mam, K. H.* Erchi iddaw feddyliaw mai yn ei chalon hi y crewyd yn ddyn, *Galf. in Belino.* It occurs also in the same sense in a *British* book called *Trioedd Ynys Brydain.* Tri gwynn dorrlwyth Ynys Brydain: 1. Urien ac Eurddyl, plant Cynfarch Hên, a fuant yn un torrlwyth ynghalon Nefyn ferch Frychan eu mam. 2. Owain ab Urien a Morfudd ei chwaer, a fuant yn un torrlwyth ynghalon Modron ferch Afallach. 3. Gwrgi a Pheredur a Cheindrech Benasgell, plant Eliffer gosgorddfawr, a fuant ynghalon Eurddyl ferch Cynfarch eu mam

Calondid, *s. m.* valiantness of heart, courage, magnanimity

Calongaled, *a.* being hard-hearted

Calonnog, *a.* hearty, valiant, courageous

Calonnogi, *v. a.* to encourage

Calonnogrwydd, *s. m.* heartiness

Caluedd, *s. m. q. Arm. Caluedd* or *Caluez*, a carpenter. *Calueddes. f. g.*

Calyn, corruptly for *cantlyn*, *Vid.*

Call, *s. m.* wise, prudent, circumspect, cunning

Callaid, *a.* tending to be circumspect

Callder, and Caledd, and Callineb, *s. m.* wisdom, prudence, cunningness

Called, *s. pl.* the stalks of thistles

Callestr, *s. f.* a flint stone. *Pl. cellystr, D. G. Heb. Chalamish. Dav.*

Callestrol, *a.* having the quality of pyrites; flinty

Callod, Callod y coed, *s. pl.* moss growing upon trees

Callodr, and Callod, *sing.* Callodryn, *s. m.* the stem or stalk of pulse and herbs.

Callodr pys, Callodr ffa, Callodryn trioehr sy i'r llysieuyn hwnw

Callor, and Callawr, *s. m.* a cauldron, a kettle. Mis Tachwedd moch mehinawr, Llyfn môr merllyd pob callawr. *Aneurin.*
Vid. ex. in athref

Calloraid, *s. m.* a chaldron full; 36 bushels

Callu, *v. n.* to be circumspect, or discreet

Callus, *a* tending to be discreet, or cunning

Cam, *s. m.* injury, wrong

Cam, *s. m.* a step, a pace in going. *Pl.*

Camrau. Tair troedfedd yn y cam,

K. H. Ar y cam, on a foot-pace

Camacan, *s. f.* a false accent, wrong pronunciation

Camachwyn, *s. m.* false accusation

Camadrodd, *s. m.* a false recital, a false relation [rodoxy

Camaddysg, *s. f.* a false instruction; hete-

Camalwad, *s. m.* a miscalling

Camamgyfired, *s. m.* misapprehension, misconception

Camarfer, *s. f.* misuse

Camarferu, *v. a.* to misuse, to abuse Camarferu gwraig un, *K. H.* to lie with another man's wife [press

Camargraff, *s. f.* press-error, error of the

Camarwain, *v. a.* to misguide

Camas, *s. f.* a parade, a walk

Camattal, *v. a.* to withhold wrongly

Camawn, *Vid. cammawn*

Camblaid, *s. f.* a heretical sect

Cambost, and Canbost, *s.* a pillar, a buttress, prop or shore, to uphold a building

Camchwant, *s. m.* unlawful lust

Camder, *s. m.* crookedness, obliquity

Camdrefn, *s. f.* wrong order

Camdriniaeth, *s. m.* a mismanagement

Camdroi, *v. a.* to pervert, to distort

Camdwy, *s. m.* iniquity

Camdybiad, *s. m.* misconception

Camdyngu, *v. a.* to swear falsely

Camdywys, *v. a.* to misguide

Camddarluniad, *s. m.* a misrepresentation

Camddeall, *v. a.* to misapprehend

Camddefnydd, *s. m.* a wrong structure

Camddirnad, *s. m.* a misapprehension, a mistake

Camddodi, *v.* to mislay, to misplace

Camel, *s. m.* a camel. *Gr. Kamelos. Heb*

Gamal, D. Cawrfarch, *Lib. Land*

Camell, *s. f.* a female camel

Camenw, *s. m.* a misnomer, a wrong name

Camenwad, *s. m.* a misnaming, a misnomer

Camfa, *s. f.* a style

Camfarnu, *v. a.* to judge falsely

Camfeddiant, *s. m.* unjust possession, usurpation

Camfeddylio, *v. a.* to misapprehend

Camfrawd, *s. m.* an unjust judgment which the party injured is not obliged to acquiesce in. From *cam* and *brawd*, *K. H.*

Camfynegi, *v. a.* to relate falsely

Camganlyn, *v. a.* to follow wrongly

Camgarchariad, *s. m.* false imprisonment

Camgerddediad, *s. m.* walking unjustly; a wrong course

Camgred, *s. f.* heresy

Camgredwr, *s. m.* heretic

Camgyfrifiad, *s. m.* miscalculation

Camgylus, *a.* blameworthy, culpable, *Dav.*

Camgymmeriad, *s. m.* a mistaking, a mistake

Camgymmeryd, *v. a.* to mistake

Camlad and Camlod, *s.* a camblet

Camlas, *s. f.* a ditch wherein water stands, a trench, a brook

Camlehau, *v. a.* to misplace

Camlwrw, *s. m.* a forfeit, fine or penalty;

an amercement, *K. H.* Cynnifer gwaith ac y tremmygo un wys, cynnifer camlwrw

a gyll, *K.* Mesur camlwrw yw tair buw,

neu naw ugaint, *K. H.* *Multa camlwrw*

dicta aestimatur iii. vaccis, vel clxxx.

denariis. Wot. Camlwrw undyblyg,

multa simplex, dauddyblyg, duplicata,

tridyblyg, triplicata, Id. ibid. From

cam and *llwrw. Vid. dirwy*

Camlyrus, *a.* fined, amerced; liable to a fine or forfeit [misrule

Camlywodraeth, *s. m.* misgovernment,

Cam, *a.* crooked, bended, bowed. So

in *Arm.* and *Ir., Gr. Kampylos*, hooked,

crooked. A man or any other creature

having but one eye, is also called *cam*.

That brave soldier David ap Llywelyn ap

Howel Vaughan, of Brecknock, was

called Sir David Gam, by reason he had

but one eye. He fought most valiantly

at the battle of *Agincourt*, and was by

king Henry V. knighted in the field of

battle, but died soon after of his wounds

Cammarch, *s. m.* a camel

Cammawn, and Cammon, *s. f.* a battle or

fight, a conflict. O chawsan gam yng-

hammawn, Dan wyth haf, Duw a wnaeth

iawn, *L. G.*

Cammedd, *s. m.* crookedness, a bending

Cammeg, *s. f.* the felly of a wheel

Cammen, *s. f.* a pillar, a bend; a whirl

Cammin, *s. m.* a kind of hawk, so called

from his crooked bill. From *cam* and *min*

Cammined, *s. m. Lib. land.* the herb called

flower-de-luce, or iris

Cammog, *s. m.* a kind of salmon having a crooked nose

Cammog, *pl. Cemmyg,* and Cammegau, *s. m.* the fellies of a wheel

Cammu, *v. a.* to bow or bend, to crooken.

So in *Arm. Gr. Kamptein. Heb. Caphaph*

Chald. Ngakam, to bend, *D.*

Cammonfa, *s. f.* a parade for military exercise

Camoresgyn, *v. a.* usurpation

Camosed, *v. a.* to misplace

Camosodiad, *s. m.* misplacing, misposition
 Camp, *s. f.* quality, condition; *camp dila*, a good quality; *camp ddrwg*, a bad quality, *campau*, good or bad manners. Glendid dyn yw ei gampau, *P* Camp, a game; also the prize given to the winner in any game of running, wrestling, &c. Ond bod un yn derbyn y gamp, 1 Cor 9. 24. *campau*, games such as were the Olympic. *Vid. ex in Lamp.* Y pedair camp ar hugain, games consisting of twenty-four kinds of exercises used by the ancient Britons

Campfa, *s. f.* a theatre

Campio, *v. a.* to contend at games

Campiwr, *s. m.* one that contends in the games [*Vid. ex. in Arf.*]

Campus, *a.* active, excellent, masterly.

Camraw, *s. f.* a shovel

Camre, *s. m.* a step, a pace

Camreol, *s. f.* a misrule

Camreoli, *v. a.* to misgovern

Camrifo, *v. a.* to miscount

Camri, *s. m.* chamomile

Camrwysg, *s. m.* unjust government, the abuse of power and authority, tyranny

Camrysedd, *s. m.* unjust excess

Camse, *s.* a gown, *E. Ll.*

Camseiniad, *s. m.* a sounding falsely

Camsiwn, *s. m.* a youth, *H. S.*

Camsynied, *v. a.* to mistake

Camwedd, *s. m.* injury, wrong, trespass, injustice, iniquity

Camwedd, and Cymwedd, *v. a.* to jest, to sport, to joke. It is a word of three syllables

Camweddog, *a.* iniquitous

Camweddu, *v. a.* to trespass, to transgress

Camweddu, *a.* injurious, wrongful

Camweithred, *s. f.* a misdeed

Camwri, *s. m.* injury, wrong, abuse

Camwy, *Idem. Ll.*

Camwyr, *a.* bending obliquely

Camyll, *s. m.* a male camel

Camymddwyn, *s. m.* a midemeanour, disconformity, disagreement

Camymddygiad, *s. m.* a misbehaving

Camystum, *s. m.* a wrong position, distortion

Camystyr, *s. m.* a false conclusion

Camystyriaeth, *s. m.* misapprehension

Camystyried, *v. a.* to misapprehend

Cân, *s. f.* a song. So in *Arm.* *Caniadau*, songs

Cân, and Gân, *conj.* because, for as much as, since that; as, Can ddywedyd o honot, Gan wneuthur o honot hyn o beth. *Heb. Chi.*

Cân, and Gân, *prep.* with, of. Cân bawb. Prynais farch gân llywarch

Canaon, the ancients said *canaon* for *canawon*, from *canaw*. *Vid. cenau*

Canastr, *s. m.* a hundred recurrences. *Vid. cyhyryn.* Canastr lin. *Arm. Napta, D.* Canawl, *s. m.* *K. H.* an umpire. who is the minister of justice in the middle between both parties

Canbost, *s. m.* a buttress. *Vid. cambost*

Canclwyf, *s. f.* the money-wort

Canderawg, *s. m.* mad, distracted. *Vid. cynddeiriog*

Candryll, (yn gandryll) *a.* all to pieces, into a hundred pieces

Canddo, *s. m.* a fox. *Vid. Cadno*

Canel, *s. m.* cinnamon. *Heb. Kinnamon, Kanck*, a sweet aromatic cane, *Dav.*

Canel, *s. m.* a faucet. *Tap a chanel*, a tap or spigot and faucet

Canfed, *a.* hundreth; *s.* the hundreth part

Canfod, *v. a.* to see, to behold, to perceive. From *can* and *bod*. *Vid. cenyw. Heb.*

Navat, to see, to view, *Dav.*

Canfodadwy, *a.* perceptible

Canfodiad, *s. m.* a descrying

Canfys, *s. m.* the ring finger

Canhayawl, *s. m.* parietaria, *H. S.* peltitory of the wall

Canhebrwng, *s. m.* an accompanying. *Vid. cynhebrwng*

Canhiadu, and Caniadu, *v. a.* to grant. *Vid. cennad* [*cynhwynol*]

Canhwynol, *a.* free born, noble. *Vid.*

Canhwyllbren, *s. m.* a candlestick

Canhwyllwr, and Canhwyllydd, *s. m.* a chandler

Canhwyllyr, *s. m.* a candlestick. So in *Arm.*

Canhyad, *s. m.* a messenger, *V.* better *cennad*

Canhymdaith, *v. a.* to accompany or go along with, to keep up with, to bear one company

Caniad, *s. m.* license, leave, permission

Caniad, *s. f.* song, music, versification; *Caniad benrydd*, blank verse

Caniadaeth, *s. f.* the science of singing

Caniadydd, *s. m.* a singer

Canlid, *s. m.* inveteracy

Canlyn, *v. a.* to follow after, to imitate; to prosecute, *K. H.* *Gr. Acoloytheo*

Canlynawdr, *s. m.* a plaintiff, *K. H.*

Canlyniad, *s. m.* a following, consequence

Canlyniadol, *a.* consequential

Canlynol, *a.* following, consequential

Canlynwr, *s. m.* a follower, a pursuer

Canllaid, *a.* calm, or still, *H. S.*

Canllaidd, *a.* very calm, or serene

Canllaw, *s. f.* a long rail used as a side fence to a bridge; the battlements of a wall: also a person retained by a client to plead his cause in a court of judicature, *K. H.* a counsellor, an attorney

Canllawiaeth, *s. m.* a supportation

Canllyn. The same as *canlyn*
 Canmhlyg, *a.* of a hundred fold
 Canmol, *v. a.* to commend, to praise. From
can and *mawl* [worthy
 Canmoladwy, *a.* commendable, praise-
 Canmoliad, *s. m.* commendation
 Canmoliaeth, *s. m.* commendation, praise
 Cann, *a.* white. So in *Arm.*
 Cann, *s. m.* fine flour of wheat press'd thro'
 a sieve or bolter. *Bara cann, Arm.*
Bara skan, manchet
 Cannaid, *a.* white, shining. They call
 the sun *y gannaid* in *N. W.*, *q. d.* shining.
 bright. In *Carmarthenshire* they call
 the moon *y gannaid*, and *goleu'r gannaid*,
 the light of the moon, moon-shine
 Cannerth, *s. m.* assistance, aid, support
 Cannerthiad, *s. m.* a co-operating, or as-
 sisting
 Cannerthu, *v. a.* to co-operate
 Cannhwyg, *s. m.* an accompaniment
 Canniattâd, *s. m.* permission, license
 Canniattâu, *v. a.* to grant, to permit. *Vid.*
cenniattâu
 Cannu, *v. a.* to make white, to whiten, to
 bleach; to wax or become white, to be
 whitened; also to bould or range the flour
 of meal thro' a fine sieve or bolter
 Cannu, *v. a.* to contain
 Cannwelw, *a.* whitish and pale, somewhat
 pale. From *cann* and *gwelw*. March
cannwelw
 Cannwynol, *a.* congenial
 Cannyn, *s. pl.* a hundred men
 Canol, *s. m.* the middle. *Vid. canawl*
 Canolaidd, *a.* central, middle sized
 Canolbarth, *s. m.* centre, middle point
 Canoldir, *s. m.* an inland region; *Môr y*
canoldir, the Mediterranean sea
 Canolgais, and Canolgyrch, *a.* centripetal
 Canoliad, *s. m.* what is in the middle
 or centre
 Canolig, *a.* that is in the middle; middling;
 indifferent or ordinary
 Canolog, *a.* central, middlemost
 Canolydd, *s. m.* a mediator [script
 Canon, *s. f. K. H.* a rule, a canon, a pre-
 Canonaidd, *a.* conformable to rule
 Canonwr, *s. m.* a member of a cathedral,
 a canonist
 Canonwyr, *s. pl.* the canons or preben-
 daries of a church
 Canpen, *s. m.* a hundred heads
 Canpeniog, *a.* hundred-headed
 Canplyg, *a.* being hundredfold
 Canre, *s. f.* pursuit, concurrence
 Canred, *s. f. Q. wh.* a pursuit or following
 after. From *can* and *rhedeg*
 Canreg, *s. f.* endowment, or natural gift,
 accomplishment
 Canrhawd, *s. m.* convolution

Canrhain, *s. f.* a train of followers. *Q.*
 whence the compound *Duganrhain*
 Canrif, *s. m.* century
 Canryg, *s. m.* rye flour
 Cans. *Vid. canys*
 Cant, *s. m.* a hundred. So in *Arm. C.*
Canz. Gr. Hekaton
 Cant, the third person sing. of the preterp.
 tense, from *canu*, to sing. *Fal Meugant*
pan gant ei gyrrn, L. G. Cant cant ei
moliant mal Elifri, En. Gwalch
 Cant, *s. m.* the strake or hoop of a cart-
 wheel, the rim or hoop of a sieve
 Cant, Pared, Llogail, *s. m.* are words of
 the same signification in *K. H.* signifying
 a wall, or rather a fence made of rods
 wattled together, to keep the corn-floor
 or yard
 Cantell, *s. f.* a circle, a rim
 Cantor, *s. m.* a singer
 Cantores, *s. f.* a songstress
 Cantref, *s. m.* a hundred of a shire; a dis-
 trict consisting originally of a hundred
 villages. From *cant*, a hundred, and
tref, a village. *Gr. Hecatampolis*
 Cantro, *a.* centuple, hundred times
 Cantroed, *s. m.* a hundred feet, centipede
 Cantwn, *a.* all to pieces, or shivers
 Cantwr, *s. m.* a songster
 Cantwraig, *s. f.* a songstress
 Canu, *v. a.* to sing to play on a musical
 instrument
 Canuan, *s. f.* a little song, a sonnet
 Canwaith, *a.* a hundred times
 Canwr, *s. m.* a singer
 Canwraidd, *s. f.* what has a hundred roots
 Canwraig, *s. f.* a songstress
 Canwriad, *s. m.* a centurion
 Canwriadaeth, *s. m.* a centurion's post
 Canws, *s. m.* white, splendour
 Canwyl, *s. m.* a mask, a part of a horse's
 furniture
 Canwyll, *s. f.* a candle. From *can*, with,
 and *gwyll*, darkness; or from *cann*, white,
 and *gwyll*, darkness; because it causeth
 darkness to be white, that is, to shine.
Arm. Cantoel. Cor. Cantl. Ir. Cain-
neall. Arab. Candilon. Canwyll llygad,
 the apple, ball or sight of the eye
 Canwyr, *s. m.* a kind of ear mark, cut in
 the ears of beasts in this shape V, is so
 called. Thence *canwyro*, to cut such a
 mark; also, a plane, saith *T. W.* *Can-*
wyr y synwyr a'r son, D. G.
 Canwyrwr, *s. m.* a cooper, *T. W.*
 Canwrydd, *s. m.* a planer
 Canyd, *a.* seeing not, &c. A chanyd oedd
 plant iddiaw, and in regard he had no issue
 Canydd, *s. m.* a songster
 Canyddiaeth, *s. m.* the art of singing
 Canymdaith, *v. a.* to accompany

- Canymdeithiad, *s. m.* concomitance
 Canymdeithio, *v. a.* to go along with
 Canymdeithiol, *a.* accompanying
 Canymdeithydd, *s. m.* fellow traveller
 Canymdo, *s. m.* a convoy
 Canymdoad, *s. m.* a conveying
 Canymdoi, *v. a.* to accompany, to protect, to convoy, to conduct, to attend on one for his defence. From *can*, *ym*, and *toi*. *Mi a'rh ganymdoaf â dengmil o wŷr. Brut y T.* Y llewod a'i canymdoynt trwy'r anialwch
 Canys, *conj.* for, because
 Cang, *s. f.* a branch, a bough
 Cangeg, Canghenog, Ceingciog, *a.* full of boughs or branches
 Canghell, *s. f.* chancel of a church. From *cyn* and *cell*. *q. d. Cella primaria*, the chief cell; or from the *Lat. cancelli*
 Canghellawr, *s. m.* a chancellor. *Pl. canghellorion. Vid. canghellaw*
 Canghelloriaeth, *s. m.* the office of a chancellor, chancellorship
 Canghen, *s. f.* the same as *caingc*, a bough or branch. *Heb. Nganaph*, a branch, *D.*
 Cangheniad, *v. a.* a branching
 Canghenu, *v. a.* to branch out
 Cap, *s. m.* a cap, *D. G.*
 Capeol, *a* smooth
 Caplan, *s. m.* a chaplain. Caplan y dref, *K. H.* the parish priest. Caplan y brenhin, the king's chaplain
 Cappan, *s. m.* a diminutive of *cap*, a cap. *D. G.* Cappan glaw'r brenhin, *K. H.* Cappan côr, a bishop's or abbot's mitre; a canonical cap. Y brenhin a roddes i eglwys Fannyw ddau gappan côr o bali, *K. H.*
 Cappan drws, *s. m.* the lintel of a door
 Cappel, *s. m.* a chapel
 Capten, *s. m.* a captain, a leader, a commander. It seems to be pronounced corruptly in imitation of the *Lat. Capitaneus*, for *cadpen*, i. e. *Pen y gâd*, the chief or leader of the army [*capylltiai*]
 Capwllt, and Capwrn, *s. m.* a capon. *Pl. Câr, and Cêr. Vid. gar*
 Câr, *s. m.* a friend among the ancients, and that rightly; and so it signifies in *Arm.* saith *Dav.* but *E. Lh.* renders it kinsman in his *Armoric English Vocabulary*. Among us now it signifies a kinsman, a cousin, the signification being transferred by use, because kinsmen are most commonly friends. *Pl. ceraint* and *cerynt*, Câr y Publicanod, a friend of Publicans. *W. S. Mat. 11. 19. Heb. Karob. Chald. and Arab. Karis*, a neighbour, a kinsman, *Dav. Cor. Câr*, a friend. *Ir. Cara idem.* Câr clud, the ninth cousin, the last degree of consanguinity, *R. M.*
 Carad, *s. m.* endearment
 Caradwy, *a.* amiable, lovely
 Caran, *s. f.* the same as *coryn*, the crown of the head: whence probably *Gwyddno Garanhir*, lord of *Cantre'r Gwaelod* in *Dyfed*, in the sixth century, whose country is said to have been overflowed by the seas. *Uchenaid Gwyddno Garanhir, Pan droes y don dros ei dir. Caran* is the same in *Irish*
 Caranawg, *a.* wearing a crown
 Carant, *s. m.* friends, kinsmen. *Pl. ceraint*
 Carawn, *Q. wh* a name of a place
 Carbwl, *a.* clumsy, awkward
 Carc, *s. m.* care, solicitude
 Carcus, *a.* solicitous, anxious
 Carch, *s. m.* a strait, a restraint
 Carchar, *s. m.* a prison, a gaol, or jail. *Lat. Carcer. Cor. Carhar. Ir. Carcair* *Dr. Davies* derives it from the *Chald. Carach*, to bind [prisonment]
 Carcharedigaeth, *s. m.* incarceration, imprisonment
 Carchariad, *s. m.* confinement
 Carcharor, *s. m.* a prisoner
 Carcharu, *v. a.* to imprison, to clap up in prison, to confine
 Cardail, *s. m. K. H.* a ploughed land manured with dung carried on drays or sleds. From *carr* and *tail*
 Cardawd, *s. f.* an alms, relief or charity given to the poor. *Heb. gardawd heb westfa, K. H.* without receiving any alms or any provisions
 Cardodi, *v. a.* to give charity
 Cardodol, *a.* eleemosynary
 Cardotta, *v. a.* to beg, to ask alms
 Cardottai, *Pl. Cardotteion, s. m.* beggars, common beggars. *Clywed y gwan clod a gai, ciried ateb cardottai, T. A.*
 Cardotteiaeth, *s. m.* mendicity
 Cardotteiol, *a.* mendicant, begging
 Cardotty, *s. m.* an almonry
 Cardottyn, *s. m.* a beggar, mendicant
 Cardowtir, and Cardottir, *s. m.* frankalmoine land, which is defined by *Dr. Harris* to be a tenure or title of lands or tenements bestowed upon God, that is, to such people as bestow themselves to the service of God, for pure and perpetual alms. *Libera Eleemosyna est Fundus qui nulli servitio vel red hibitionni sit obnoxious. Wottonus ex Dufresnio.* Cardowdtir rhydd yw tir yr Abad
 Cardws, *s. m.* worsted binding
 Cardydwyn, *s. f.* a dilling pig, or the least pig in the litter. *Chæridion*
 Cardd, *s. m.* exile, disgrace; the same as *caeth*, saith *Ll. Pl. Ceirdd. Inde comp.*
 Digardd, anghardd
 Carddagl, godre, *s. f. Ll. Fimbria, D. P.* The skirt, border or fringe of a garment

Carddawd, *s. m.* banishment

Cardden, *s. f.* a wild place, a thicket, a brake

Carddenyn, *s. m.* an exile, a wanderer

Carddgoll, *a.* ending in disgrace

Carddu, *v. a.* to exile, to banish

Caredig, *a.* loving, kind, beloved

Caredigo, *v. a.* to caress, to endear

Caredigrwydd, *s. m.* kindness, civility, hearty affection

Caredd, *s. m.* a sin, a crime, a fault, an offence. *Ef a ddugpwyd i'r purdan am ei gareddau. Er dy hoelion, erdy goron, wr digaredd. G. Gr i GRIST IESU. Nid oedd arno un caredd teilwng o angau, W. S. Actau 23*

Caregl, *s. m.* a chalice or cup. *Chald. Chalid, Davies*

Careunydd, *s. m.* friendship, amity, among the ancients; and so in *Arm.* Among us it signifieth kindred, alliance, nearness of blood, consanguinity

Cares, *s. f.* a she friend anciently; and so in *Arm.* With us a kinswoman

Carf, *s. f.* a holding together

Carfagl, *s. f.* a trap

Carfaglu, *v. a.* to entrap, to snare

Carfan, *s. f.* a beam, a rail or bar of wood.

Carfan ygwely, a bedstead, or side of a bed; *Carfan gwydd*, a weaver's beam.

Arm. Carfan an gweaudeur, *Gr. Kerkis.*

Rab. Carica, Liciatorium, Dav.

Carfen, phiala, *s. f.* a goblet, a cup. *H. S.* a vial

Carfyl, *s. m.* the hawk

Cariwrch, for Carw iwrch, *s. m.* a roe-buck, having broad horns like a stag. *Gr. Platyceros, Wott.*

Cariad, *s. m.* love, charity; also, a lover, a sweetheart

Cariadaidd, *a.* lovely, amiable

Cariadog, *a.* abounding with love, *s. m.* a member of the sect of independents

Cariadol, *a.* tending to excite love

Cariadus, *a.* loving

Cario, *v. a.* to carry, bear, or bring

Carl, *s. m.* a clown, a boor; a peasant, a miser

Carlamm, *pl. carlammau, s. m.* the curvetting or prancing of horses. *Yna y drylliodd carnau'r meirch gan garlammau, Judg. 5. 2.*

Carlammog, *a.* prancing, gallopping

Carlammu, *v. a.* to prance, to curvet

Carlwm, *s. m.* a white weasel, a stoat. *Arm.*

Caerell, a weasel. It is by some written *carlwng*

Carn, *s. m.* the hilt, shaft, or handle of any thing [animal

Carn, *s. m.* the hoof of a horse, or other

Carn, *s. m.* a heap, properly of stones.

So in *Irish*

Carn, *s. m.* a meer, arrant, *Carn buttain* an arrant whore, a common strumpet. *Carn leidr*, a most notorious thief. *Carn fradwyr*, the worst of traitors, &c. *Mr. E. Lhwyd* accounts for these expressions in the following manner; He supposes those large heaps of stones, called in *S. Wales*, *carnau*, and in *N. Wales*, *carneddau*, which are common upon mountains in Wales, to have been, in the time of heathenism, intended as memorials of the dead. He thinks that men of the greatest quality had such supulchral monuments, before christianity was introduced; but since the planting of christianity, they became so detestable and appropriated to malefactors, that sometimes the most passionate wishes a man can express to his enemy is, That a *carn* be his monument; *Carn ar dy wyneb*. And thus the most notorious and profligate criminals came to be distinguished by that word

Carnaflog, *a.* cloven-footed

Carnaidd, *s. m.* lovingly, saith *H. S. Q.* *wh.* corruptly written for carnaidd

Carnbwl, *a.* bungling, clumsy

Carnedd, *s. m.* a heap of stones [stones

Carneddog, *a.* abounding with heaps of

Carneddu, *v. a.* to heap up together

Carmen, *s. f.* a heap, a wild sow [hoof

Carnewin, *s. f.* the fore part of a claw or

Carnflain, *a.* very savage

Carnial *s. m.* a beating with hoofs

Carnialwch, *s. m.* a sandal

Carnog, *a.* having a hoof

Carnol, *a.* having hoofs, *Psal. 69. 31.*

Carnu, *v. a.* to heap, pile up

Carnwyd, *s. m.* a hoofed animal

Carodawg, *a.* abounding with charity

Carodawl, *a.* exciting amity, or love

Carodawr, *s. f.* one of the society of friends

Carodyn, *s. m.* a lover, a friend

Carog, *s. m.* a brook. Thence perhaps *carrog*, the name of a place in *Cardiganshire*

Carol, *s. m.* a christmas song. *Carol haf*, a may song [songs

Caroli, *v. a.* to sing amatory songs, or love

Carp, *s. m.* a rag, a clout. *Carp trwsgrl, &c.*

D. G. i R. Meigan. Vid. ex in gwâl

Carpio, *v. a.* to tear to rags

Carpiog, *a.* ragged

Carr, *s. m.* a dray, slead, or sledge drawn

without wheels; a car. *Arm. Gr. Karr-*

hon. Chald. Karon, a waggon. Arab.

Garrara, a dray, *Dav.* A chariot, a waggon, &c. *E. Lh. Pl. ccir*

Carrai, *s. f.* a thong of leather, the lachet of a shoe. *Arm. Carrai*, a thong. *Heb.*

Kesher, Dav.

- Carraid, *s. m.* a dray-load. a car-load
 Carrddychwel, *s. m.* *K. H.* he who may return to the habitation or condition which he left
 Carreg, *s. f.* a stone. *Arab. Hagar, D.* Carreg nadd, a free stone
 Carregan, *s. f.* a small or little stone. Carregos and Cerrigos, little stones
 Carregog, *a.* stony
 Carrgychwyn, *s. m.* one that leaves his habitation, or changeth his condition, *K. H.* Dyn carrgychwyn yw dyn rhodiad a fo yn symud ei garr a'i fûd bob amser, *D.* A wanderer, a vagabond, a straggler
 Carrllawedrawg, and Carrtommawg, *s. m.* sef yw hwnnw, Dyn a fo carrgychwyn pan y mynno, i. e. a man who may go away whenever he will
 Cart, *s. f.* a cart or wain to carry loads upon, a dung cart. *Pl. ceirt*
 Cartref, *s. m.* a home, an home stall, one's dwelling-house, or place of abode. From *car*, by, and *tref*, a home, a dwelling
 Cartrefaidd, *a.* domestic, homely
 Cartrefeiddrwydd, *s. m.* domesticity
 Cartrefiad, *s. m.* an abiding at home
 Cartrefig, *a.* domestic; homely
 Cartrefol, *a.* domestic, civil
 Cartrefu, *v. a.* to dwell, to inhabit, to live in; to tarry at home
 Carth, *s. m.* the coarse part of flax or hemp, tow, hards, oakum to caulk ships with. It signifieth properly, filth coming off a thing that is cleansed. *Pl. carthion*; and the compound *ysgarthion*, offscourings
 Carthai, *s. m.* a cathartic
 Carthan, *Vid. garthan.* Gwan garthan gyrch yn ymladd, *C.*
 Carthben, *s. m.* a candle wick
 Carthbren, *s. m.* a plough-staff
 Carthedig, *a.* cleansed, scoured off
 Carthen, *s. f.* a winnowing sheet
 Carthglwyd, *s. f.* a barrow to carry out dung
 Carthiad, *s. m.* a cleansing
 Carthion, *s. pl.* offscourings, excrements
 Carthlyn, *s. m.* an emetic, a vomiting draught [or cleanse
 Carthol, *a.* scouring, a tending to scour off,
 Carthu, *v. a.* to cleanse stables, cow-house, &c. to make clean, to scour, to cleanse
Gr. Kathairein. Heb. Tachar.
 Caru, *v. a.* to love. *Gr. Erao*, to love. So in *Arm.* Also to woo, to court a mistress
 Caruaidd, *a.* lovely, loving
 Carueiddio, *v. a.* to become loving
 Carueiddiuch, *s. m.* endearingness
 Carw, *s. m.* a hart or stag. So in *Arm.* and *Cor.* [thing by
 Carwden, *s. f.* a wythe to suspend any
 Carwfil, *s. m.* a great and tall animal. It would be better said *cawrfil*, from *cawr*, a giant, and *mil*, an animal; as *cawrfarch*, a gigantic horse, for a camel
 Carwiwrch, *s. m.* a roebuck
 Carwnaid, *s. f.* a stag's leap, i. e. a great leap. Rather *cawrnaid*, i. e. a gigantic leap
 Carwr, *s. m.* one that loveth, a lover
 Carynt, Cenedl, *s.* a nation, *V.*
 Cas, *s. m.* hatred, envy. *Heb. Caas*, anger, because hatred proceeds from anger, *D.*
 Cas, *a.* odious, hateful. *Ar. Casaus*
 Casâad, *s. m.* hating, rendering odious
 Casai, *s. m.* a hater, a foe
 Casau, *v. a.* to hate
 Casawr, *s. m.* a hater, one that abhorreth
 Casddyn, *s. m.* a hateful person
 Casedd, *s. m.* hatred, enmity
 Caseg, *s. f.* a mare. So in *Arm.* and *Cor. Heb. Susa, Dav.* Caseg rewys or rwys, *K. H.* a brood mare, a mare kept for breeding. *Equa gregalis, Wott.* Caseg wnnad, or wynnad, a mare that goes to horsing
 Caseg y dryg-hin, *s. m. graculus, Dav.* a jay. A wood-pecker, saith *E. Lh.* Caseg wanwyn, is a wood-pecker in *Glamorgan-shire*. This bird is called caseg coat in *Armoric.* Caseg eira, a snow ball
 Casfar, *s. m.* indignation, anger
 Casgerdd, *s. f.* a lampoon
 Casgl, *a.* a gathering, a collection
 Casgledig, *a.* collected, gathered
 Casgliad, *s. m.* a gathering, an inference
 Casgliadol, *a.* collective, deductive
 Caglu, *v. a.* to gather, to bring together, to collect. *Arm. Clasq. Heb. Asaph, Lakat, Kalat, and Kashat. Chald. Syr. Arab. Lakat. Gr. Lego*, to gather together, to collect, *Dav.* And we commonly say, *clasgu* for *casglu*
 Casglwr, *s. m.* a gatherer or collector
 Caslynan, *s. f.* a nation, *V.*
 Casmal, *s. q.* Am danaw yr oedd gasmai, a blodau mwyn gangau Mai, *D, G. Q. wh.* a gown. *Vid. camse. Rabb. Kasmin*, ornaments, *D. Gr. Kosmos*
 Casnach, *s. pl.* locks of wool, flocks of the sheering of woollen cloth; the nap of cloths
 Casnar, *s. m.* indignation, wrath, ire
 Casner, and Casnor, *s. m.* the same as *llid*, anger, wrath [wool
 Casnod, *sing.* Casnodyn, *s. m.* a flock of
 Casnogen, *s. f.* a hateful one
 Cast, *s. m.* a trick. *Castiau mân*, little knavish tricks
 Castell, *s. m.* a castle
 Castelliad, *s. m.* a spreading round, a fortifying

Castellu, *v.* to lift himself up like a castle.
 'Tis a word used of peacocks, &c. when they raise up their feathers
 Castellwr, *s. m.* a castellaine, or keeper of a castle
 Castio, *v. a.* to play wily tricks
 Castiog, *a.* full of tricks, tricking
 Castr march, *s. m.* *penis equinus*, a horse's organ of generation
 Casul, *s. m.* a cassock. Arm. a chasuble, or priest's cope at mass
 Caswallawn, *s. m.* a man's name. The same that Cæsar calls *Cassivelannus*
 Catau, *v. a.* to fight, to combat [bicker
 Cateia, *v. a.* to cut or mangle, to fight, to
 Cateri, *s. pl.* spreading oaks
 Catt, *s. m.* a little piece or goppet. Arab. *cata*, a cutting or dividing: Heb. *kat*, middling; *katan* a little one. *Dav.*
 Catgi, *s. m.* a great dog, *q. d.* a military dog, *cad* and *ci*.
 Catering, cathering, and cathderig, *s. m.* to caterwaul, caterwauling. This word is used of cats when they seek the male. *Vid. teithi*
 Catgno, *Vid. cadno*
 Catgor, *a.* fasting. a fasting day
 Catgun cledd; *s.* a sword, as some say; but *Dav.* thinks it signifies a warrior or fighter, an hero fighting; from *cad* and *cun*
 Catorfa and caturfa, *s. m.* a multitude, a company, a troop. From *cad* and *tyrfa*. *q. d.* a band of soldiers, a military troop. *Syris proprie* Cat-erva est *turma mixtionis sive miscellanea*. *Nempe Legio constabat ex militibus omne genus*. *Caterva Britannis bodie est Caturfa*. *Bochart*. 100,000
 Catorfod, *s.* a battle, a fight, an engagement
 Catrod, *s. f.* a troop of soldiers
 Catrodol, *a.* regimental
 Catrodi, *v. a.* to form into regiments
 Cattwrdd, *s. m.* a thick headed fellow, a numskull
 Cath, *s. f.* a cat. Gr. *Kattes*. Arab. *Kathul* and *Kitt*. Arm. *Caz*. *Dav.*
 Cathaidd, *a.* feline, resembling a cat
 Cathdericca, *v. a.* to caterwaul
 Cathdericai, *s. m.* a caterwauler
 Cathderig, *s. m.* a caterwauling
 Cathes, *s. f.* a female cat
 Cathewrach, *v. a.* to molest; to bicker; to irritate
 Cathl, *s. f.* a song; a poem; harmony
 Cathliad, *s. m.* a hymning
 Cathlu, *v. a.* to sing, to hymn
 Cathlydd, *s. m.* a singer, a musician. The cuckoo in S. W. is called *y Gethlyd*
 Cathrain, *v. a.* to drive oxen, plowing, in S. W. which in N. W. is *Galw ychen*
 Cathreiniwr, *s. m.* one that drives the

plough, a plough-driver. In N. W. *geilwad ychen*
 Cau, *v. a.* to shut up, to hedge in, to fence or inclose about with hedges; to cover. Heb. *gaiaph*, to shut. *Cauaf*, I do shut, I will shut. *D.*
 Cau, *a.* hollow; shut up. So in Arm. Arab. *Chawi*
 Cauad, *a.* shut up, or hedged in, covered. 'Gwas clau ac asau cauad.' *Syp. K.*
 Caudod, *s. m.* hollowness, concavity; the belly, the paunch, the inward part of man, or any living thing
 Caued, *a.* shut up, or inclosed; close
 Cauedig, *a.* shut up, inclosed
 Cauedigaeth, *s. m.* the act of shutting, or enclosing
 Caul, *s. m.* a maw; commonly a calf's maw or ruen; the runnet that turneth milk, cheese-rennet. Arab. *Alec*. *Dav.*
 Caw, *s. m.* a swathe, or swaddling band. *Dav.* Pl. *cawiau* and *cawau*, children's clouts, swaddling clouts. Hence *cewyn*.
 Cawad, Cawod and Cafod, *s. f.* a shower or scud of rain. Arm. *cowad*. Cor. *cwas* Gr. *hyetos*. *Cafod o wlaw*, a shower of rain. Fr. *cad de l'eau*. 'Arnod ôd-gawod od gwn.' *D. G.* 'Am fy mod tan gawodydd.' *Ib.* 'Cafod dêg rhag gofid dygn.' *Ib.*
 Cawci, *s. m.* a jack-daw.
 Cawdd, *s. m.* displeasure, anger, wrath, indignation.
 Cawell, *s. m.* a basket, a hamper; a cradle. So in Arm. Cor. *Cawal*, a bee-hive. Gr. *Kalathos*. Arab. *Cuffa*. *Dav.*
 Cawell pysgotta, *s. m.* a weel, or bow-net, a net made of twigs, a basket for fishing. So in Arm.
 Cawell saethau, *s. m.* a quiver
 Cawellu, *v. a.* to hamper
 Cawg, *s. m.* a bason
 Cawgaid, *s. m.* a bowl-full, a basin-full
 Cawgyn, *s. m.* a small bowl, or basin
 Cawiad, *s. m.* a binding round
 Cawl, *s. m.* broth, pottage, gruel. So in Arm. Also coleworts, cabbage, any kind of pot-herbs. Arm. *Caulen*. Gr. *Caylos*
 Cawlai, poteswr, *s. m.* *D. G.* one that beggeth broth
 Cawliad, *s. m.* a blending together, or making a hodge-podge
 Cawlio, *v. a.* to mix about, to turn about disorderly, to make a hodge-podge
 Cawn, *s. m.* (sing. *cawnen*) reed-grass, small wild grass. Heb. *Kaneh*, a cane or reed. *Dav.*
 Cawna, *v. a.* to gather reeds, or canes
 Cawnen, *s. f.* a large straw vessel for corn. Pl. *Cawnenni*. *Carm.*
 Cawodi, *v.* to shower, to be showery

Cawr, *s. m.* a giant. Heb. *Gever*, verso V in W. *Dav.*
 Cawraidd, *a.* mighty, potent, gigantic
 Cawrchwil, *s. f.* the great horned beetle, or bull-beetle
 Cawrdeb, *s. m.* munificence, bounty
 Cawres, *s. f.* a female giant
 Cawrfarch, *s. m.* a camel
 Cawrfil, *s. m.* any gigantic animal, an elephant
 Cawrnaid, *s. f.* a gigantic leap
 Caws, *s. m.* (sing. cosyn) cheese. *Caws maidd*, whey curds; *caws gwyn*, cheese curds; *caws llyffaint*, toadstools
 Cawsa, *v. a.* to gather, or beg cheese
 Cawsai, *s. m.* one that seeketh and beggeth cheese
 Cawsaidd, *a.* like cheese, cheesy
 Cawsdŷ, *s. m.* a cheese-house
 Cawsellty, *v. a.* to put cheese in a vat
 Cawsiad, *s. m.* a curdling
 Cawsio, *v. a.* to curdle, or turn to cheese
 Cawsion, *s. pl.* curds, curdings
 Cawslestr, *s. m.* a cheese-vat, or mould
 Cawswasg, *s. f.* a cheese-press
 Cawswr, *s. m.* a cheese-monger
 Cawswryf, *s. m.* a cheese-press
 Cawtŷ, *s. m.* a cow-house. In many places in S. W. *Glowtŷ*
 Cebr, *s. f.* a rafter
 Cebystr, *s. m.* a halter. Arm. *Cebestr*. *Vid ex in Eddestr*
 Ceccrai, *s. m.* a brawler, a wrangler
 Ceccraidd, *a.* apt to wrangle, or cavil
 Ceccren, *s. f.* a shrew, or scold
 Ceccreth, *s. m.* wrangling, brawling, strife, contention
 Ceccri, *s. m.* scurrilousness, snapishness
 Ceccru, *v. a.* to wrangle, to chide, to brawl, to plead, to debate
 Ceccrus, *a.* quarrelsome
 Ceccryn, *s. m.* a wrangler, a brawler, a pleader, a quarreler
 Ceccys, *s. m.* (sing. ceccysen) a cane, a reed
 Ceccysaidd, *a.* tubulous, like a reed, or hemlock
 Cêd, *s. f.* advantage, gain, profit, benefit, a favour, a good turn. Pl. *cedion*. D. *Ed*. Hence the English *get*. Also a certain custom or tribute
 Cedaflen, *s. f.* a napkin, or towel. H. S.
 Cedawl, *a.* beneficial, liberal, kind and free
 Cedelling, *s.* a reward. V.
 Ceden, *s. f.* coarse shaggy hair, shag, the nap of cloth
 Cedennog, *a.* shagged, or shaggy, having a high nap, nappy [a frize
 Cedennu, *v. a.* to make shaggy, or to raise
 Cedfawr, *a.* beneficent, lavish, free
 Cedig, *a.* munificent, bounteous, liberal
 Cedor, *s. m.* the hair growing about the

privy part, Arm. *Cezour*. Gr. *Cletoris*, *pudenda mulieris*
 Cedorfa, *s. f.* the bottom of the abdomen
 Cedorog, *a.* having such hair
 Cedowys, *s. m.* fleabane. H. S.
 Cedr, *s.* the cedar-tree. So in Arm.
 Cedron, (pŷg-ddu) mad, black, or sad
 Cedrwydden, *s.* cedar-tree
 Cedrwys, *a.* generous, bounteous
 Cedu, *v. a.* to confer a benefit, or gift
 Cedwid, *s. m.* a keeping, possession
 Cedwidydd, *s. m.* a keeper, or possessor
 Cedys, *s. pl.* bundles, or faggots
 Cedysen, *s. f.* a faggot, a bundle
 Cefn, *s. m.* the back of a man or beast; a promontory or hill lying out, a ridge of a mountain. Arm. *Quein*, the back. Cor. *Kein*; whence the Fr. *Eschine*. Eng. *Chine*. Heb. *Geu*. and *Geuah*, the back, and the upper part of the body, saith *Davies*. *Cefn* signifies also in Br. the upper part of any thing. Hence in all probability (as Mr. Camden has observed) the *Chevannes* in France. *Kevin* or *Chevin* in Yorkshire; and doubtless many more such names in England, Scotland, France, &c. *Cefn o dir*, a ridge of land
 Cefnaint, *s. m.* a back region; middle
 Cefuant, *s. m.* support; a great grandchild
 Cefnbant, *a.* saddle-backed
 Cefnbeithyn, *s. pl.* ridge-tiles
 Cefndedyn, *s. m.* the mesentery, the double or thick skin which fastens the bowels to the back, the chitterlings
 Cefnderw and Cefnder, *s. m.* a first cousin, or cousin-german male. So in Arm. Pl. *cefnderwedd*, *cefnderwydd*, *cefnderoedd* and *cefndyr*. 'Doed bithau heb eiriau chwerw, A chyfiawnder i'w chefn-derw.' T. D. 'Pren pŷr a chefn-derw.' M. J. E. 'Cefnder o ryw mil-wyr Môn.' G. G.
 Cefndwn, *a.* broken-backed
 Cefnddryll, *s. m.* chine
 Cefnen, *s. f.* a gentle rising hill
 Cefnfor, *s. m.* the main sea
 Cefngefn, *a.* back to back; at variance
 Cefngrwba, *a.* hunch-backed
 Cefngrwcca, *a.* crook-backed
 Cefngrwm, *a.* hump-backed
 Cefnhwrrwg, *a.* hunch-backed
 Cefnog, *a.* hearty, courageous
 Cefnogaeth, *s. m.* a state of backing, or supporting
 Cefnogi, *v. a.* to back, to take one's part, to abet, to encourage
 Cefnogiad, *s. m.* a backing, abetting, or supporting
 Cefnullif, *s. m.* a great, or high flood
 Ceffyl, *s. m.* a horse, Arm. *caval*. Gr. *Kaballes*

Cefnu, *v. a.* to back; to turn one's back.
 Cefnwyden, *s. f.* the ridge-band, a part of a draught harness
 Cêg, *s. f.* the throat. Heb. *chec*, the palate
 Cegaid, *s. f.* a mouthful [fish]
 Cegddu, *a.* black-mouthed; *s. m.* the hake
 Cegiad, *s. f.* a mouthing
 Cegid, *s. f.* a jay, a witwal or woodwal.
Y gegid fechan, the cuckoo
 Cegid, *s. pl.* the hemlock. Vid. *Herbas*.
 Cegin, *s. f.* a kitchen, or cook-room. So in Arm.
 Ceginiaeth, *s. m.* cookery
 Ceginwr, *s. m.* Arm. a cook
 Cegio, *v. a.* to choak, or strangle
 Cegol, *a.* having a mouth, mouthed
 Cegrwth, *a.* wide, or open-mouthed
 Cegrythiad, *s. m.* a mouthing greedily, or opening the mouth wide
 Cegrythu, *v. a.* to open the mouth widely, to gape
 Cegyrn, *pl.* from *Cogwrn*
 Cehyr, Vid. *Cyhyr*
 Ceibiad, *s. m.* a hoeing, or using the hoe
 Ceibio, *v. a.* to hoe, to use a mattock
 Ceibiwr, *s. m.* a hoer; a fumbler
 Ceibr, *sing.* Ceibren, *s. f.* the rafter of a house; a spar, or long piece of timber.
 Ar. a rafter [together]
 Ceibrad, *s. m.* contignation, or fastening
 Ceibren, *s. f.* a rafter; a spar, a joist
 Ceidron, *pl.* from *Cadr*
 Ceidwad, *s. m.* a saviour, a preserver, a deliverer, a keeper, or looker to
 Ceidwadaeth, *s. m.* custody, keeping
 Ceidwades, *s. f.* she that saveth, or keepeth.
 'Ceidwades gwaun cydeos gwellt.' *D. G.*
 Ceidwadol, *a.* preservative, keeping
 Ceidwadwy, *a.* that may be preserved
 Ceifn, *s. m.* (*pl.* Ceifnant) a grand-child's grand-son or grand-daughter; a son or daughter in the fourth degree; the grand children of cousin germans. *Consobrinorum.* Wotton. [folding]
 Ceilfaint, *s. m.* faldage, or privilege of
 Ceiliad, *s. m.* a folding of cattle
 Ceilio, *v. a.* to pen, or fold cattle
 Ceiliog, *s. m.* (*pl.* Ceiliogod) a cock. Gr. *Alector.* *Ceiliog coed*, a pheasant cock; *ceiliog du*, heath cock, the black game; *ceiliog mynydd*, the grouse cock; *ceiliog mwyalch*, the thrush; *ceiliog bronfraith*, a throstle; *ceiliog hwyad*, a drake; *ceiliog rhedyn*, a grasshopper; *ceiliog ncidr*, a basilisk; *ceiliog gwynt*, a weathercock.
 Ceiliogwr, *s. m.* a cockmaster
 Ceiliogwydd, *s. m.* a gander
 Ceiliogyn, *s. m.* a cockerel
 Ceilys, *s. pl.* nine-pins
 Ceilysyn, *s. m.* a nine-pin, a skittle
 Ceillio, *a.* having testicles, or not gelt

Ceimenen, *s. f.* a winnowing sheet
 Ceimhen, *s. f.* a whirler [games]
 Ceimhiad, *s. m.* one that contends in the
 Ceimiad, *s. m.* a wanderer, a pilgrim.
Beunogeimiad, Beuno the pilgrim; *Elian geimiad*, Elian the pilgrim
 Ceimle, *s. m.* a plain, or down; a common
 Ceimwch, *s. m.* a lobster. *Ceimwch coch*, or *ceimwch mair*, a craw-fish
 Ceinach, *s. f.* a hare
 Ceinad, *s. m.* circumspection
 Ceinadu, *v. a.* to use circumspection
 Ceinciad, *s. m.* branching out
 Ceincio, *v. a.* to branch out, to ramify
 Ceinciog, *a.* branching, full of branches
 Ceinciol, *a.* branching, or shooting out
 Ceinder, *s. m.* splendour, elegance, beauty
 Ceinedd, *s. m.* showiness, splendour
 Ceinfalch, *a.* ostentatious; showy
 Ceinfawl, *s. m.* panegyric, praise
 Ceinfod, *s. m.* a state of glory, a state of bliss
 Ceinfoli, *v. a.* to bestow encomium
 Ceingyfre, *s. m.* a beauteous concurrence, regularity, or order
 Ceiniad, *s. m.* a chanter: *a.* cyflym, neu yn hytrach, ystwyth; subtilty. *H. S.*
 Ceiniades, *s. f.* a chantress
 Ceinibiawc, *q.* Ffrwyn ceinibiawc
 Ceinio, *v. a.* to take a view; to see. *V.*
 Ceiniocca, *v. a.* to gather pence, to collect
 Ceiniog, *s. f.* a penny. 'Ceiniog baladr yw'r hon a dalai bob gwr o'r genedl tu ag at dalu galanas. Ni thâl gwraig geiniog baladr, am nad oes iddi ond cogail.' *K. H.* *Portio compensationis pro cæde quam omnes mares, qui se homicidæ cognitione junctos esse juratò denegare non potuerint, solvere tenebantur. Nomen habet a Paladr, Hasta, telo nempe quod in bello gestabant: crederetur enim omnes masculos, qui arma ferre erant idonei, vindicare consanguineorum cædem semper paratos esse: Talis autem vindicta inimicitias vix aut ne vix quidem sopiendas propagaret. Ad has itaque coercendas compensatio pro cæde (Galanas dicta) a totâ homicidæ gente toti viri occisi genti solvebatur. Sed hi consanguinci ad hanc compensationem solvendam non tenebantur, nisi cum nec homicida ipse, nec parentes, nec fratres, nec sorores, nec propinqui ejus solvendo fuerint.* Wotton. *Ceiniog gatta*, or *cwttâ*, *K. H.* the lesser penny, being two-thirds of *Ceiniog cyfraith*, the legal penny. *K. H.* *Ceiniog etiam sapius per synecdochen pro nummis ponitur, ut, Tair ceiniawg ddirwy y sydd.* *K. H.* *Tres sunt pccuniæ multarum publicarum nomine solvendæ.* Wotton.
 Ceiniogwerth, *s. f.* a pennyworth
 Ceinion, *s. pl.* jewels. Vid. *Cain*

- Ceinion, and Ceinion cyfeddwch, *s. pl.* the first drink brought into the hall
- Ceinionydd, *s. m.* a jeweler
- Ceinlly, *s. f.* a clear, or sharp sight
- Ceinmyg, Ceinfyg, Ceinmygedd, &c. Vid. *Myg* and *Myged*
- Ceinmygu ywanrhydeddu, urddasu, perchi, canmol: *v. a.* to honour, to respect, to praise, to commend. 'Ceinmygir pob newydd.' *P.*
- Ceinmyn, ymladdau, saith G. T. But q. wh. it comes from *Cain* and *Mynnu*.
- Ceinmynnu, *v. a.* to receive with splendour, pomp, or ostentation
- Ceinrad, *s. m.* a splendid gift or endowment
- Ceintach, *v. a.* to fight with swords; to scuffle; to bicker; to strive together; to quarrel. 'Ceintach gwedi brawd.' *P.*
- Ceintachu, *v. a.* to quarrel, or scuffle
- Ceintachus, *a.* contentious, quarrelsome
- Ceintum, for Cenais, I have sung
- Ceinwen, *a.* splendidly fair. An epithet for a woman
- Ceing, *s. m.* a branch. *E. Lh.*
- Ceingel, *s. f.* a hank of thread; a girth
- Ceingell, *s. m.* a reel to twist ropes
- Ceinglaw, *v. a.* to make thread into hanks; to band; to girth [hanks]
- Ceingliad, *s. m.* a forming into bands, or
- Ceingliadur, *s. m.* a winding reel
- Ceingoreth, *s. f.* a seton
- Ceingyll, *s. m.* a reel used for twisting ropes
- Ceipr, Vid. *Ceibr*
- Ceirch, *s. m.* oats. So in Arm. Cor. *Cerh*
- Ceirdd, *pl.* from *Curdd*
- Ceiriad, *s. m.* a bearer, or supporter
- Ceirionnydd, q. wh. the name of a place
- Ceirniad, *s. m.* he who winds or blows a horn or cornet; a hoofed animal
- Ceiroes, *s. pl.* cherries (*sing.* ceiroesen.) So in Arm. Gr. *Kerason*, so called from *Cerasus*, a city of Pontus, from which place cherries were first brought to Italy by Lucullus
- Ceirs, *s. pl.* the same as *Cyrs*, *pl.* from *Cers*
- Ceirisio, *v. a.* to twist or wind about. *H. S.*
- Ceis, *s. m.* a tax. *E. Lh.* Vid. *Cais*
- Ceisiad, *s. m.* a receiver of customs, or taxes; also, an extortioner. 'Rhwyded y ceisiad yr hyn oll sydd ganddo.' *Psal.* 109, 10. Ceisiad, Gwas rhingyll. *H. S.* *Pencais*, the chief of the receivers, or receiver general
- Ceisio, *v. a.* to seek, to ask; to endeavour. So in Arm. Heb. *Bakash*, and *Kashash*, to search; and *Kasaph*, to covet, to desire. *D. Hinc Angl.* Catch. *Idem.*
- Ceisid, *s. m.* a seeking, or endeavouring
- Ceisiedydd, *s. m.* one that makes an attempt, or endeavours
- Ceispwl, *s. m.* a serjeant, a catchpole. 'A chospwr bun a'i cheispwl.' *D. G.* Heb. *Gizbar*, a governor. *Dav.*
- Ceith, Vid. *Caith* [slavery]
- Ceithialed, *s. m.* straightness, bondage,
- Ceithio, *v. a.* to confine, to seize
- Ceithiw, Vid. *Caeth*. 'Pa ddrychiolaeth gaeth geithiw, Y sydd yn y gwinwydd gwiw.' *D. G.*
- Ceithiwed, *s. m.* bondage
- Cel, *s. m.* a hiding; concealing a secret; a corpse. Heb. *Cele*, carcer. *Dav.*
- Celain, *s. f.* a carcase, a dead body, a corpse. *Pl.* *Celanedd*, whence *Celaneddau*, another plural is formed by the moderns. [ghastly]
- Celaneddog, *a.* strewned with dead bodies;
- Celaneddu, *v. a.* to make a carnage
- Celc, the same as *Cel*
- Celcadwy, *a.* concealable, hidden
- Celciad, *s. m.* a concealing
- Celcu, *v. a.* to conceal, or to hide
- Celcwr, *s. m.* one that concealeth, or hideth
- Celcyn, *s. m.* one that conceals himself
- Celcyniaeth, *s. m.* trickery
- Celch, *a.* round, or encircling
- Celdy, *s. m.* a house of retreat
- Celedig, *a.* concealed, dissembled
- Celedigaeth, *s. m.* a concealment
- Celeferydd, *s. m.* stubble remaining in a field, where cattle have broken in and eaten up the standing corn. From *Calaf*; the stem, stalk, or straw of corn, *p. d.* *Calaf rhydd*
- Celefrad, *s. m.* a refuge for criminals
- Celf, *s. f.* art, mystery, or craft
- Celfan, *s. f.* a place of concealment, a retreat
- Celfi, *s. pl.* from *Colofn*; tools, instruments
- Celfydd, *a.* skilful, expert, well-skilled, artificial, cunning
- Celfyddgar, *a.* ingenious; scientific
- Celfyddu, *v. a.* to exercise art, or to practice ingenuity
- Celfyddus, *a.* belonging to arts
- Celfyddyd, *s. f.* art, or mystery; trade, craft; skill; cunning
- Celfyddydol, *a.* technical
- Celff, *s. m.* a stock, a pillar
- Celffain, *a.* dried up, or become stiff; rigid
- Celffaint, *s. pl.* trees that are grown dry and hard by age, dry hard wood that will easily burn. 'Neidio ym o'r delff celffaint.' *D. G.*
- Celffeiniad, *s. m.* a drying up
- Celffeinio, *v. a.* to wax or grow dry, to be tied up and grow hard like old trees; also to dry, to make dry, to harden. 'Ffynnodd gynt ei chelffeiniaw.' *R. G.* *Er. i fidog*
- Celi, *s. m.* a name of God Almighty: perhaps from *Celu*, because he is the most mysterious and secret of all beings. 'No

- man hath seen God at any time.' John 1, 18. 'What is his name, if thou canst tell?' Prov. 30, 4
- Cel-lach, *s. m.* a decrepit old man who stoops for age. Heb. *Celach*, old age. Also a mean fellow
- Celstan, *a.* froward. 1 Peter 2, 18. *W. S.*
- Celt, *s. m.* a covert, or shelter
- Celtiad, *s. m.* one that abideth in a covert, or an inhabitant of the wood; a Celt
- Celwrn, *s. m.* a milk pail, a pail or bucket. So in Arm. Pl. *Celyrn*, and *Celyrnau*. Q. wh. from *Ceulo*
- Celwydd, *s. m.* a concealment of truth; a lie, or falsehood. Heb. *Cadibutha*, and *Raglutha*, and *Riglitha*, (Pr. 17.) and *Digla*. *Dav.*
- Celwyddog, *a.* lying, or given to lie. Chald. *Raggala*. Prov. 15. *Dav.*
- Celwyddu, *v. a.* to tell a falsehood, to lie
- Celwyddus, *a.* given to lying, or falsehood
- Celwyddwr, *s. m.* a liar
- Celydd, *s. m.* a sheltered place, a retreat
- Celyddon, Coed Celyddon, *s. m.* a place in Scotland, the native country of the poet Myrddyn ab Morfryn. Q. wh. *Dunkell*, saith E. Lh.
- Celyn, *s. pl.* (*sing.* Celynen) the holly-tree
- Celynneg, *s. f.* Arm. a place where holly-trees grow. We say *Celynnog*
- Celyrnaid, *s. m.* a pailful; a tubful
- Celyrwedd, *s. m.* a darkening aspect; a death-like countenance
- Cell, *s. f.* a grove, or arbour; a cell; a private room, or closet; a separation
- Cellaig, *s. m.* what is produced in the grove; a stag
- Cellast, and Cellgi, *Vid.* *Gellgi*
- Cellawg, *a.* abounding with cells
- Cellawr, *s. m.* a pot. *V.* *Vid.* *Callawr*
- Celli, *s. f.* a grove of hazel-trees; a wood where much hazel grows; and sometimes used for any other wood. From *Collen*, pl. *Cyll*, or *Celli*, pl. from *Cell*
- Celliwig y gelwid llys Arthur yng Nher-nyw, *s. m.* king Arthur's court in Cornwall
- Cellt, *s. f.* a flint stone, a flint
- Cellwair, *s. m.* a jest, or joke. Gr. *Chleue*, a cavilling, scoffing, or mocking
- Cellwair, *v. a.* to speak in jest, to joke. Gr. *Chleuazo*, to cavil, to jeer at
- Cellweirgar, *a.* jocose, facetious
- Cellweiriad, *s. m.* a jesting
- Cellweirio, *v. a.* to jest, or joke
- Cellweiriol, *a.* inciting a jest, jocular
- Cellweiriwr, *s. m.* a jester
- Cellweirus, *a.* jocular, jesting
- Cemmaes, *s. m.* a circle, or amphitheatre, for games
- Cemmi, *s. m.* crookedness
- Cemp, *s. m.* a circle. *H. S.*
- Cemyw, *s. m.* a male salmon. 'Da big oedd, mor debyg yw, Duryrn cam, i drwyn cemyw.' *Ior. F. i Walch*
- Cèn, *prep.* with, in possession of
- Cèn, *conj.* because, forasmuch
- Cen, and Cennis, for Canfu, *a.* he saw, he beheld, he seeth
- Cenal, *s. f.* a tribe, or kindred
- Cenawes, *s. f.* a female offspring
- Cenn, *s. m.* the skin, or hide of a beast. Hence are compounded *Hyddgen*, *Marchgen*, and *Ysgenn*, whence the Eng. skin. Also scurf, or scales in the head, dandriff; the scale of a fish, serpent, &c. the scurf and scale of a sore; the peel, or skin wherewith any thing is covered: also a sort of moss. *Cenn y cerrig*, *craffon y cerrig*, a sort of moss used in dying red. *Cenn y coed*, the moss that grows on trees. *Conach*, in Irish, is any moss, saith E. Lh.
- Cenaw, and Cenau, and in the antients
- Cunaw, *s. m.* a whelp, a puppy, a cub. Gr. *Kynidion*, *Cenauci*. Pl. *Cenawon*, and unaptly *Cenafon*. 'Cenafon hil cyn-fyn hen.' *S. K.* *Cenawon cyll*, cat's tail, a long round thing upon nut-trees, the down of hazel
- Cenedl, *s. m.* a nation, a people; a tribe, a stock, clan, or family; kindred. *Cenedl y tâd*, kinsmen by the father's side. *Cenedl y fam*, relations by the mother's side. *Cenedl welyawg*. *Vid.* *Gwely*. *Cenedloedd* in the Bible signifies the Heathen, the Gentiles. Gr. *Genos*. Heb. *Toleduh*. *Dav.*
- Cenedl, *s. m.* a sort. 'O'r olwydd y mae dwy genedl.' *Medd. Mydd*. 'O'r halen y mae dwy genedl.' *Idem*.
- Cenel, *s. f.* a nation, or tribe
- Cenfaint, *s. f.* a herd, properly of swine. Arab. *Ganah*, *Grex*, *Gend*, and *Gendia*, *exercitus cohors*. *Dav.*
- Cenfigen, *s. f.* envy, malice. *Vid.* *Cynfigen*
- Cenfil, *s. m.* a perfect beast
- Cenedlaeth, *s. f.* generation
- Cenedlaethol, *a.* generating
- Cenedlawg, *a.* having an offspring
- Cenedlawr, *s. m.* he that begets, a progenitor, or ancestor, or the chief and patron of a family
- Cenedledig, *a.* begotten, generated
- Cenedledigol, *a.* generative
- Cenedliad, *s. m.* procreation
- Cenedlig, *a.* belonging, or proper to a nation or family: also, Gentile or Heathen
- Cenedlol, *a.* of a family, national
- Cenedlu, *v. a.* to beget, or engender, to breed, to produce. Gr. *Gennân*. Heb. *Jalad*. *Dav.*
- Ceniad, *s. m.* taking a survey
- Ceniaw, *v. a.* to perceive, or see

- Cennu, *v. a.* to scale, to grow scaly
 Cengl, *s. f.* a girth, a surcingle; a band; a hank, as of thread, or yarn. *Ar. Cenglen*
 Cengliad, *s. m.* a winding up [yarn
 Cengliedydd, *s. m.* a reeler, or winder of
 Cenglog, *a.* reeled, or wound into hanks
 Cenglu, *v. a.* to gird with a girth
 Cenglyn, *s. m.* a bandage
 Ceniattau, *v. a.* to permit, give leave, grant, permit
 Ceniddum, *v.* the same as *Cenais*, I sung; in the same manner as *Gwnaethum, aethum, daethum. D. B.*
 Cenlli, *s. m.* *Y genlli goch*, a kind of speckled hawk
 Cenllysg, *s. pl.* hail, hail stones *Gr. Chalaza. Heb. Sheleg, snow. Dav.*
 Cennad, *s. m.* an ambassador, a messenger. *Pl. Cenhadau, and Cenhadon. Arm. Can-nad. Also, leave, permission. So in Arm. Gan, lingua Persicâ Apostolum & legatum significat. Dav.*
 Cennad fawr ergryd, *s. m.* a common cryer. *K. H. Præco vocatur Wallensicè Cennad fawr ergryd, vel communis nuntius, i. e. totius patriæ. Wott.*
 Cennadu, *v. a.* to permit, to give leave
 Cennadwri, *s. m.* a message; an embassy
 Cennadwriaeth, *s. m.* embassy
 Cennin, *s. pl. (sing. Cenbinen)* leeks
 Cenyw, *a.* the same as *Canfu*; as *Deryw*, for *Darfu*. 'Mil ar ben bryn a'i cenyw.' *G. Gl. i'r plas yn Moelyrch*
 Cephyl, *Vid. Ceffyll*
 Cêr, *s. m.* tools, furniture; geer. *R. M.*
 Ceraint, *s. pl.* kindred, relatives
 Cerbyd, *s. m.* a chariot, a coach
 Cerch, *s. m.* a rising up, or setting upon
 Cerchafael, *s. m.* exaltation, advancement
 Cerchafiad, *s. m.* exalting
 Cerchafu, *v. a.* to uplift, or exalt
 Cerdd, and Cerddwriaeth, *s. f.* music
 Cerdd, the same as *Cardd*
 Cerdd, *s. f.* a trade. *E. Ih.*
 Cerddawr, or rather Cerddedawr, *s. m.* a traveller, a wayfaring man. 'O derfydd i gerddedawr alltud glefychu ar y ffordd, pa dir bynnag y bo marw arnaw, taled bedair ar hugaint yn ei ebediw, a'i dda namyn hynny i'r Brenin.' *K. H.*
 Cerdded, *v. a.* to go, to walk. *A radice Cerdd, ambulabit, ambula. Ab Heb. Darac, legendo literas Heb. a sinistra ad dextram more occidentalium. Arab. Geri, currit, fluxit, ambulavit. Dav.*
 Cerdded, *a.* a going, a walking, a pace. In *K. H.* it signifies the condition of any thing. *In legibus rei alicujus conditionem significat. Dinawed gwrryw un gerdded yw a dinawed fanw. K. H. i. e. Juvenei & junicis cadem est conditio. Wott.*
 Cerddediad, *s. m.* a walking, a walk, pace, or manner of going, a course
 Cerddedores, *s. f.* a female traveller, a female pedestrian [ation
 Cerddedrwydd, *s. f.* sojournment, peregrination
 Cerddedwr, *s. m.* a walker, a traveller; a wayfaring man
 Cerddenin, *a.* straying, or wandering
 Cerddgar, *a.* harmonious
 Cerddin, or Cerdin, *s. pl. (sing. Cerddinen, or Cerdinen)* the same as *Criafol*, the quicken tree. *Cerdinen wyllt*, whitbeam tree. *Monmouthshire*
 Cerddoliad, *s. m.* a former of song; a harmonizer
 Cerddores, *s. f.* a female artist, a songstress; a female musician
 Cerddoriaeth, *s. m.* a profession, the science of singing and music
 Ceredigion, *s.* the country now called Cardiganshire, so called, as some think, from Caredic ap Cunetha, a prince of this country; or from Ceredig ap Maelgwn Gwynedd, as others think
 Cerf, *s. m.* method, art, trade
 Cerfiad, *s. m.* a sculpture
 Cerfiedig, *a.* carved
 Cerfio, *v. a.* to carve; to form, or model
 Cerfyll, *Vid. Cyrfyll*
 Cergi, *s. m.* a mastiff. *V. But it seems to be rather the same as Corgi, a cur-dog*
 Ceri, *s. pl. Pren ceri*, the medlar tree
 Ceriach, *s. pl.* small tools; trifles
 Cerien, *s. f.* a kernel, or seed of fruit
 Cerlyn, *s. m.* a miserly huks
 Cern, *s. m.* the side of the head; the cheek
 Cerner, *s. f.* a dormitory, or gallery for beds. *K. H. Idem quod Hundy, dormitorium. Wotton*
 Cernhep, *s. m.* buffet, or blow with the fist
 Cerniad, *s. m.* a turning the side of the head; a jawing
 Cernial, *v. a.* to butt, or buffet with the head; to bicker
 Cernial, *s. m. Solea. H. S.* a sole of a shoe
 Cernialwch, *s. m. Sandalium. Id.* a sandal, a slipper
 Cernio, *v. a.* to move, or work the jaws
 Cerniw, *s. m.* Cornwall
 Cernodiad, *s. m.* buffetting
 Cerpyn, *s. m.* diminutive of *Carp*, a rag
 Certaid, *s. f.* a cart load
 Certiad, *s. m.* a carting
 Certwyn, *s. m.* a cart. *Pl. Certwyni*
 Cerrig, plural of *Carreg*
 Cerrynt, *s. m.* a course, a running, a journey. From *Cerdded* and *Hynt*, *q. d. Cerdd-hynt*, or from *Gyrr* and *Hynt. Cerrynt y dwr*, a course, current, or running of water. *Gyrraist fi yn un gerrynt, Gwaeddan am ei gappan gynt. D. G.*

Certh, *a.* wonderful, marvellous, strange.
 O neith y weddi gerth gu. *D. G.*
 Certhan, *v. a.* to fight
 Certhedd, *s. m.* imminence
 Certhrywydd, *s. m.* imminence; awfulness
 Certhrychiad, *s. m.* one that makes a horrid
 outcry, or a threatening roar
 Certhu, *v. a.* to bring into danger
 Certhwir, *s. m.* awful truth
 Cerwyd, *s. m.* a stag
 Cerwyn, *s. f.* a brewing tub, or kive.
 Antiently a bucket to draw water with
 Cerwynaid, *s. m.* a tubful
 Cerydd, *s. pl.* chastisement, reproof, cor-
 rection, a check, or rebuke. *Heb. Gearah*
 Ceryddadwy, *a.* corrigible, reprobable
 Ceryddedigaeth, *s. m.* chastisement, re-
 prehension
 Ceryddiad, *s. m.* correction
 Ceryddol, *a.* castigatory, reprobate
 Ceryddu, *v. a.* to rebuke, to chastise, to
 reprove, to correct. *Heb. Gangar.*
Chald. Radhah. Dav.
 Ceryddus, *a.* reprobate, rebuked
 Ceryddusrwydd, *s. m.* censureableness
 Ceryddwr, *s. m.* a chastiser
 Ceryn, *s. m.* a little tool, or implement
 Ces, *s. f.* the diverging point
 Cesail, *s. f.* the arm hole, the arm pit
 Cesair, *s. pl.* hail stones in S. W.
 Cesallwm, *s. m.* a bundle that may be taken
 under the arm
 Ceseirio, *v. a.* to hail, to shower hail
 Ceseirwlaw, *s. m.* hail mixed with rain
 Ceseiryn, *s. m.* a hailstone
 Cessaryeid, *s. m.* the Romans are thus
 called in old MSS. q. d. *Cæsariani*
 Cest, *s. f.* a belly, or paunch; a great
 belly. Also, *Cest, cesten*, a twig basket
 in S. W.
 Cestog, *a.* having a great paunch, or belly;
 gor-bellied; fat
 Cestu, *v. a.* to paunch; to guzzle
 Cet, *a.* although. *E. Lh. Megys cet*, as
 much as, corruptly, I suppose, for *cyd*
 Cetawg, *a.* that holds things. *s. f.* a satchel.
 Ceten, *s. f.* a little cabinet, or box
 Cetenin, *a.* curious, precious
 Cettyn, *a.* a piece of something. *Er ys*
cettyn, a while ago. *Vid. catt*
 Ceth, *s. m.* that is pervasive
 Cethal, *a.* a whirlwind; that is a pene-
 trating; terrible
 Cethern, *s. pl.* teulu uffern. *V.* The furies
 of hell, devils. I blith y gethern i
 waelod uffern. *Gr. Yn*
 Cethin, *a.* a dun or dark colour, brown,
 swarthy, dusky. Hence *Bryn Cethin*,
 the name of a place. Also horrible,
 dreadful, terrible
 Cethinen, *s. f.* one that is dark, swarthy

Cethino, *v. a.* to make dusky; to darken;
 to make hideous; to become ugly
 Cethledd, *s. m.* melody, singing
 Cethlid, *s. m.* a cuckoo. *Vid. Cathl*
 Cethlydd, *Vid. Cathl*
 Cethlyddiaeth, *s. m.* music. *E. Pr. in*
Psalms 104
 Cethr, and Cethyr, and Cethren, *s. m.* a nail,
 a spike. *Pwyaw cethri yn nwyllaw*
Crist a'i draed. Ef a drewid ynof
gethri, &c.
 Cethrai, *s. m.* a hammer
 Cethrain, *v. a.* to drive the oxen
 Cethrawr, *s. m.* a pike
 Cethreawr, *s. m.* a driver, the burrel, or
 ox fly; one that irritates [*oxen*
 Cethreinwr, *s. m.* one that drives a team of
 Cethrin, *a.* piercing, horrid
 Cethru, *v. a.* to drive nails, to fasten with
 nails; to egg on, or importune
 Cethrawl, *a.* that which pricks like a nail
 or pin. Also the same as *Cythrawl*
 Cethrwr, *s. m.* a driver
 Cethu, *s. m.* mustard
 Ceuad, *s. m.* an excavation
 Ceubal, and Ceubol, *s. m.* a boat, a skiff,
 a ferry boat. *Tripheth a ddiffyr dyn*
rhag gwys dadleu, 1. Llefain âg utgorn
rhag llu gorwlad. 2. Llif yu afon heb
bont heb geubal. 3. Achlefyd gorweiddiog
 Ceubalfa, *s. f.* a ferrying place
 Ceubren, *s. m.* a hollow tree
 Ceudod, *s. m.* a hollowness, or concavity
 Ceuedig, closed in, made hollow
 Ceuedd, *s. m.* hollowness, concavity
 Ceufa, *s. m.* gulf, or abyss
 Ceufawr, *a.* widely opening, yawning
 Ceugant, *a.* certain, certainly. *Addaw yn*
geugant, to promise certainly. *A'r peth*
yn angheugant, the thing being uncertain.
Galf. Monum. Ceugant yw angau. *P.*
 Ceulad, *s. m.* a curdling; coagulation
 Ceulaidd, *a.* like curd, chylacerous
 Ceulan, *s. f.* (pl. Ceulennydd) the hollow
 bank or side of a river. From *cau* and
glann. *Dyfroedd yr Iorddonen a ddych-*
welasant i'w lle, ac aethant megys cynt,
dros eu holl geulennydd. Josh. 4, 18
 Ceulaw, *v. a.* to coagulate, or curdle
 Ceulawr, *s. m.* a curdling tray
 Ceuled, *s. m.* rennet. *Vid. Caul*
 Ceuleden, *s. f.* a curd; what is curdled
 Ceuledig, *a.* coagulated, curdled
 Ceuledu, *v. a.* to curdle, to turn to curds
 Ceulfraen, *s. m.* crumbly, cheese curds
 Ceulfraenu, *v. a.* to make cheese
 Ceunant, *s. m.* a brook
 Ceuo, *v. a.* to excavate, to make hollow
 Ceuol, *a.* tending to close, enclosing
 Cewig, *a.* bound, restrained, fettered
 Cewyn, *s. m.* a small bandage, a shred

Ci, *s. m.* (pl. *Cwn*) a dog. So in Arm. Gr. *Kyon*. *Ci coeg*, a dog fish, a sea dog. *Canis marinus*. *Dav*.
Ciaidd, *a.* dogged, cruel, unmerciful
Ciawg, *a.* burdock. *H. S.*
Cib, *s. m.* a certain vessel, an earthen pot, a shell. Gr. *Kibos*, a little coffer or chest, a casket. *Kiborion*, a kind of cup. *D.* A box, a cupboard. *E. Lh.* **Cibaid** o fedd. *K. K.* Gwr a wnaeth yn llawn llenwi cibau, O ddwfr daierin yn win gwinau. *D. B.* concerning *Jesus Christ*. *W. S.* translates *Satum*, in Luke 13, by *Cibbynnaid*, for it is used for a kind of measure. *Hyd y gib*, to the very brim
Cibaid, *s. m.* a cupful
Cibaw, *v. a.* to raise up into a rim, or like a cup; to knit the brows
Cibddar, *a.* quick and furious
Cibddu, *a.* of a dark cast, swarthy, sable
Cibedrych, *v. a.* to glance over
Cibglawr, *s. m.* a trap door
Ciblaidd, *s. f.* *Rhwyd giblaidd*, a sort of net
Cibddall, *a.* purblind
Cibled, *a.* having an expanding rim
Cibno, *s. f.* (*Cerwyni. V.*) bowl, large cup
Cibyn, *s. m.* a corn measure yn Anglesea, containing half a Winchester bushel; the husk or cod, pod or shell of pease, beans, &c. the husk or hose of grain, the hull or peel of fruits. *Luke 15.* *Cibyn* wy, an egg-shell; *cibyn cneuen*, a nut-shell
Cibynaid, *s. m.* as much as half a bushel holds; a cupfull; the shell or paring of any thing, saith *H. S.*
Cibynnog, *a.* having a husk, or shell
Cica, *v. a.* to hunt in quest of flesh
Ciewyr, *s. m.* the infantry. *E. Lh.* *Ad-dens q.* Ac a oedd o gicwr dethol a march clodfawr, &c. *Hist. K. ab Kilydd*
Cid, *s. m.* havoc, destruction
Cidwm, *s. m.* a wolf
Cidws, *s. f.* a goat; a greedy one
Cidyll, *s. m.* *Cidyll coch*, a kestrel, or kastrel, a kind of hawk. Better *Cudyll*, a diminutive from *Cud*. *D.*
Cydymmes, *s. f.* a she wolf
Cydysen, *s. f.* a faggot. *H. S.* Also, a goat, saith *R. M.*
Cieiddio, *v. n.* to become dogged
Cig, *s. m.* flesh. So in Cor. and Arm. *Cig buwch frâs heb groen heb ymysgar*, a carcase of a fat cow. *K. H.*
Cigaid, *a.* carnos, like flesh
Cigcai, *s. m.* one that beggeth, or seeketh flesh; one that eats flesh. *Crwydr arnai gigeai geghir.* *D. G. i'r fran*
Cigdŷ, *s. m.* a shamble
Cigfa, *s. f.* the flesh shamble
Cigfach, *s. m.* a flesh hook
Cigfran, *s. f.* a raven

Cigladd, *s. m.* a carrion. *R. M.*
Cigle, **Cigleu**, and **Ciglef**, *a.* heard. *Ni chiglef seithlef sythlyd.* *Ll. G.* *A phan gogleu Bilatus y geiriau hynny*, and when Pilate heard these words
Ciglyd, *a.* carnos, fleshy, like flesh
Cignoeth, *a.* grinning, snarling
Cigo, *v. a.* to grow, or become fleshy
Cigog, *a.* fleshy. So in Arm.
Cigol, *a.* of a fleshy nature; sarcotic
Cigweiniad, *s. m.* a mangling of flesh; a taking hold with clutches
Cigwen, **Cigwain** and **Cigfach**, *s. m.* a flesh fork, or flesh hook. *A'i bawen fel cigwen cōg.* *G. J. i Ll. F.*
Cigwr, *s. m.* as a butcher
Cigydd, *s. m.* a butcher. *A Ciguer*
Cigyddes, *s. f.* a female butcher
Cigyddiaeth, *s. m.* a butcher's trade
Cigyddio, *v. a.* to butcher; to cut like a butcher, to quarter, to chop, to cut up
Cigysol, *a.* sarcophagous
Cil, *s. f.* a retreat, a retiring or going out of the way flight, running. *Cil y lleuad*, the latter part of the wane of the moon; *q. d.* the flight or retiring of the moon. It is used also for a place of retiring; as *Cil Owen*, *Cil Gadan*; *cil y ddôr*, *cil y gwrych*. Also the back; *Isgil*, at his back, behind. Also the back of a knife, sword, &c. opposite to the edge. Also the jaw, the cud of beasts. *Cnoi cil*, to chew the cud. Also a corner; *cil y llygad*, the corner of the eye; *cil boch*, the corner of the mouth; *cil dwrn*
Cilc, *s. m.* a fragment, a corner
Cilcwth, or **Cilgwth**, *s. m.* a jostling or thrusting away; a putting or driving away. From *cil* and *gwth*
Cilcwthio, or **Cilgwthio**, *v. a.* to thrust away; to put or keep off
Cilcyn, *s. m.* a chip. *D. and H. S.* A sheet or coverlet. *V.*
Cilchwyrn, *h. y.* **Cilchwern**, from **Chwarren**, pl. **Cilchwyrnau**, *s.* kernels or glands; rising and swelling in the neck
Cildant, (pl. **Cildannau**) *s.* the smaller strings of a harp
Cildrem, *s. f.* a leer
Cildremmio, *v. a.* to leer
Cildro, *s. m.* a turning back
Cildroi, *v. a.* to turn backward
Cildwrn, *s. m.* *Englyn cildwrn*, a sort of Welsh metre. *Vid. J. D. Rhys' Gram.* page 148
Cildynn, *a.* obstinate, stubborn, forward. The same as *Cyndyn*
Cildynnu, *v. a.* to act obstinately
Cildynnus, *a.* the same as **Cildynn**. *Yn gildynnus*, frowardly. *Isa. 62, 17*
Cildyrwydd, *s. m.* frowardness, obstinacy

- Cilddant, *s. m.* a grinder, or cheek tooth.
 So in Arm,
 Cilddor, *s. m.* the chief post of a door, whereby it is turned into a socket, above and beneath, as they use in some places
 Cilddrych, *v. a.* to glance aside
 Cilegored, *a.* half open, ajar
 Cilegori, *v. a.* to half open
 Ciler, *s. m.* a sort of wooden vessel to make butter in
 Cilfach, *s. f.* a place to retire and hide in, a lurking place; a creek, a bay. From *cil* and *bachiad*
 Cilfyrru, *v. a.* to shorten. *V.*
 Cilgi, *s. m.* a coward
 Cilgiaidd, *a.* cowardly, like a poltroon
 Ciliad, and Cilydd, *s. m.* he that fleeth; a runagate, a fugitive, or runaway; also he that putteth to flight, or chaseth away. Rhag Dafydd eich cilydd ciliwch. *P. M.*
 Ciliedig, *a.* driven back
 Cilio, *v. a.* to retreat, to retire, or fall back, to withdraw, to go back, away, or further off, to fly, to run away. Also, actively, to chase or drive away, to put to flight. *Gr. clino, ecclino.* Cadno i gilio gelyn. *D. G. i'w gleddyf.* Y gwr a ddichon—Gostwng y gwynt hynt hynod, A chwilio glaw hynod glod. *Iolo, concerning God Almighty*
 Ciliorni, *v. a.* to chare, or chaseback, to frighten, or terrify
 Cilolwg, *s. m.* a leer, or sly look, a glance
 Cilolygu, *v. a.* a leer, or look sily
 Cilwen, *s. f.* a simpering smile
 Cilwenu, *v. a.* to simper, to smile sily
 Cilwg, *s. m.* a frowning look; anger, indignation; envy, or a secret grudge. From *cil* and *gwg*
 Cilydd, *s. m.* a neighbour, a friend. Duw ei Cheli fu ei chilydd. *Rhis. i Fair yn beichiogi o'r Yspryd Glân*
 Cimle, *s. m.* a common for cattle
 Cimmwch, *s. m.* a lobster
 Cin, *s. m.* a covering, a surface
 Ciniach, *s. pl.* shreads, jags, pieces or snips of something; parings; clouts or rags
 Ciniachu, *v. a.* to cut into snips
 Ciniaw, *s. m.* a dinner. In the mountainous parts of Glamorganshire, and elsewhere, they call a breakfast *Cinio*, and call a dinner *Cinio echwydd*. Ciniaw echwydd yw Prydnhawndwyd. *D.*
 Ciniawa, *v. a.* to dine; and in some places in S. W. to breakfast
 Ciniechyn, *s. m.* a shred, or snip
 Cinionen, *s. f.* a sheet, a coverlet
 Cinmael, *s. f.* a covert, or place of retreat, a corner
 Cinwgl, *s. m.* a tangle
 Cinyglawg, *a.* matted together
 Cinyn, *s. m.* a paring or shred cut off from something; a slip, &c. Cynelw cinyn gan gadechyn. *P.*
 Cinyniach, *s. pl.* shreds, snippings [tear
 Cinynio, *v. a.* to pull to pieces, to rend to
 Cingel. Vid. *cengl*
 Cingliadur. Vid. *cengliadur*
 Cingroen, *s. f.* stinking mushroom. *H. S.*
 Cip, *s. m.* a sudden snatch, pull, or effort. *Cip olwg*, a glance [look
 Cipdrem, *s. m.* a swift glance, or a quick
 Cipen, *s. f.* a grapple, or grapnel
 Cipegais, *s. m.* a scramble
 Cipgar, *a.* rapacious, snatching, captious
 Cipiad, *s. m.* a rapacious person. *Gr. Kibalos*, a robber, a thief
 Cipio, *v. a.* to snatch away, to take away by force. Heb. *Kabang*, to snatch
 Cipiwl, *a.* apt to scratch, or scramble
 Cipiwr, *s. m.* a snatcher
 Cippyll, *s. m.* the stock, stem, or stump of a tree or shrub. *Q.* wh. more rightly *ciphyll*, a diminutive from *cyff*, or *cyffbill*, compounded of *cyff* and *pill*
 Cipris, *s. m.* a violent taking away, a snatching; a skirmishing; brawling, wrangling
 Ciprisgar, *a.* captious, quarrelsome
 Ciprisu, *v. a.* to snatch, to scramble
 Cir, *s. m.* bounty, benefit
 Ciried, *s. m.* alms, charity, beneficence. Clywed y gwann clod a gai, Ciried atdeb cardottai. *T. A.*
 Cirio, *v. a.* to pity, to cherish
 Ciriolaeth, *s. m.* munificence
 Ciros, *rosa cania.* *H. S.*
 Cirpyn, *s. m.* a little clout or rag
 Ciryll, and Ciryll y gwynt, *s. m.* a sparrow-hawk. *Carm.*
 Cis, *s. m.* a stripe, blow, or flap, a lash or jerk, a stroke. Paris aeth a'r gisigydd. *Iolo*
 Cisiaw, *v. a.* to slap, to strike
 Cist, *s. f.* a chest or coffer. *Gr. Kiste.* Chald. *Chis*, a purse. *Dav. Cist ystyfflog*, a bin. Vid. *Ystyfflog*
 Cistan, *s. f.* a little chest, a cabinet
 Cistanwr, *s. m.* a cabinet maker
 Cistbridd, *s. m.* potter's clay
 Cist-faen, *s. f.* a stone chest. There are certain stone monuments to be seen in many places in Wales called *Cist-feini*, which are supposed to have belonged to the Druids, but what use they were of in the time of Heathenism, antiquaries do not well agree. Some think they were used as prisons for malefactors. The reader may find a large account of these monuments in Mr. E. Llwyd's Annotation on that part of Camden's Britannia which relates to Wales
 Cistwely, *s. m.* pressed

Citrach, *s. m.* a battle. *H. S.*
 Citrachu, *v. a.* to fight, to strive to kill. *Id.*
 Ciw, *a.* clever, complete, compact
 Ciwdawd, *s. m.* (pl. Ciwdodoedd) a nation, a people. Naw ciwdawd a wledychia yn Rhufain. *Br. Sibli*
 Ciwdawdwyr, *Idem. K.* *Lludd a Llefelus*
 Ciwed, *s. pl.* a multitude, a troop. a rabble
 Cladd, *s. f.* a ditch, a pit or deep trench; a digging or delving; a pool where the salmon sheds
 Cladde, *s. m.* the chimney beam, the mantle tree of a chimney
 Claddedig, *a.* entrenched, interred
 Claddedigaeth, *s. m.* a burial, interment; a burying; a laying in the ground
 Claddfa, *s. f.* a burying place, also a place where fish go to spawn
 Claddiad, *s. m.* interment
 Claddu, *v. a.* to bury; also to dig. Pa le bynnag y cladder dyfyr a geffir. *Delw'r Byd.*
 Claer, *a.* clear, bright. *Vid. ex. in Maer.* Also, mild, gentle. Yr oedd Brutus yn ei diddanu hithau ac yn dywedyd wrthi yn glaer. *Galf.*
 Claerder, *s. m.* brightness, clearness
 Claerwen, *a.* bright, shining, gorgeous. Gwisg glaerwen. *Luke 23, 11.* From *claer* and *gwen*
 Claes, *s. m.* the herb clary. *H. S.*
 Claf, *s. m.* sick; a sick person. *Pl. cleif-ion.* So in *Cor.* and *Arm.* Also corrupt, spoiled. Ysgubiach yn lle y glaf. *K. H.* Also *claf*, the same as *clafir*, a leper, a leprous person. *K. H.* *Ir. clamh*, leprous, scorbutic
 Clafaidd, *a.* poorly, peaking
 Clafdy, *s. m.* an hospital or spittal for the sick and diseased; a lazaretto. *K. H.*
 Clafio, *s. m.* scurff. *H. S.*
 Clafir, Clefri, Clefryd, *s. m.* the leprosy
 Clafir, Clafwr, *s. m.* a leprous person, *K. H.*
 Clafrdy, *s. m.* a lazaretto
 Clafrllys, *s. f.* the scabious, or blue bottle
 Clafrllyd, *a.* sick of the leprosy, leprous
 Clafru, *v. n.* to become leprous
 Clafu, *v.* to become sick or disordered
 Clafus, *a.* sickly, ailing, complaining
 Clafycca, *a.* sickly, subject to sickness, often sick, valetudinary
 Clafyccian, *a.* to be sickly, to be often sick
 Clafychu, *v. a.* to fall sick, to be taken ill. *Arm. cleuell.* *Heb. chalah*, to be sick. *Dav.* Also *clefychu*
 Clai, *s. m.* clay. *Gr. argilos* and *chaliæ*, mortar. *Heb. chol*, sand. *Dav.*
 Claiar, and Clauar, *a.* luke warm, milk warm, between hot and cold; also gentle, mild. *Gr. chliaros.* *Arm. clouar*
 Caiarwch, *s. m.* luke warmness

Claig, *s. f.* a whirlpool
 Clain, *s. m.* being prostrate
 Claing, *s. f.* a folding, a rolling; a volume; *volumen.* *H. S.*
 Clair, *s. m.* a tendency to be down, or lying on the ground
 Clairch, *s. m.* an elder, a decrepit old man
 Clais, *s. m.* mark or print of a stripe or blow, a wale on the skin after beating, black and blue. *Maen clais*, marble, because of it's blueness. Also a little ditch or trench; a chink or cleft. Clais dwr a glann. *Clais dydd*, the dawning of the day, day break, day spring; whence the comp. *Dichlais dydd*, of the same signification.
 Clamp, *s. m.* a mass or lump of any thing; as *clamp o does*, a lump of dough, &c. *Heb. Golem, Glomus informis.* *Dav.*
 Clap, *s. m.* a stroke or blow, a bounce, a clap or crack. A'i chilap megis hwch lippa. *Iolo i felin*
 Clappian, *v. a.* to tattle, to tell tales. *Carm.*
 Clapiaw, *v. a.* to form into a lump
 Clapiawg, *a.* lumpy, full of lumps
 Clariwn, *s. m.* a clarion or trumpet. *G. Gl. i'r corn*
 Clas, *s. m.* the cloister of a church. Gwae a diflas glas yr eglwysau. *Gr. Yn.* Hence *clasdir, tir eglwys*, church-land, glebe land. *Y clas ar wy*
 Clas, *s. m.* the name of an island; q. wh. the isle of *Corfu*, saith E. Lh. Clâs ac Auena ynysoedd yn y mor Groeg, lle trigawdd y Britaniaid a aethant o'r ynys hon ygan Yrp Luyddawg o Lychlyn, yn amser Gaydial Ybyri. *Tr. Brit.*
 Clasdir, *s. m.* enclosed, or separated land; glebe land
 Clasg, *s. m.* a heap, or collection
 Clasgu, *v. a.* to aggregate, to collect
 Clasordy, *s. m.* a cloister
 Claswydd, *s. m.* the elm
 Clau, *a.* upright, sincere. true to trust, safe and sound; fast or swift. *Carm.*
 Clauarder, *s. m.* tepidity, temperateness
 Clauaredd, *s. m.* temperature
 Clauarineb, *s. m.* temperateness
 Claur. *Vid. Claiar*
 Clauaru, *v. a.* to grow warm, to warm or make warm
 Clawd, *s. m.* a thin board, or shingle; a patch, or piece
 Clawdd, *s. m.* (pl. Cloddiau) a dike or ditch, a fence made of earth, a trench a bank, a hedge. *Arm. cleuz.* *Cor. eled*
 Clawr. The same as *Clafir*
 Clawr, and Clor, *s. m.* a cover or lid. *Pl. Cloriau.* Diminutive *cloryn.* *Clawr daiar*, the surface of the earth, the upper stratum or tegument of the earth

Cleb, *s. m.* decrepit, very old. *Hen gleb*, a decrepid old man
 Clebar, *s. m.* silly idle talk, or clack
 Clebarddus, *a.* talkative, babbling
 Clebren, *s. f.* a gossip, or tattler
 Clecc, *s. f.* a noise, a crack or crackle; tale-bearing in Glamorganshire
 Clecca, *v. a.* to prattle, gossip, or clack
 Cleccai, *s. f.* a gossip, a clack
 Clecciad, *s. m.* a crackling
 Cleccian, *v. a.* to make a noise, to crack or crackle. *Clicied y ddor yn cleccian.* *D. G.* *Cleccian* is to tattle, to tell tales, in Glamorganshire
 Cled, *a.* sheltering, warm, comfortable
 Cledr, *s. f.* (*sing.* cledren) the rafter of a house, a beam, a stake. Anciently a sword. *Gr. Kleithron. Cledren gwasafwr.* *K. H.* a sum of money, that is 120 pence; or ten shillings due to the landlord from him who built on his ground without leave, and dwelt there a year and a day. *O derfydd i dreftadawg fyned yn wr i dreftadawg arall, ac adeilad ac aredig ar dir yn ddiannod, a bod yn edifar ganthaw, a mynnu myned i ganthaw, efe a ddyleu dalu chweugaint iddaw, a honno a elwir Cledren wassafwr.* *K. H.* *Cledr llaw*, the palm of the hand. *Cledr y ddwyffron*, the breast bone, the breast
 Cledriad, *s. m.* a paling, or railing round
 Cledrog, *a.* worked with shingles
 Cledru, *v. a.* to rail, or pale; to cover with shingles
 Cledrwy, *s. f.* lattice-work
 Cledd, *s. m.* the left. *Ar gledd y canghellawr*, on the chancellor's left hand. *K. H.* Hence *Gogledd* for the north; as *Dehau* (or right) for the south. This word is grown obsolete in the Welsh but is still retained in the other dialects of the British, as *Dorn cledd*, the left hand, in Corn. *Cleidd*, or *cleiz*, left, in Arm. So also *cle*, or *clith*, in Irish
 Cledd, and Cleddau, *s. m.* the same as *cleddyf*, a sword. *Llaw ar gledd arall ar groes.* *K. Merddin a Gwenddydd.* Also the cross piece of timber that keeps the boards in a door together is called *Cleddyf*.
 Cleddeu, *s. m.* a sword
 Cleddiwig, *s. m.* a quarry of stones. *D. G.* *i'r rhew*.
 Cleddlaw, *s. f.* the left hand
 Cleddog, *a.* bearing a sword, sworded
 Cleddyf, *s. m. pl.* a sword. So in Cor. and Arm. *Cleddyf bledlyn*, and *Cleddau bis-wail*, same as *Dueg*, the milt, the spleen
 Cleddyfain, *v. a.* to destroy with a sword
 Cleddyfaint, *s. m.* the rage of the sword
 Cleddyfal, and Cleddyfod, *s. m.* the stroke of a sword

Cleddyfwr, cleddyfydd, *s. m.* a sword man.
 Cleddyfyddiaeth, *s. m.* the practice or art of using a sword, the art of fencing
 Clefri, *s. m.* the leprosy
 Clefryd, *s. m.* *Vid. clafr*
 Clefwch, *s. m.* valetudinary, ailment
 Clefycca, *a.* sickly
 Clefyccian, *v. n.* to be sickly, or ailing
 Clefychlyd, *a.* valetudinary, ailing
 Clefychu, *v.* *Vid. clafychu*
 Clefyd, *s. m.* sickness. *Y clefyd melyn*, the yellow jaundice. *Y clefyd du*, the black jaundice
 Cleg, *s. m.* a sonorous mass
 Cleg, and clegyr, *s. m.* a rock
 Clegyr, *v. a.* to crackle as a hen doth when she hath laid an egg, to cluck, to gaggle or cank and cry as a goose. *Gr. Klanggozein.*
 Clegyrog, *a.* rocky, or ragged
 Cleher, and Clêr, (*sing.* cleheren, and cleren), *s. f.* a fly; a wasp. *Vid. clyr.*
 Cleiad, *s. f.* casing, or cowdung dried for fuel; a peat
 Cleiaden, *s. f.* a casing, a peat
 Cleiog, *a.* abounding with clay
 Cleibwll, *s. m.* a clay pit; a marl pit
 Cleidir, *s. m.* clay-land
 Cleiddiad, *s. m.* a left handed person
 Cleien, *s. f.* a rotten or soft stone
 Cleigiaw, *v. a.* to dip, or immerge
 Cleilyd, *a.* abounding with clay
 Cleiniad, *s. m.* a lying prostrate; recumbency; the act of procreation
 Cleinaw, *v. a.* *K. H.* to leap or cover as the male doth the female. *De verribus dicitur sues ineuntibus.* *Wott.*
 Cleio, *v. n.* to become clay; to clay
 Cleirch, *s. m.* a very decrepid old man. *Gr. Chronoleros*, grown a dotard by old age
 Cleiriach, *s. m.* the same as *cleirch*. *Heb Celach*, old age. *D.* *Mab cleiriach o'r bodr-wrach bodr.* *Iolo.*
 Cleisen, *s. f. dim.* a bluet, a bruise
 Cleisio, *v. a.* to make black and blue spots in the skin with beating, to wax black and blue after beating: also to rend or cleave, to be rent; the same as *holiti*. *W. S. Mat. 27* Also to dawn, the same as *Gwawrio*. *W. S. Mat. 28.*
 Cleisiog, *a.* having a weal or bruise
 Clem, *s. f.* a slice, a piece
 Clemmis, *v. a.* to cut into slices, to piece
 Clep, *s. m.* a clack, or clap
 Clepai, *s. f.* a talkative gossip, a clacker, or babbler
 Clepian, *v. a.* to clack, to babble
 Clepis, *v. a.* to clack, to babble
 Clêr, *s. pl.* musicians; gad-flies; *Clêr y dom*, the meaner and more unskilful

- sort of musicians. *Clêr duon*, black gad-flies; *clêr llwydion*, brown gad-flies
- Clera*, *v. a.* the going about of poets and musicians every third year; also the gift or reward given to poets and musicians
- Clera*, *v. a.* to go about after the musicians
- Cleren*, *s. f.* gad-fly, rattles in the throat
- Clerwr*, and *clermwnt*. *Gwr wrth gerdd*, *s. m.* a musician, an itinerant musician
- Clerwriaeth*, *s. m.* minstrelsy
- Cleudeb*, *s. m.* evenness of mind, sincerity
- Cleuder*, *s. m.* sincerity, cordiality
- Cleufryd*, *a.* sincere, honest
- Cleufrydedd*, *s. m.* sincerity of heart
- Clewt*, *s. m.* a scolding. *H. S.*
- Clewtian*, *v. a.* to make a clatter
- Clewtio*, *v. a.* to scold. *H. S.*
- Cliccied*, *s. f.* the latch of a door, the bolt of a door. *Cliccied gen*, jaw bone
- Clicciedu*, *v. a.* to fasten with a latch. *Clicciedu yd*, to throw aside one sheaf out of twenty, to thrash first when corn is set out to thrash
- Clin*, *s. m.* a sparkle, or a spark
- Clindarddach*, *v. a.* to crackle as thorns or wood in the fire: also a crackling praise. *Eccles. 7, 6.*
- Cliniadur*, or *glyniadur*, *s. m.* from *Glynu*. *Offeryn i wneuthur yr edafedd yn genglan*. A reel. *Dav. Vid. cengliadur*.
- Clip*, *s. m.* a precipiece. *R. M.*
- Clippan*, *s. m.* an importable beggar. *D.*
- Cliw*, *a.* compact, complete, clever, pert
- Clo*, *s. m.* a lock; a close or conclusion
- Cload*, *s. m.* a locking, a conclusion
- Clob*, *s. m.* a knob, boss
- Clobren*, *s. f.* a large bouncer
- Clobyn*, *s. m.* a large mass, a lump
- Cloce*, *s. m.* a clock. *D. G.*
- Cloccian fal iar*, *v. a.* to cluck as a hen
- Cloch*, *s. m.* a bell. *Pl. clych*. So in *Arm.* *Cor. clôh*. *Gr. clozo*, clango. *Clych suddas*, *clych y dwr*. *Vid. morwysiaid*
- Cloch ymadrodd*, *s. f.* the top of the throat, the uvula
- Clochaid*, *a.* sonorous
- Clochdar*, *s. m.* a clucking, chirping
- Clochdardd*, *s. m.* a clucking
- Clochdarddain*, *v. a.* to cluck, to chirp
- Clochdy*, *s. m.* a belfry, a steeple
- Clochi*, *v. a.* to bubble
- Clochiad*, *s. m.* a bubbling
- Clochydd*, *s. m.* a sexton, a bellman
- Clôd*, *s. f.* praise, commendation. *Gr. kleos* and *kledon*. *Chald. kilus*, praise
- Clodadwy*, *a.* laudable, commendable
- Clodfann uchelglod*, *a.* highly praised, laudable, praise-worthy, from *clod* and *bann*, high [mended]
- Clodfawr*, *a.* much praised, highly com-
- Clodforedd*, *s. m.* praise, commendation
- Clodfori*, *v. a.* to praise, to commend, to praise much
- Clodforiad*, *s. m.* celebrating, or extolling
- Clodforus*, *a.* commendable, praising
- Clodiad*, *s. m.* an extolling
- Clodiaeth*, *s. m.* celebrity, fame
- Clodus*, *a.* extolling, praise-giving
- Clodwiw*, *a.* commendable [applause]
- Clodymgais*, *v. a.* to seek after fame, or
- Cloddfa*, *s. m.* a place whereout any thing is digged
- Cloddiad*, *s. m.* a delving, or making a trench; an embanking
- Cloddio*, *v. a.* to delve a trench
- Cloddio*, *a.* embanked, trenched
- Cloddiwr*, *s. m.* a ditcher
- Cloe*, *a.* swift, or brisk; dexterous
- Cloedig*, *a.* locked, or fastened, closed
- Cloedigaeth*, *s. m.* conclusion
- Cloen*, *s. f.* a boss, or bunch
- Cloen llafn*, *s. f.* a blade. *Pl. cloewon*. *V.*
- Cloer*, *s. m.* huches or cases. *Foruli. D.* A space like a cupboard left in a wall to lay things out of hand. *T. J.* From *clo*.
- Cloeren*, *s. f.* a small window [clados.
- Clofen*, *s. f.* a bough, a branch. *Gr. clema*,
- Clofennog*, *a.* full of boughs, branchy
- Clofennu*, *v. a.* to branch out
- Cloff*, *s. m.* lame, halting. *Gr. kyllos cholos*. *Heb. kalut*
- Cloff*, *v. a.* to halt, to grow lame, to be lame, to limp, to falter; also to lame or make lame
- Cloff*, or *Cloffni*, *s. m.* lameness, halting, limping.
- Cloffiad*, *s. m.* a laming
- Cloffrwm*, *s. m.* a fetter
- Cloffrwy*, *v. a.* to fetter
- Clog*, the same as *cochl*, *s. m.* a cloak. *Y ceiliog dewr a'r clog du*. *D. G.*
- Clogan*, *s. f.* a large stone
- Clogor*, *s. m.* a protuberance
- Clogoren*, *s. f.* a bubble
- Clogorennu*, *v. a.* to bubble
- Clogwrn*, *s. m.* a crag, or a mass of rock
- Clogwyn*, *s. m.* a steep rock hanging on one side
- Clogwynog*, *a.* craggy, rocky
- Clogyrnach*, *s. m.* roughed, rugged, uneven, braggy. *Awdl clogyrnach*, a sort of Welsh metre. *Vid. J. D. Rhaesi. Gram. p. 217*
- Clogyrnog*, *a.* craggy, rocky
- Clo-ia*, *s. m.* icicle
- Cloig*, *s. f.* helm, or wheatstraw, made into bundles for thatching. *Carm.*
- Cloig*, *s. f. dim.* a little lock, a wooden hasp
- Cloigen*, *s. f. dim.* a bundle of thatch
- Cloigyn*, *s. m.* a diminutive of the same signification as *cloig*. It is used in some places for a short stick fastened with a wyth to keep a country gate shut

Cloigynnu, *v. a.* to fasten with a hasp
 Clôl, *s. f.* the pericranium
 Clolian, *v. a.* to gabble, or talk idly
 Cloppa, *s. f.* a noddle, a club, or knob, a thick head
 Cloppen, *s. f.* pate or skull, a jolt-head
 Clor, *s. pl.* earth-nuts. Vid. *Herbas.*
 Clora, *v. a.* to gather earth-nuts
 Cloren *s. f.* a tail [with a lid
 Cloriad, *s. m.* a covering, or shutting up
 Clorian, (*pl. cloriannau*) *s. m.* a balance, or pair of scales to weigh with. From *clawr*
 Cloriannu, *v. a.* to weigh, or to balance
 Clorio, *v. a.* to put on a cover
 Clorog, *a.* having a lid, or cover
 Cloron, *s. pl.* potatoes
 Cloryn, *s. m.* a small lid, or cover
 Clôs, *s. m.* a pair of breeches [Clâs.
 Clôs, *s. m.* the cloister of a church. Vid.
 Clôs, *s. m.* a yard before a house. Carm.
 Closyn, *s. m. dim.* a pair of breeches
 Clowyn, *s. m.* a knob, a boss, a boil
 Cloyn, *s. m.* a boss or stud; the eye ball
 Cloynnog, *a.* embossed, studded
 Clûd, cludfa, *s. m.* a carriage
 Cludadwy, *a.* portable, that may be born
 Cludai, *s. f.* a carriage, a vehicle, a coach
 Cludair, *s. m.* a pile of wood, a heap of any thing carried together and heaped up, a float of timber. Mi a'u gyrraf hwynt yn gludeiriau ar hŷd y môr. 1 Kings 5, 9. Also a place where fuel is kept, a wood-yard. *Accipi videtur (se in Legibus Wallicis) pro re ab inquilino lucrata, dum in ædibus alienis degit. Wott.*
 Cludeiriad, *s. m.* a carrying or heaping together
 Cludeirio, *v. a.* to heap up together, to gather or raise up on heaps
 Cluder, *s. f.* a heap of any thing carried, or brought together; a pile
 Cludfa, *s. f.* conveyance
 Cludiad, *s. m.* a bearing, or conveying together
 Cludo, *v. a.* to carry loadings, to bear, to heap up together
 Cludwair, *s. f.* a deposit, heap, or pile
 Cludydd, *s. m.* a porter, or bearer
 Cludd, *s. m.* overwhelming
 Cluddio, *v. a.* to overwhelm, to cover
 Clug, *s. m.* what is drawn compactly in; a roundness; the mumps
 Clugar, *s. f.* a partridge
 Clugiad, *s. m.* a squatting, or gathering in a heap
 Clugiar, *s. f.* a partridge
 Clugio, *v. a.* to draw into a round form; to swell; to squat; to perch as a bird
 Clul, *s. m.* the sound of bells, a passing bell. Vid. *cnul* and *cnill* [Arm.
 Clun, *s. f.* the hip, the haunch. So in

Clunhecian, *v. a.* to go limpingly
 Clunheicant, *s. m.* the springhalt
 Clunlaes, *a.* hipshot, limping
 Clunwst, *s. f.* the sciatica
 Clust, *s. f.* an ear
 Clustdlws, *s. m.* an earring
 Clusten, *s. f.* an auricle, or small ear
 Clustfeiniad, *s. m.* a pricking the ears; a listening
 Clustfeinio, *v. a.* to prick up the ears; to listen closely
 Clustiog, *a.* having ears; large eared
 Clustiol, *a.* auricular as to the ear
 Clustlipa, *a.* flap-eared [chosath
 Clustog, *s. f.* pillow, a cushion. Chald.
 Clustogan, *s. f. dim.* a cushionet
 Clustogi, *v. a.* to cushion
 Clustweini, *v. a.* to prompt
 Clustgyfaddef, *v. a.* auricular confession
 Clustymwrando, *v. a.* to listen or give ear, to harken, to attend
 Clw, *s. m.* a roundness; a round [sound
 Clwc, *s. m.* a clucking; an inarticulate
 Clwc, *a.* tender, soft to the touch; that will not bear touching
 Clwccian, *v. a.* the same as *cloccian*
 Clwch, *s. m.* a crag; a rich hunk; a protuberance. *Fe aeth yn glwch*, he has a mint of money. [a crag
 Clwg, *s. m.* a detached rock; a large stone,
 Clwm, *s. m.* Vid. *cwlwm* and *cwlwm*
 Clwn, *a.* prominent; bulky [Dav
 Clwppa, *s. m.* a club. Rab. *Culpa*, a club
 Clws, *a.* compact, neat, or trim
 Clwtt, and clwttyn, *s. m.* a clout, a piece of cloth, &c. Pl. *elyttiau*
 Clwyd, *s. f.* a hurdle of rods wattled together; also a country gate. G amorg.
 Clwyd ieir, a hen roost
 Clwyd y ddwyfron *s. f.* the breast plate, the breast bones, the breast. *Crates pectoris*, in *Virgil*
 Clwyden, *s. f.* a hurdle. Clwyden o ia, caled oer. D. G.
 Clwydo, *v. a.* to wattle, to hurdle
 Clwydd, *s. m.* that is efficient
 Clwyf, *s. m.* a disease in N. W. a wound in S. W.
 Clwyfiad, *s. m.* sickening; a wounding
 Clwyfiant, *s. m.* sickness, disorder
 Clwyfo, *v. a.* to wound, to fall sick, to besick
 Clwyfol, *a.* sickening; wounding
 Clwyf y brenhin, y manwynau, *s. m.* the king's evil. Y *clwyf digwydd*, and *clwyf tegla*, the falling sickness. Y *clwyf gwahanol*, and *clwyf mawr*, the leprosy
 Clwyf y marchogion, *s. m.* the emerods or piles, the swelling of the veins in the fundament
 Clwyfus, *a.* sick in N. W. wounded in S. W.
 Clwys, *s. m.* a close, an inclosure

- Clwysdŷ, *s. m.* cloister-house [a point
 Cly, *s. m.* gravitation, or general influx to
 Clybod *v. a.* to hear; also, hearing. *Trwm*
ei glybod, hard of hearing [of hearing
 Clybodiaeth, *s. m.* the hearing, the sense
 Clybodig, *a.* a relative to hearing
 Clŷd, *a.* warm. *Lle clyd*, a warm place,
 which is free from cold, and defends
 from the cold. *Dillad clydion*, warm
 clothes.
 Clydach, *s. f.* a sheltered glade
 Clydfan, *s. m.* a shelter
 Clydo, *v. a.* to render comfortable
 Clydrwydd, *s. m.* comfortableness; a shel-
 tered state
 Clydwr, *s. m.* warmth, a defence from
 cold, a place secure from cold
 Clyfaredd, *Vid.* *Cyflafaredd*
 Clymmiad, *s. m.* a knotting, a tying
 Clymmog, *a.* knotty, intangled
 Clymmu, *v. a.* to knot, to tie
 Clyn, *s. m.* a brake, a thicket
 Clynnog, *a.* abounding with brakes
 Clyr, (*sing.* clyryn,) *s. m.* a kind of wasp.
Dav. A fly is thus called in some places.
Clyryn llwyd, a dun-fly. *Rhwng y clyr*
a thyn y gwartheg. *P.*
 Clyro, (*l.* cylyro) *v. a.* to paint. *H. S.* To
 dawb or smear over, in S. W.
 Clyryn, *s. m.* a hornet; a gad-fly. *Clyryn*
llwyd, *cacynen y meirch*, and *cethrëawr*,
 the dun-fly; the burrel-fly
 Clys, *s. m.* impulse; effect
 Cysu, *v. a.* to make compact, or neat
 Cysur, *s. m.* impulsion, motive
 Clyttiad, *s. m.* a patching
 Clyttio, *v. a.* to patch, or piece
 Clyttiog, *a.* patched; ragged
 Clytwaith, *s. m.* patch-work
 Clyw, *s. m.* the hearing. *Heb. Kol*, a
 voice, a sound. *Dav.* *Cof clyw*, oral tra-
 dition
 Clywad, *s. m.* sensation; the hearing
 Clywed, *v. a.* the hearing; also to hear.
 So in *Arm.* *Corn.* *Clowaz.* *Gr. Klyo.*
 Clywedig, *a.* that is heard, audible
 Clywedigaeth, *s. m.* the hearing
 Clywiadur, *s. m.* an auditor
 Clywittor, *v.* let him be heard. *Dav.*
 To hear. *V.*
 Cna, *s. m.* what is rounded; a round knob;
 a button to fasten a door
 Cnaif, *s. m.* shearing, clipping
 Cnap, *s. m.* a bunch, a knop, a boss. *Heb.*
Canaph. *Dav.* Also a piece of a thing
 broken, a fragment. *Mau och*, aeth fy
 mwa i Yn drichnap, anian drychni. *D. G.*
 Also a button, saith *E. Lh.* So in *Irish.*
 Cnapan, *s. f.* *sphæromachia* *S. H.* Welsh
 hurling
 Cnappen, *s. f.* a knob; a bowl
 Cnappog, *a.* bunched or knobbed
 Cnau, (*sing.* cneuen), *s. f.* a nut. *Arm.*
craouen. *Corn.* *cynyfan.* *Ir. cnú.*
 Cnau coegion, *s. pl.* rotten or worm-
 eaten nuts
 Cnau ffrengig, *s. pl.* walnuts
 Cnawd, *s. m.* flesh
 Cnawd, *a.* commonly, but not rightly, for
Gnawd, accustomed, customary, usual
 Cnawdiad, *s. m.* incarnation
 Cnawdio, *v. a.* to incarnate
 Cnawdol, *a.* fleshly, carnal, led by the
 flesh, appertaining to the flesh
 Cnawdoli, *v. a.* to incarnate
 Cnawdoliad, *s. m.* incarnation
 Cnawdoliaeth, *s. m.* incarnation
 Cnawdolrwydd, *s. m.* carnality
 Cnawdwyllt, *a.* sensual, lustful
 Cnecc *s. f.* a fart
 Cneccian, *v. a.* to crash, to jar
 Cneccu, *v. a.* to fart, to jar, to wrangle
 Cneccus, *a.* jarring; wrangling
 Cnecni, *s. m.* a jarring; a wrangling
 Cnecht, *s. m.* a basis, a foundation. *H. S.*
 Cneifdŷ, *s. m.* a shearing house
 Cneifiad, *s. m.* a shearing
 Cneifiedig, *s. m.* sheared, fleeced
 Cneifio, *v. a.* to shear, to clip
 Cneifion, *s. m. pl.* locks clipped of wool;
 shearwool, flocks
 Cnes, *s. f.* a deposit; a prey; that is prone
 Cneua, *v. a.* to go a nutting
 Cneuen, *s. f.* a single nut, a nut
 Cneuo, *v. n.* to form, or to become a nut
 Cnewyllu, *v. n.* to become a kernel
 Cnewyllyn, *s. m.* a kernel; a nucleous;
 the middle, or centre, *Cnewyllyn y taleen*,
 the middle of the forehead
 Cnewyll, and Cnywyll, (*sing.* cnewyllyn)
s. m. a kernel. *Pefr fyrllysg tew eu*
cnewyll. *D. G. i'r cnau.* *Vid. ex. in*
Ballasg. It is also used sometimes for
 the middle point of any thing; as *yn*
ngnewyllyn y talcen, in the midst of the
 forehead
 Cnicc, *s. m.* a slight rap, a snap
 Cniccell, *s. f.* any thing that smacks, or
 gives a slight rap; a pecker
 Cnif, *s. m.* toil, pain, trouble
 Cnifiad, *s. m.* a toiling; a troubling
 Cnifio, *v. a.* to toil, to molest
 Cniff, *s. m.* a fighting
 Cnill, the same as *cnul.* *Clochyddes cyn-*
nes y cân, Cnill adar mewn *cnu llydan.*
D. G. i Walch.
 Cnippws, *s. m.* a fillip with one's finger,
 or nail
 Cnith, *s. m.* a soft touch, a touch, a stroke,
 a beating. *Ni thrawai gnith â'r ewin,*
Na bai lais gwell na blâs gwin. *T. A.*
i Delynor

Cnithiad, *s. m.* a tapping, a nibbling
 Cnithio, *v. a.* to touch gently, to beat softly, to smite, to strike, to twitch, to nibble at a bait. *Gr. Knetho*, to scratch, to rub. *Llaes gnithio'r ffenestr*, to beat the window softly. Cnithio ei wallt a orug. *Hist. Carol. M.* to pluck one's hair
 Cniw, *s. m.* a pack, a parcel
 Cno, *s. m.* a bite; chewing
 Cnöad, *s. m.* biting; chewing
 Cnöawl, *a.* biting; chewing
 Cnoce, *s. m.* a knock, to blow, a stroke
 Cnoccio, *v. a.* to knock, a beat, *Cnoccio'r drws*, to knock at the door. *D. G.*
 Cnoccell, *s. f.* a fillip
 Cnoccellu, *v. a.* to knock; to peck
 Cnod, *s. f.* a crop, or growth
 Cnodig, *a.* fleshy, corpulent, fat
 Cnodigrwydd, *s. m.* fleshiness
 Cnodol, *a.* congenial; accustomed
 Cnoi, *v. a.* to bite, to gnaw, to chew. *Gr. Dakno, Kneio.* Cnoi cîl. *Vid. Cîl*
 Cnofa, *s. f.* the griping of the guts, the wringing of the belly, a gnawing, a griping travail. *Fel cnofeydd gwraig yn esgor.* Jer. 22. 23. [Cnoi
 Cnofain, *v. a.* *verbum frequentativum* â
 Cnol, *s. m.* a round mass; a hillock, a knoll
 Cnu, and often Cnuf, *s. m.* a fleece of wool. *Gr. Nake and Nakos*, and *Koidion*.
 Cnuf o wlan accw neu flawd. *L. G.*
 Cnuch, *s. m.* a junction; a joint. *Cnuch mochyn*, a gammon of bacon
 Cnuchiad, *s. m.* being in contact, a junction; copulation
 Cnuchiant, *s. m.* a junction; copulation
 Cnuchio, *v. a.* to join, to copulate
 Cnud, *s. m.* a pack of wolves. *Pl. cnudoedd.* Owein a'i cospes yn ddrud, mal cnud yn ymlid defaid. *Tal. i Owein ap Urien.*
 Cnud o fleiddiau, *T. A.*
 Cnul, *s. m.* the ringing of bells, a passing-bell. *Decca'r nef hyd y cnul.* *L. G.*
 Cnul byth accw'n ael y bedd. *L. Mon.*
 Cnuwch, *s. m.* the hair of the head, a bush of hair [bacon
 Cnuwch, *s. m. perna.* *H. S.* a gammon of
 Cnwb, *s. m.* a bunch, or knob
 Cnwcc, *s. m.* a bunch, a swelling in a man's body, a bump; a knob or knot in a tree
 Cnwd, *s. m.* the increase of the year, a crop. In S. W. it signifies little children.
 Cnydyn, a little child, saith Dav. but I never could observe it so used
 Cnwff, *s. m.* a lunch or luncheon
 Cnwppa, *s. m.* a club
 Cnwyf, *s. m.* a mash, a crash
 Cnyccio, *v. a.* to bump, to knob
 Cnycciog, *a.* having bumps
 Cnyccyn, *s. m.* a bump; a tump
 Cnydfawr, *a.* that yieldeth large increase,

plentiful. *Gwlad gnydfawr*, a plentiful country. Jer. 2, 7.
 Cnydiad, *s. m.* a producing a crop
 Cnydio, *v. a.* to yield an increase, to bring forth a crop
 Cnydiol, *a.* fructiferous
 Cnyw, *s. m.* an autumn pig. *Ll. Cnyw, i. e. Porcellus autumnalis. K. H. Lat.*
 Co, *s. f.* roundity; concavity
 Còb, *s. f.* a cloak; a mantle, a cope
 Còb, *s. m.* a knock; a tuft
 Coban, *s. f.* a mantle; a coat
 Cobiad, *s. m.* a tutting; a thumping
 Cobio, *v. a.* to knock, to smite, to thump, to peck at as hens
 Cobyn, *s. m.* a tuft; a bunch
 Coblyn, *s. m.* a thumper; a pecker; a sprite, or goblin
 Cocos, *s. pl.* cockles, or cogs
 Cocer, *s. m.* indulgent
 Cocraeth, *s. m.* foundling; indulgence
 Cocreth, *s. m.* indulgence
 Coccru, *v. a.* to indulge, to make much of
 Cocw, *s. m.* a hard mass, or lump
 Cocwyo, *s. m.* a word used in K. H. of the cock treading the hen [H. S.
 Cocwy, *s. m.* a lordship, rule, dominion.
 Cocwyo, *v. a.* to bear rule. *Id.*
 Coch, *s. m.* red, ruddy. *Gr. Cockinon*
 Cochi, *v. a.* to wax red, to blush
 Cochder, *s. m.* redness
 Cochddu, *a.* of a ferruginous hue
 Cochfelyn, *a.* copper-coloured
 Cochgangen, *s. m.* the chub-fish
 Cochi, *v. a.* to redden; to blush. *Cochi penweig*, to smoke or cure herrings
 Cochiad, *s. m.* grouse, red game
 Cochl, *s. m.* a cloak, a mantle
 Cochlas, *a.* purple, of a red blue. *Y gochlas*, purple clary
 Cochlan, *v. a.* to make purple
 Cochlog, *a.* wearing a cloak, cloaked
 Cochni, *s. m.* redness, ruddiness
 Cochol, *s. m.* usury [rent
 Cochre, Arfog, *a.* armed. *V.* a crimson cur-
 Cochrudd, *a.* crimson, ruddy
 Cochwedd, *s. f.* a battle, war. *Dav.*
 Cochwraidd, *s. m.* the madder
 Cochwydd, *s. m.* ruddy appearance
 Cochwyn, *a.* of a reddish white
 Cod, and Coden, *s. f.* a bag or pouch, a satchel, poke, or budget. *Pl. codau*, cods or husks; as of pease, &c. *Corn. Cwth. Cwthw fav*, bean cods. *Cod eurych, còd euraid, coden hyred*, a toad stool. *H. S.*
 Codaidd, *s. f.* a bag-full
 Codawg, and Codog, *a.* having bags, or purses; wealthy. *Y godawg*, or *corn carw y môr*, samphire; also the sainfoin
 Coden, *s. f.* a bag, or pouch; a cyst, or

bladder; the husk of leguminous plants.
Codenhyred, earthsmoke or puff-ball
Codeniad, *s. m.* a blistering
Codennu, *v. a.* to blister
Codi, *v. a.* by the figure syncope, for
Cyfodi, to rise; and *codiad* for *cyfodiad*.
Codiad, *s. m.* a rising, a lifting
Codrwth, *s. m.* a bladder campion
Codwarth, *a.* deadly night shade. *H. S.*
Vid. Herbas
Codwm, *s. m.* a fall. *Rectius fortè* *Cwdwm*,
a *Gwth*, *ut* *Ysgwd*. *Dav.* *Ac* *odid* *na* *rôn*
godwm. *L. G.*
Codymmu, *v. a.* to tumble, to fall down
Codymmwr, *s. m.* a tumbler; a wrestler
Coddawl, *a.* straitening; afflicting
Codded, the same as *Cawdd*
Coddedig, *a.* vexed, afflicted; straitened
Coddeidiad, *s. m.* a straitening; molesting,
or afflicting
Coddeidio, *v. a.* to vex; to straiten
Coddi, *v. a.* to vex; to chide; to straiten
Coddiad, *s. m.* a straitening; a troubling;
a vexing, a chiding
Coddiant, *s. m.* harm, hurt, offence. *Vid.*
Cawdd. *Heb. Chidh*, affliction, mishap.
Dav. *Duw* *a'n* *diffyrth* *yn* *ddigoddiant*
oddiwrth *y* *tân*. *N.* *Ef* *a* *fu* *ym* *mhlith*
y *bleiddiau* *yn* *ddigoddiant*. *Id.*
Coddyn, the same as *Gaudy*, a privy, or
house of office
Coed, *s. pl.* a wood, timber, trees. *Arab.*
Guida, *sylva*. *Ab. Heb. Ngetz*. *Vid.*
Gwydd, *verso* in *G. pro more*, & *G. in*
C. & in D. ut Arab. Dav. *Diwad* *coed* *a*
maes. *K. H. i. e.* to deny that he hath
been present with the person concerning
whom enquiry is made in wood or field;
i. e. to clear himself of a secret uncer-
tain murder. *Gwadu* *coed*, a *maes*, a
mynydd, is still in use in Breck. and
Glamorg. for to deny any thing entirely
and absolutely. *Pl. Coedydd*
Coeden, *s. f. sing.* a tree, from *Coed*. *Est*
vox nuprime ficta, saith *Dav.*
Coeda, and *Coeta*, *v. a.* to go to purvey, or
get wood; to gather fuel, to go a pick-
ing up sticks
Coedgae, *s. m.* a live fence
Coedog, *a.* having trees; woody
Coedwal, *s. f.* a wood covert
Coedwig, *s. f.* a wood, or grove, a forest
Coedwrych, *s. m.* a quickset hedge
Coedwys, *s. pl.* people of the woods
Coeg, *a.* silly, foolish, insipid, naughty,
empty, vain, good for nothing; also
proud in *S. W.*
Coegaidd, *a.* in some degree empty
Coegathraw, *s. m.* a pedant
Coegchwedl, *s. m.* an idle tale, or false
report

Coegdyb, *s. m.* an idle whim, an empty
conceit
Coegddall, *a.* half-blind, purblind
Coegddellni, *s. m.* purblindness
Coegedd, and *Coegni*, *s. m.* silliness, sim-
pleness; vanity, emptiness; also pride
in *S. W.*
Coegen, *s. f.* a vain, silly, or naughty
woman. *Dav.* A proud wench
Coegenaidd, *a.* coquettish, saucy, pert
Coegfalch, *a.* conceitedly proud
Coegfeddyg, *s. m.* a quack doctor
Coegfeddyginiaeth, *s. m.* quackery; em-
pyrism
Coegfolach, *s. m.* vain boasting
Coegfran, *s. f.* a jackdaw; a chough
Coegfrwnt, *a.* obscene, vile
Coegio, *v. a.* to make void; to trick
Coeglwybr, *s. m.* an uncertain path, that
is not much worn or frequented
Coegni, *s. m.* sauciness, spiteful language
Coegsiarad, *s. m.* empty talk, vain ranting
Coegsiared, *v. a.* to rant impertinently, to
talk foolishly
Coegwy, *s. m.* vanity; pertness
Coegylfinhir, *s. m.* the bird called whimrel
Coegymddangosiad, *s. m.* false appearance
Coegymffrost, *s. m.* vain boasting; vaunting
Coegymlyniad, *s. m.* affectation, a dis-
sembling
Coegyn, *s. m.* a naughty fellow. *Dav.*
A coxcomb
Coegynaidd, *a.* coxcomical
Coel, *s. m.* credit, belief, an omen
Coel, *s. m.* corruptly for *Cofl*, the bosom
Coelbrawf, *s. m.* presumptive proof
Coelbren, *s. f.* a lot. *Esther* 3, 7.
A piece of wood used in chosing or
balloting, whereon was cut the name of
the candidate. *Coelbren y beirdd*, the
alphabet of the bards. This was the
original alphabet of the Britons, which
was cut across the surface of a square
piece of wood, being their way of
writing, that is still preserved by a few
of the decendants of the bards. *Coelbren*
y myniach, or the monkish alphabet, being
the Roman letters, adapted for cutting,
in a similar manner
Coelcerth, *s. f.* a great fire, a bonfire.
Welsh bonfires on All saints eve. *R. M.*
Perth faly goelcerth a *gaid*. *I Deul*. *Lloegr*
goelcerth llwybr drafferth drais. *En. Wann*
The omen, or signal of alarm; the omen
of danger; the firing of a beacon. The
name is now given indiscriminately to
such signals, and to the ancient bardic
fires of rejoicing for the seasons, on the
eves of the first of May, and the first of
November; perhaps because the latter
of those days was turned into mourning;

for tradition, and some chronicles say that the British chiefs were treacherously slain, by the Saxons, at Stonehenge, on that day. *Taflu y garreg i'r goelcerth*, to throw in a mite; alluding to the ceremonies held at those fires, of throwing in things under the idea of sacrifice

Coelcwydd, *s. m.* destiny, from *Coel* and Coeledig, *a.* credited, believed [*Cwyddo*

Coeledigaeth, *s. m.* credibility

Coeldd, *s. m.* credibility; belief

Coelfain, *s. f.* glad tidings. *Dav.* An honorary present, a reward for some extraordinary exploit. *E. Ll.*

Coelferth, *s. f.* good fortune

Coelgar, *a.* credulous, apt to believe

Coelgarwch, *s. m.* credulousness

Coelgrefydd, *s. m.* superstition

Coelgrefyddus, *a.* superstitious

Coelgyfaredd, *s. m.* cure by charms

Coeliadwy, *a.* credible, authentic

Coelig, Coelin, *a.* omnious. pretending

Coeling, *a.* belonging to *Coel*

Coelio, *v. a.* to believe, to credit, to trust

Coeliwr, *s. m.* one that gives credit

Coelres, *s. f.* a row of records; beads, trifles

Coes, *s. f.* the leg from the knee to the ankle. *Chald. Shoka*, a leg. *Dav.*

Coesarn, *s. f.* a boot. *H. S.*

Coesed, *a.* raised. *Bara coesed*, white bread, manchet. *T. W.* *Drwg yw moes bara coesed*, I rai o'r clerwyr na red. *D. G.* *Talm o fara gwyn, ac un dorth goesed. Hist. Gereint.*

Coesgam, *a.* bandy-legged

Coesgoch, *a.* a bird called red-shank

Coesgyn, *s. m.* the bone of the leg

Coeshir, *a.* long-legged; long-shanked

Coesnoeth, *a.* bare-legged

Coesog, *a.* legged; shanked

Coesol, *a.* belonging to the leg; crural

Coeswisg, *s. f.* covering for the legs, greaves

Coeta, *v. a.* to gather or collect wood

Coeten, *s. m.* a quoit

Coettyrch, *s. m.* a stock for grafting upon

Coeth, *a.* purified, cleansed, fined. *Aur coeth*, pure or fine gold. *Ac aur coeth, fel y gwyr cant. D. G.* Also pert in discourse, talkative. Glamorg.

Coethadwy, *a.* that may be refined

Coethaid, *a.* tending to be pure; pertish

Coethawl, *a.* stimulating, refining [finer

Coethed, *s. m.* a stimulant; purifier, or re-

Coethedig, *a.* irritating, purifying

Coetheidd-dra, *s. m.* ardency; purity

Coetheiddiad, *s. m.* stimulation, purification, a purifying [pureness

Coetheiddrwydd, *s. m.* an ardency of motion;

Coethi, *v. a.* to purify, to fine metal, to make clean. *Coethi'r crochan*, to stir or

keel the pot: also to prate, to be pert and talkative, in Glamorg.

Coethiad, *s. m.* stimulation; a being pert; a purifying, or refining [a refiner

Coethiedydd, *s. m.* a stimulator; a purifier,

Coethwr, *s. m.* a stimulator; a purifier, a refiner [puritan

Coethyn, *s. m.* one that is stimulated; a

Coethyndod, *s. m.* puritanism

Coethynol, *a.* puritanical

Côf, *s. m.* memory, remembrance. *Côf yw genyf.* I remember. *Côf cyfliw*, and *cof cyfedliw*, a memorial of reproach for some bad action. *Côf llys*, the evidence of the judges, concerning causes that had been determined by them, when either of the parties that went to law appealed to them. *K. H.*

Cofen, *s. f.* a memorial; a covenant

Cofgar, *a.* having a retentive memory

Cofgarwch, *s. m.* retention of memory

Cofiad, *s. m.* a remembering

Cofiadur, *s. m.* a remembrancer, a recorder; secretary

Cofiadwy *a.* commemorable, memorable

Cofiaeth, *s. m.* a memorial, or record

Cofian, *v. a.* to call often to mind [record

Cofiant, *s. m.* commemoration, memoir; a

Cofio, *v. a.* to remember; to call to mind

Coflawdr, and cofiadur, *s. m.* a remembrancer, a recorder

Cofiedig, *a.* retained, or kept in memory

Cofiedigaeth, *s. m.* memory

Cofiedigol, *a.* memorative

Cofiedydd, *s. m.* a remembrancer

Coflain, *v. a.* *frequentativum verbum a Gofio, ut Gelwain a galw*

Cofl, and coflaid, *s. f.* and in some places falsely *coel*, an arm-full, a burden that can be carried in the arms. *Cofl gwas diog, P. Gwas arall addwg Seirioel, A naw o gaws yn ei goel. L. G.*

Cofleidio, *v. a.* to embrace, to hug, to fold in one's arms

Coflyfr, *s. m.* a memorandum book; a register

Coflys, *s. m.* a court of record

Cofnod, *s. m.* a memorandum

Cofrestr, *s. m.* a catalogue, a list or register of names

Cofrestriad, *s. m.* enrollment; recording

Cofrestru, *v. a.* to enrol; to register

Cofus, *a.* memorable; mindful

Cofusrwydd, *s. m.* memorableness

Cofweini, *v. a.* to assist the memory, or to prompt [the memory

Cofweiniad, *s. m.* a prompting, or assisting

Cofweinydd, *s. m.* a prompter

Cofwyl, *s. m.* a commemoration festival; *Cofwyliau, gwyliau y meirw, and dygwyl y meirw*, minning days

- Coff, *s. m.* a hollow trunk
 Coffa, and coffâu, *v. a.* to remember, to call to mind, to make mention
 Coffa, *s. m.* memory, mention, memorial.
Pl. coffeion
 Coffadwriaeth, *s. m.* remembrance, memory, memorial.
 Coffaid, *s. m.* a belly-full
 Coffawr, *s. m.* a coffer, a chest
 Cofforyn, *s. m. dim.* a little coffer
 Coffr, *s. m.* a chest, a coffer
 Coffrys, *K. H.* from *coffr*,
 Cofft, *s. m.* a hollow body
 Cofftiad, *s. m.* a gorging
 Cofftian, *v. a.* to fill, to quaff
 Cofftiog, *a.* guzzling; quaffing
 Cofftiwr, *s. m.* a guzzler; a quaffer
 Côg, *s. m.* a mass, or lump; a short piece of wood
 Côg, *s. f.* a cook
 Coginiaeth, *s. m.* the art of dressing and cooking of meat, cookery
 Côg, *s. f.* a cuckoo. *Chald. Kik. Dav.*
 Cogail, *s. m.* a distaff. So in *Arm. Gr. Knóghalos*. Cael etifeddiaeth o gogail. *K. H.* When the issue male in a family is extinct, and the estate devolves upon the female. *Hic mos designandi sexum fæmineum per Instrumentum, quo ad vestimenta consicienda illæ solæ utebantur, a Celtis sive priscis Gallis videtur promanasse; nam Gallis etiamnum est in Proverbio, Une Maison est tombée quenoüille, domus in colum decidit, & usurpatur de Gente cujus stirps mascula extinguitur, & Fæminæ in Hereditatem succedunt. Wott.*
 Cogan, *s. f.* a bowl, a cup
 Cogyn, *s. m.* a bason, a cup
 Cogeilyn, *s. m. dim.* a small piece of wood, a truncheon, a distaff
 Cogel, *s. m.* a truncheon, or cudgel; a distaff. *Cogel mursen*, a whirligig
 Cogfran, *s. m.* a jack-daw, a chough
 Coggio, *v. a.* to cheat
 Coglofft, *s. m.* a garret
 Cogor, *v. a.* to chirp or chatter, to make a noise; the chattering of birds, the noise of crows, noise. *Gwthiais y ddôr, cogor cawg. D. G.*
 Cograch, *v. a.* to chirp, or chatter; to attempt to speak, like young children
 Cogwrn, *s. m.* a little crab or wilding
Pl. cegyrn. A sort of sea snail; a shell, as of a snail, &c. *E. Lh.* Also a little stack of corn
 Cogyl, *s. m.* a short cudgel
 Col, *s. m.* sting of a bee, of a serpent, &c. Whence *colyn*. Also the beard of the husk of corn, awn. *Blina col, blaenau celyn. Iolo i'r farf.*
 Cola, *s. m.* a sharp point; a sting
 Colaeth, *s. m.* a looking after, or taking of; a nursing, or cherishing
 Colegid, *a.* big with child; pregnant
 Colcaeth, *Vid. coelcerth*
 Coled, *v. a.* to cherish; to till, to cultivate, to dress; to care of, to see to. *Ezec. 10. Dav.*
 Colfawg, *a.* having branches or boughs
 Colfen, *s. f.* a bough, or branch
 Coler, *s. f.* a collar. *Chald. Kolar.*
 Colfran, *s. m.* cheese curds pressed, but not in a mould or cheese-vat
 Colfran, *v. a.* to make such curds
 Coliant, *s. m.* a spike. *Coliant pladnr*, the part of a scythe that is let into the handle
 Colias, *s. f.* the pain of a sting
 Coliog, *a.* full of little beards, as barley corn, sharp like the beard of corn
 Colion, *s. pl.* the awn of corn
 Colof, *s. m.* a stem, or stalk; a stay, prop, or support
 Colofn, and Colon, *s. m.* a pillar. *Pedair colofn*, the four pillars, *i. e.* the arms and the legs. *K. H.* They are otherwise called *Pedwar post corph dyn. Ibid.*
 Colofnedd, *s. m.* a colonnade
 Colofnig, *s. f. dim.* a small column
 Colofnu, *v. a.* to set up a pillar
 Colommen, *s. f.* a dove, a pigeon or culver. *Cor. Cylobman. Ar. Cwlm*
 Colommendy, *s. m.* a pigeon-house, a dove-cot
 Colon, *s. f.* a point, or peak
 Colp, *s. m.* a sharp-pointed stake used in thatching. Whence *Ysgolp*, *Magl y pysg am golp pasgen. R. N.*
 Colpes, *s. f.* a wedge. *Colpes i godi carreg* a wedge to put under a stone to raise it, to give purchase to the lever
 Colrhes, *s. m.* trifles. *H. S.*
 Coludd, *s. pl.* the bowels, inwards or entrails. *Coluddion*, *idem. sing.* coluddyn, bowel, a gut. *Gr. Kôlon. Y glâs goludd*, the small guts. *Ysgymmyn coluddyn clawdd. D. G. i'r fiaren*
 Coluddyn, *s. m. dim.* a gut. *Coluddyn pengaead*, the blind gut.
 Colwydd, *s. pl. aggr.* the neck parts, or scrags of venison
 Colwyn, *s. m. pl.* colwynod, little pretty dogs for women to play withal, lap-dogs, shocks
 Colwynwraig, *s. f.* a midwife
 Colwynol, *a.* obstetric
 Colwynwr, and colwynydd, *s. m.* a man-midwife, or accoucheur
 Colwynyddes, and Colwynes, *s. f.* a midwife
 Colwynyddiaeth, *s. m.* the obstetric art, or midwifery

Colyn, *s. m.* a sting. *Colyn dor*, the hinge of a door. *Ob'stimilitudinem aculei. Dav.*
 Coll, and Colled, *s. m.* loss, damage. So in Arm. *Tôst a fydd mwg coll. P.* The wife said ambiguously, lamenting for her husband, being asked why she wept. The double meaning of the expression is in *Coll*, which word signifies both loss and an hazel-tree
 Collddyn, *s. m.* a condemned criminal, or that is cast for death
 Colledain, *a.* abounding with losses
 Colledaint, *s. f.* a losing; misfortune
 Colledig, *a.* losing, lost, condemned
 Colledu, *v. a.* to bring loss or damage to any one
 Colledigaeth, *s. m.* a perdition, destruction. So in Arm.
 Collediad, *s. m.* a losing; a condemning; a damaging
 Collen, *s. f.* a twig, or sapling; a hazel-tree. *Collen derwen*, an oak sapling. The presenting of a *collen*, amongst lovers, was a sign of being forsaken, and to offer the *bedw*, or *birch*, was the contrary
 Collfarn, *s. f.* a sentence of condemnation
 Collfarnedig, *a.* under condemnation
 Collfarnedigaeth, *s. m.* condemnation; a casting in judgment [demnation
 Collfarniad, *s. m.* a condemning; a con-
 Collfarnol, *a.* condemnatory
 Collfarnu, *v. a.* to condemn
 Collfarnwr, *s. m.* a condemner [Ollyo
 Colli, *v. a.* to lose; to be lost; to spill. Gr.
 Coll, and Cyll, *s. f.* (*sing.* Collen,) an hazel-tree. Gr. *Korylos*.
 Collen ffrengig, *s. f.* a walnut-tree
 Collwyn, *s. f.* a grove or coppice of hazel-trees
 Colliad, *s. m.* a losing
 Collwydd, *s. pl. aggr.* hazel wood
 Com, *s. m.* a curve; a round
 Combr, *s. m.* cambric, *Sindon. T. W.*
 Comer, *s. m.* pride
 Comiad, *s. m.* a curving
 Comiaw, *v. a.* to curve; to go in a round course; to discourse
 Comp, *s. f.* a circle, a round
 Compod, *s. m.* a mariner's compass. Pen-nod a chompod a champ. *Ma. B.* Pigod compod y campau. *R. K. G.*
 Con, *s. m.* what diminisheth in a point from the base; a cone
 Conach, *s. m.* an upstart; *a.* proud of birth, or descent
 Coned, balchedd, *s. m.* pride. Q. wh. hence *Gogoniant*
 Conedd, *s. m.* pomp, pageantry, shew, glory
 Coniach, *a.* somewhat proud. Gwerin coniach. *L. G. i wŷr Caer.*

Conell, *s. f. dim.* a tail. It is a word of the feminine gender from *Conyn*
 Cono, *s. m.* a spruce, upright fellow. *Y cono drwg! O the naughty fellow!*
 Cont, *s. f.* a tail
 Conyn, *s. m.* The same as *colyn*. Gr. *Konos. Blaen y conyn*, the point of a sting
 Conyn, *s. m.* reed grass. It is a diminutive from *cawn*
 Congl, *s. f.* a corner. Gr. *Gonia*
 Conglfaen, *s. m.* a corner-stone
 Congliad, *s. m.* forming into an angle, or corner
 Conglog, *a.* having corners; angular
 Consyrwyr, *s. m. pl.* conjurers
 Cop, *s. m.* top, or summit
 Copinod, *s. m.* information, intelligence, discovery, notice, certainty. *Genawg ni chaffo copinawd*
 Coppas, *s. f.* the top, or crown of the head, the top of any thing. Heb. *Gaph*, a summit: and *Chobang*, a helmet, a turban, a mitre. *Dav.* [top
 Coppog, *a.* crested, copped, having a high
 Coppyn, and Pryf coppyn, *s. m.* a spider
 Coppyn y dwr, *Carw'r dwr*, *March y dwr*, *s. m.* a water spider
 Copras, *s. m.* copperas
 Côr, *s. m.* a quire or choir [an ox-stall
 Côr ychen, *s. m.* a crib to fodder oxen in;
 Cor, *s. m.* (*pl. corrodd*) Q. wh. the same as *corr*, q. wh. hence *carroddyn*
 Coranneid, *s. m.* the *Coritani*. Vid. *Camd. Brit.*
 Coraw, *a.* liberal. Whence *anghawr*, covetous. *Gwell corawg na chybydd. P.*
 Corazin, *s. m.* (*cyhoeddwr*, *cyfriniaeth*) a proclaimer, a mystery. A town of Judea on the western coast of the sea of Galilee. See Mat. 11, 21.
 Corbal, *s. m.* a corbel
 Corban bwlch, *s. m.* a gay, as some say
 Corban, *s. m.* (*rhodd*, *offrwm*.) a gift offering, or present made to God or his temple. Mark 7, 11. Likewise a name for the treasury where the offerings, which are made in money, were deposited. Matthew 27, 6.
 Corbed, *s. m.* a corbel; a jetting
 Corbedw, *s. m.* (*sing.* Corbedwyn) a little low birch tree
 Corbedwyn, *s. m.* a darling
 Corberth, *s. m.* a dwarf bush
 Corbwl, *s. m.* a puddle, a plash
 Corbwya, *v. a.* to domineer
 Corbwyll, *s. m.* a slight hint
 Corbwylo, *v. a.* to hint, to suggest
 Corbys, *s. m.* vetches
 Corc, *a.* compact, neat, smart
 Corcen, *s. f. dim.* a smart girl. *Y gorceen fach! Oh the sly little slut*

- Cord, *s. m.* a twist; a cord
 Corden, *s. f.* a rope, a string of a musical instrument
 Cordedd, *s. m.* a twisted state
 Cordeddiad, *s. m.* a twisting
 Cordeddol, *a.* twisting, entwining
 Cordeddu, *v. a.* to entwine, or twist
 Cordeddwr, *s. m.* a twister, or entwiner
 Cordref, *s. f.* a little town or village
 Cordwal, *s. m.* Q. wh. Turkey leather. Gwain o gordwal newydd. *Br. Ronab.* Ac esgidiau o gordwal brithion am ei thraed. *Hist. Ow. ap Urien.* A dwy wintas o gordwal brithion am ei draed. *Ibid.*
 Cordyn, *s. m.* a cord, a rope. Also, *Corden*, a cord, &c. So in Arm. Gr. *chorde*. *Corden* in Lib. Land., is the string of an instrument
 Cordd, *s. m.* what encircleth, or surroundeth; a family, or tribe; a collection; a body; also a churn
 Corddawl, *a.* turning round; encircling
 Corddedig, *a.* whirled round; churned
 Cordderw, *s. pl. aggr.* a low oak
 Cordderwen, *s. f.* a dwarf oak; the germander or Jerusalem oak
 Corddi, *v. a.* to churn
 Corddlan, *s. f.* a burial place. It seems to be written falsly for *corphlan*
 Corddwr, *s. m.* the head of a community; a churner
 Corddyn, *s. m.* a hinge of a door
 Cored, *s. m.* a wear in a river
 Coredd, *s. m.* a turning; a wandering; transgression
 Coreddiad, *s. m.* circulation
 Coreddol, *a.* turning; circulatory
 Coreddu, *v. a.* to circulate; to encircle
 Coreddus, *a.* circulating, rotary
 Coreddusrwydd, *s. m.* circularity
 Corelw, *s. m.* a reel; a dance
 Corelwi, *v. a.* to dance round, or in a ring; to dance; to caper, or skip about. *Cwlwm corelwi*, a tune for dancing a reel
 Corelwydd, *s. m.* a dancer; a caperer
 Corf, *s. m.* a body, a body without a head. *Truncus corporus.* *Dav. Pl. cyrf.* *Corfais*, a rib. *Pl. corfeisiau.* A'i gorfau'n gryf eisioes. *T. A.* O'i flaen yn gorf-loyw uniawn, Ac ar f' ol i'n gorf-loyw iawn. *L. G. i gyfrwy*
 Corfaid, *s. m.* a body-full
 Corfais, *s. pl.* the ribs of the body
 Corfan, *s. m.* a subdivision; a metrical foot. *Corfan crych, corfan talgrwn, corfan rhywiog*
 Corfanadl, *s. m.* dyer's green weed
 Corfanadlen, *s. f.* a sweet broom
 Corfas, *s. f.* an upper rib
 Corfawg, *a.* having a body, corpulent
 Corfawr, *s. m.* what is organized, or brought together; an agent
 Corfedw, *s. pl.* the dwarf birch
 Corfynydd, *s. m.* an architect
 Corflan. *Vid. corphlan*
 Corfolaeath, *s. m.* corporality
 Corfolaeithiad, *s. m.* an embodying; organization
 Corfolaethu, *v. a.* to organize
 Corfoli, *v. a.* to organize; to embody
 Corforaeth, *s. m.* corporality
 Corfori, *v. a.* to incorporate
 Corforwr, and Corforydd, *s. m.* an organizer; an embodyer
 Corfran, *s. f.* a jack daw
 Corfryn, *s. m.* a hillock
 Corfwyaren, *s. f.* a stone bramble
 Corgeimwch, *s. m.* a prawn
 Corgi, *s. m.* a cur
 Corgiaidd, *a.* currish; snarlish; snappish
 Corhwyad, *s. m.* a water fowl called a teal
 Coriar, *s. m.* a partridge
 Corinth, *s. m.* (llewndid, neu addurn) fulness, or ornament. A celebrated city of Achaia, where formerly was a Greek Archbishop's see. It is now called *Coranto* or *Gerame*
 Corlan, *s. f.* (*pl.* Corlannau) a sheep cot, a fold, a pen for sheep. From the Ir. *caor*, a sheep, and the Brit. *llan* a place paled in, or inclosed. *Caor* is long ago grown obsolete in the Welsh, but is still in use among the Irish. *E. Lh.*
 Corlannu, *v. a.* to fold
 Corlong, *s. m.* a small ship
 Corlöyn, *s. m.* a small kind of butterfly
 Corlyn, *s. m.* a little pool, or lake
 Corlyswen, *s. f.* a grig, or small eel
 Corn, *s. m.* (*pl.* Cynr) a horn. So in Cor. and Arm. Heb. *keren*. Arab. *karn*. Gr. *keras*. *D.* Also, a trumpet. *Llef y corn yn niwedd byd*, the sound of the trumpet, &c. *Corn o wlanan neu frethyn*, a piece of cloth or flannel rolled up on a stick. *Corn y gêg* the weasand or wind pipe. *Corn pori*, the gullet, weasand, or pipe, whereby meat and drink passes from the mouth to the stomach. *Corn breuant.* *Vid. breuant*
 Cornaid, *s. m.* a horn-full. *K. H. Vid. Reg. 9. in Davisii Gram. p. 46.*
 Cornaidd, *a.* corneous, horny, like a horn
 Cornant, *s. m.* a brook, a rill
 Cornawr, *s. m.* a leader; the king of the bees. *Cornawr yr adlawiaid*, the ring-leader of the rabble; a demagogue; *Cornawr y gweunydd*, the grey plover
 Cornbig, *s. m.* a sea pike
 Cornboer, *s. m.* phlegm
 Cornboeri, *v. a.* to spit phlegm
 Cornboerwr, *s. m.* a bespauler

- Cornchwigl, *s. f.* a lapwing, or grey plover
 Cornchwiglen, *s. f.* a lapwing
 Corned, *s. m.* pride. *V.*
 Cornel, *s. m.* a corner
 Cornelog, *a.* angular; having corners
 Cornelu, *v. a.* to make a corner; to remove into a corner. *Isaiah 30, 20.*
 Cornelyn, *s. m. dim.* a little nook
 Corni, *v. a.* to grow horny; also to form into a roll; to swaddle a child [horn
 Corniad, *s. m.* a horning; a butting with a
 Corniccyll, Cornchwigl, and Cornor y gweunydd, *s. m.* a lapwing
 Corniccylla, *v. a.* to whirl round
 Cornig, *s. f. dim.* any round protection; a little horn; a motion describing a cone
 Cornio, *v. a.* to push with the horns
 Corniog, *a.* having horns. *Vid. Psalm 69, 31.*
 Cornogyn, *s. m.* a pail, or any vessel with an upright handle
 Cornwlyddyn, *s. m.* mouse-ear, chickweed
 Cornwyd, *s. m.* a boil, a blain; the plague, the pestilence
 Cornwydol, *a.* pestilential; infectious
 Cornwydlyd, *a.* pestilential
 Cornyn, *s. m. dim.* a little roll, cone, or horn; a pert little fellow
 Coroli, *v. a.* to move in a circle, to dance
 Coron, *s. f.* a crown, a diadem. *Gr. corone. Chald. kerontha, coronula, capitellum; and koraia, coronæ, capitus, ornamenta. Omnia ab Heb. keren, quod aliquando pro gloriâ accipitur. Dav.*
 Coronaidd, *a.* circling like a crown
 Coronedig, *a.* that is crowned
 Coronedigaeth, *s. m.* the act or state of being crowned
 Coroni, *v. a.* to crown; to put on a crown
 Coroniad, *s. m.* a crowning
 Coronig, *s. f. dim.* a bandlet; a coronet
 Coronog, *a.* wearing a crown
 Coronllys, *s. m.* pæony
 Corouwr and Coronydd, *s. m.* a crowner
 Corph, *s. m.* a body; also a corpse. *So in C. and Arm. Heb. guph. Pl. cyrph and corphoroedd. Trwy gorph y dydd, all day long: ynghorffyr wythnos, during, or in the course of the week.*
 Corphawg, *a.* corpulent; having a body
 Corphawr, *s. m.* a body
 Corphedig, *a.* embodied; organized
 Corphi, *v. a.* to body; to feed, or recruit the body. *Ni chorphais i dammaid heddyw, I have not eaten a morsel to-day*
 Corphiad, *s. m.* a bodying; a becoming a corpse
 Corphilyn, *s. m. dim.* an atom. *Dyna gorphilyn o ddyn, there's a pigmy of a man*
 Corphlan, and Corflan, *s. f.* a church-yard, a burial place. *There is no distinction*
- in the present Welsh between corphlan and mynwent; but these words are of a different meaning in the Welsh Laws. Mynwent was the yard next to the church; corphlan was a more outward yard, encompassing on every side that inner yard, and in this outward yard they buried the dead. But this difference is disused and forgotten many ages ago. From corph, a body, and llan, a yard. Vid. gloss. Wottoni ad calcem legum walli-carem*
 Corphogrwydd, *s. m.* corpulency
 Corphol, *a.* of great stature; bulky, of a large body
 Corpholaeth, *s. m.* personality; person
 Corpholaethiad, *s. m.* personification; a giving a body to
 Corpholaethu, *v. a.* to personify
 Corphorol, *a.* bodily, corporeal
 Corphorolrwydd, *s. m.* corporateness
 Corphorwr, and Corphorydd, *s. m.* an embodier; an organizer
 Corphydd, *s. m.* that is embodied
 Corr, *s. m.* a dwarf; also, a spider: *Gwe'r corr, a spider's web*
 Corrach, *s. m.* a dwarf, a pigmy
 Corraidd, *a.* dwarfish, pigmy
 Corrafon, *s. f.* a rivulet
 Corrawd, *s. m.* lavishness
 Corrawg, *a.* lavish, liberal
 Corrawl, *a.* circuling, rounding
 Corren, and Corres, *s. f.* a female dwarf
 Corri, *v. a.* to stop the growth; to become a dwarf
 Corrig, *s. f.* a little dwarf
 Corrodyn, *s. m.* a lavisher. *Corrodyn cerdd meiddlyn mai. D. G. i R. M. Corrodyn min dyn mwyn doeth. D. G. i'r eusan. Corrodyn cywir ydwyt. D. G. i'w gleddyf. Q. wh. Cyrrodyn, from cyd and rhodio, a companion. Dav.*
 Corryn, *s. m.* a spider
 Cors, *s. f. (sing. corsen)* a reed; a stalk of corn. *Pl. cyrs, and ceirs. Cors, a bog, a marsh, a moor, moorish or marshy ground. Pl. corsydd. Bogs and marshes being often over grown with reeds, it was thence probably they were called corsydd*
 Corsaidd, *a.* tending to be foggy or fenny
 Corsen, *s. f.* a bog plant, a reed
 Corsfrwyn, *s. pl.* bullrushes
 Corsfrwynen, *s. f. dim* a bogrush
 Corshwyad, *s. f.* a fen-duck, a moor-hen
 Corsle, *s. m.* a boggy place
 Corsog, *a.* boggy, marshy, moorish, fenny; also full of reeds
 Corswig, *s. f.* gelder-rose
 Cort, *s. m.* a rope, a cord. *Vid. cordyn. Gwas gogwta da dihort, Ac eddystr mewn cebystr cort. Iolo i farch. Pl. cyrt*

- Cortyn, *s. m.* (*pl.* cortynnau) hangings, curtains
- Corwal, *s. m.* tanned or dressed leather. *Aluta. H. S.*
- Corwalch, *s. m.* a sparrow hawk
- Corwellt, *s. m.* hard-grass. *Corwelltyn y morfa*, sea hard-grass; *corwellt rhuddlas*, blue moor-grass
- Corwgl, Corwg, Cwragl, and Cwrwgl, *s. m.* a sort of small boat called a coracle, used by fishermen on many rivers in Wales, as also in Ireland and Scotland. It is of an oval form, made of split rods or twigs interwoven, and on that part next the water covered with pitched flannel, canvas, or horseskin, in which one man being seated in the middle, will row himself with one hand, while with the other he manages his net or fish-tackle, and coming off the water, he will take the light vessel on his back and carry it home. *Llwyth gwr eigorwg. P. Cor. Gwrhal*, a ship
- Corwlyddyn, *s. m.* pearlwort [*wenten*]
- Corwynt, *s. m.* a whirl-wind. *Arm. Cor.*
- Corydd, *s. m.* one in a circle; a chorister
- Coryn, *s. m.* the crown of the head; also, the shaving of the crown of the head, as the priests of the church of Rome do. *Gr. koryphe*; and *kara*, or *kare*, the summit of any thing. *K. H. Corona sacerdotalis, tonsura clericalis. Hinc* Corynawg, *dicitur de illo qui tonsuram clericalem acceperit. Wott.*
- Corynrwy, *s. m.* *Lib. Land.* a diadem
- Corysgwr, *s. m.* a radiation
- Cos, and Cosfa, *s. f.* an itching
- Cosedig, *a.* that is made to itch
- Cosgordd, *s. f.* a retinue; attendance; a company of servants. *Arm. Cosgor*, a family. *Vid. gosgordd*
- Cosgorddedig, *a.* furnished with a retinue
- Cosgorddi, *v. a.* to form a retinue
- Cosi, *v. a.* to scratch, to scrape, to rub, to itch [and *cnismos*]
- Cosi, *s. m.* itching; the itch. *Gr. cnismos*,
- Cosiedydd, *s. m.* a scratcher
- Cosp, *s. f.* punishment, chastisement. *Arab. ngazabon. Dav. Nid â cosp ar ynyd. P.*
- Cospad, *s. m.* a chastising, or punishing
- Cospadwy, *a.* punishable, corrigible
- Cospawd, *s. m.* a chastising, or punishing
- Cospedig, *a.* chastised, or punished
- Cospedigaeth, *s. m.* punishment
- Cospedigol, *a.* castigatory
- Cospi, *v. a.* to punish, to chastise
- Cospiad, *s. m.* a punishing
- Cospol, *a.* castigatory, penal
- Cospwr, and Cospydd, *s. m.* a chastiser; a punisher
- Cost, *s. f.* charge, expence, cost. It is an ancient British word, saith Dav. *Nebni chyst y rhyw byst byth. Ll. B. H.*
- Costiol, *a.* relating to cost
- Costio, *v. a.* to cost, or stand in; to spend, to lay out money
- Costog, *s. m.* a mastiff; morose
- Costogaidd, *a.* dogged, churlish, morose, inhuman
- Costogi, *v.* to grow surly, or morose
- Costrel, *s. m.* a bottle; a great flaggon; a jug. *Rab. Syr. costa. Arab. cost. D.*
- Costrelaid, *a.* a jar-full
- Costrelan, *s. f. dim.* a phial; a small jar
- Costrelig, *s. f. dim.* a little jar
- Costrelu, *v. a.* to put into a jar
- Costwyo, *rectius* Cystwyo, *v. a.* to chastise, to punish
- Cosyn, *s. m. dim.* a single cheese
- Cotarmur, *s. m.* a coat armour, an herald's coat
- Cotiar, *s. f.* a coot, a moor-hen
- Cott, and Coth, *s. m.* *Lib. Land.* an old man; a warm rich old man; an old miser. *H. S.*
- Cotta, *a.* short, cropt; squabby
- Cotten, *s. f.* a little dag, or tail
- Cottwm, *s. m.* cotton, or bombast: also, a certain kind of woollen cloth is thus called in Glamorg. Half-cloth
- Cottymmog, *a.* dagged; ermined
- Coth, *s. m.* a squirt, an ejection
- Cothi, *v. a.* to cast, or throw off; to eject. A river so called gives name to a vale in Carmarthenshire, the native place of *Llewelyn Glyn Cothi*, a celebrated Bard in the fifteenth century, who lived in *Pwll Tinbyd*, near *Dol y Cothi*
- Cothiad, *s. m.* a squirting out
- Cothwr, *s. m.* ejecter
- Cothyn, *s. m.* a privy
- Cowydd, *s. m.* a term in prosody, implying in general a poem or piece of poetry, not divided into stanzas; but in a limited sense, it is a composition in seven syllable verse with rhyme, and consonancy. *Cowydd, i. e. cofwaith. Henry Rowlands. Vid. cywydd*
- Cowyddaid, *s. m.* metrical composition; poesy; a song
- Cowyddawd, *s. m.* a poetising
- Cowyddawdl, *s. f.* couplet rhyme
- Cowyddiad, *s. m.* a versifying
- Cowyddiaeth, *s. m.* versification
- Cowyddol, *a.* relating to the laws of poetry; metrical; poetical
- Cowyddodliad, *s. m.* a couplet rhyming
- Cowyddoliaeth, *s. m.* poetical composition; poesy; harmony
- Cowyddu, *v. a.* to compose poems
- Cowyddwr, *s. m.* a composer of poems

Cowyll, *s. m.* goods wherewith the husband presents his bride the morning after the wedding. Vid. *argyffreu*, and *amobr*. Cowyll yw yr hyn a gaffo merch am ei gwryfdawd. *K. H.* It is a kind of garment and covering. *Dav.*

Cowylledig, *a.* veiled over, or obscured

Cowylliad, *s. m.* envelopement

Cowyllog, *a.* under cover; obscured; *s.* what is under cover, or private

Cowyllu, *v. a.* to envelope; to obscure

Cowyllyn, *s. m. dim.* a covering veil.

From *cowyll*

Cowyn, *s. m.* the plague or pestilence.

W. S. Matt. 24.

Cowynnaidd, *a.* tending to be a pustule

Cowynnog, *a.* pustulous, full of biles

Cowynnol, *a.* forming into a pustule

Cowynnu, *v. a.* to form pustules

Cra, *s. m. aggr.* (*cra'r gerddi*) garlic.

Vid. *Herbas*

Crab, *s. m. aggr.* what shrinks together

Crach, *s. m.* (*sing.* *crachen*) a scab. Heb.

Garac, scabies. Arab. *Garaba*, *Carchba*, *ulcus*. *D.* *Crach drwg mewn pen*, a scald head

Crach, *s. m.* dwarfish. *E. Lh. se in compositis*; as, *crach-hwyaden*, a teal

Crachennaidd, *a.* forming a scab

Crachennol, *a.* forming into a scab

Crachennu, *v. a.* to grow into a scab

Crachfeddw, *a.* half-drunk

Crachfeddyg, *s. m.* a quack, or empyric

Crâd, *s. m.* heat, vigour, strength

Craell, *s. f.* what gives heat

Craeyryll. *Q.* wh. wild

Craf, *s. pl. aggr.* laminæ; also claws, or talons. It is a name given to plants whose stems are composed of laminæ. *Craf y gerddi*, garlic; *craf y geifr*, or *craf y nadroedd*, viper's garlic

Crafange, *s. f.* the talon, or claw of a bird, the claw of a crab, or of the like thing.

Pl. crafangau

Crafangaid, *s. f.* a gripe, or handful

Crafangog, *a.* having large claws, or great paws, broad handed

Crafell, *s. f.* an instrument wherewith a thing is scraped, a grater; a curry comb; a wooden instrument like a spoon to take butter out of a pot. *Crafell ysgwydd*, the shoulder-blade

Crafellu, *v. a.* to use a slice; to scrape

Crafen, *s. f.* a flake; a crust

Crafiad, *s. m.* a scraping

Craflech, *s. f.* a stone-shard for shaving.

Testa resoria. Dav.

Crafrudd *a.* having red claws

Crafu, *v. a.* to scrape, to scratch. Heb. *garadh*, to scratch; *garav*, a scab. Gr. *charassein*, to carve, to engrave. *D.*

Crafwr, *s. m.* a scraper, a scratcher

Crâff, *s. m.* a brace to fasten beams, a hook, a cramp iron, a clasp, a hasp; a pair of pinchers; also a bolt. Heb. *garaph*, to draw, to snatch. Cael *craff* ar un. Arm.

Crapaff, to cast anchor. *Diancraff*, i. e. *diangori*, to weigh anchor

Crâff, *a.* quick-sighted; one that sees sharply, or holds any thing fast, sharp. Thence *angraff*, blunt, dull, or dim; that easily lets loose his hold

Craffain, *a.* having a quick penetration

Craffaint, *s. m.* comprehension, quickness

Craffder, *s. m.* comprehension, penetration

Craffedig, *a.* endowed with skill

Craffiad, *s. m.* a securing; comprehension, or penetration

Craffiedydd, *s. m.* a securer; a descrier; one who comprehends

Craffinai, *s. m.* a cupping instrument

Craffineb, *s. m.* quickness of sense

Craffiniad, *s. m.* scarification

Craffinio, *v. a.* to scarify, or to cup

Craffiniol, *a.* scarified, or cupped

Craffiniwr, *s. m.* a cupper, a scarifier

Craffu, *v. a.* to secure hold of; to perceive, to comprehend. *Craffu â golwg*, to look stedfastly. *Craffu âg ewin*, neu â pheth arall

Craffus, *a.* of quick perception

Craffwr, *s. m.* perceiver

Crag, *s. m.* a hard coating

Crai, *a.* fresh, new. *Newydd grai*, fresh and new. *Brethyn neu wlanen grai*, cloth or flannel newly brought from the weaver and not scoured. Vid. *cri*

Craid, *s. m.* vehemency; force

Craidd, *s. m.* the middle, or centre; the heart

Craiff, *a.* the same as *trugar*, saith Ll., merciful

Craifft, *s. f.* inscription

Craig, *s. f.* a rock. Hence the English *crag*. Gr. *rhox*. Arab. *hagar*, a rock, a stone. *Dav.* [ing

Crain, *adj.* from the infinitive mood follow-Crain, *v. a.* to lie or fall down, to roll, to wallow, to tumble on the ground. Hence

the compounds, *amcrain*, *amcreinio*, *digrain*, *dychrain*, *aergrain*. *Myned ar ddigrain*, to wander, to go astray. *W. S. Mat. 18.* Heb. *gahar*, to cast himself down. *Dav.*

Crair, *s. m.* is what is touched with the hand by them that swear. The relics of the saints were thus called. The Welsh very often carried these with them, that they might solemnly swear by them, and that these relics might protect them. Hence *nawdd y creiriau*, occurring so frequently in the Welsh Laws. Any

thing curiously adorned was also called *crair*. *Dav.*
Creirio, and *Creirhau*, *v. a.* to adjure one by the relics of the saint, i. e. to make one swear, to tender one his oath.
Creirwy. The same as *crair*
Craith, *s. f.* a scar. Arm. *creizen*. *Craith ogyfarch*, a visible scar, viz. which is on the face, or hand. Arab. *garrah*
Cram, *s. f.* an incrustation
Crammen, *s. f.* a scab, a gall or fret. *H. S.*
Crammeniad, *s. m.* a scabbing
Crammenu, *v. a.* to cover with a scab
Crammwyth, *s. f.* (*sing.* *crammwythen*) a paucake, a fritter. Arm. *crampoezen*
Crangc, *s. f.* a ciab-fish; also, a gangrene, or mortified flesh; an eating ulcer
Crangen, *s. f.* a tumour, a wen
Crangennog, *a.* full of wens
Crap, *s. m.* a snatching, a catching
Cradiad, *s. m.* a grappling; a snatching, or catching hold of
Crapiedydd, *s. m.* a grappler
Crapio, *v. a.* to grapple; to snatch hold
Crapiog, *a.* grappling, snatching
Crapiol, *a.* grappling, snatching
Crapiwyr, *s. m.* a snatcher, a grappler
Cras, *a.* dry and hard; well-baked; also, saucy, malapert
Crasair, *s. m.* sauciness
Crasaren, *a.* malapert; saucy
Crasboeth, *a.* of an acrid quality
Crasboethi, *v. a.* to parch with heat
Crasboethiad, *s. m.* a parching or a drying by heat [instrument]
Crasdant, *s. m.* a sharp note, on a stringed
Crasder, *s. m.* dryness, drought, sauciness, bawdry, ribaldry
Crasdir, *s. m.* parched ground
Crasedig, *a.* parched, toasted, roasted
Craseiriog, *a.* cynical, malapert
Crasgalaf, *s. pl. aggr.* flavin
Crasgnoad, *s. m.* a scranching
Crasguoi, *v. a.* to scranch
Crasiad, *s. m.* a parching; a drying or toasting, or roasting
Crasiedydd, *s. m.* a roaster
Crasineb, *s. m.* dryness, or parchedness
Craslech, *s. f.* bake-stone
Craslyd, *a.* parched, of a dry quality
Crasrwydd, *s. m.* parchedness, drought
Crasu, *v. a.* to dry, to make dry, to set a drying, to bake bread; also, to wax dry, to be dried
Craswr, *s. m.* a dryer; a kiln-dryer; a roaster
Crasyd, *s. m. aggr.* parched corn
Crasydd, *s. m.* a dryer; a roaster
Crau, *s. m.* blood; also, the heart, as some say. *Crau*, is also some stuff for wearing. *A'i wely a oedd wiw i'r Amherawdr*

Arthur gysgu ynddo o ysgarlad, a grau, a phali, a syndal, a bliant. *Hist. Ow. ap Urien.* *Crau arf*, the hole in the handle of a weapon; *crau nodwydd*, the eye of a needle
Craw, *s. m.* a swine sty. Arm. *crou*; *crou an deuet*, a sheep-fold; *crou an gueffr*, a goat-fold; *crou an ouhen*, an ox-stall; *crou an moch*, a pig-sty
Crawd, *s. m. aggr.* what grows over; a crust, a coat, or surface
Crawl. Vid. *criafol*
Crawen, *s. f.* a crust. So in Arm. Hence *ysgrawen*
Craweniad, *s. m.* incrustation
Crawenllyd, *a.* tending to incrustate
Crawennu, *v. a.* to make hard in a crust, to wax hard or crusty
Crawn, *s. m.* any thing that is shut up, kept in or stopped; also, what is amassed, hoared or heaped up together; obstruction. Whence it is taken for matter coming out of a sore, corruption, corrupt foul gore. Vid. *cronni*. Hence *digrawn*, *anghrawn*, *gorchrawn*, *cronniad*. And *eurgrawn*, a treasure in K. H. a heap of gold. Neud mau o'i angau dagrau digrawn. *C.*
Crawnaidd, *a.* tending to collect together; of a purulent quality
Crownedig, *a.* collected, or gathered up; formed into matter, or pus
Crawniad, *s. m.* purulence
Crawnlyd, *a.* apt to be purulent
Crawnog, *a.* having a collection of any thing; containing pus
Crawnol, *a.* collecting matter, or pus
Crawnu, *v. a.* to breed filth, to matter, or breed matter, as a sore doth
Crawr, *s. m. aggr.* a heap, a huddle
Cre, *s. m. aggr.* a combining cause, a principle, a beginning or first motion; also what penetrates, or pervades; a cry.
Cre, *s. m.* creida. *H. S.* a slipper
Cread, *s. m.* a forming, or creating; a creation; the universe
Creadol, *a.* creating, creative, plastic
Creadur, *s. m.* a creature
Creaduriaeth, *s. m.* the system of created beings; the creation
Creawd, *s. m.* a forming, or creating
Creawdwr, *s. m.* a former, organizer, creator
Creawdwriaeth, *s. m.* the act, or the office of a creator
Creawdydd, *s. m.* a creator
Crebach, *a.* shrunk and withered with dryness, and rottenness. Vid. *crybach*
Crebachiad, *s. m.* a shrinking, or drawing together; a withering, or drying up
Crebachlyd, *a.* apt to contract, or shrink

Crebachol, *a.* contractible, shrinking
 Crebachu, *v. a.* to be contracted or shrunk
 in by too much dryness
 Crebachus, *a.* constringent, shrinking
 Crebachwr, *s. m.* one that shrinks, or
 draws himself up
 Crebog, *a.* shrunk together, or withered
 Crebwyll, *s. m.* fancy, invention
 Crebwyllaid, *a.* imaginative
 Crebwyllledig, *a.* fancied, imagined
 Crebwyllledd, *s. m.* fancifulness
 Crebwylliad, *s. m.* a fancying, or imagin-
 ing; invention
 Crebwyllus, *a.* fancying, imaginative
 Crybwyllwr, *s. m.* one that invents or
 imagines
 Crec, *s. f.* a sharp noise. *Crec yr eithin*,
 the whin-chat
 Creccer, *s. f.* the missel-thrush. *H. S.*
 Crecciad, *s. m.* a chirping
 Creccian, *s. m.* to cackle as a hen when
 she hath laid an egg
 Crecciar, *s. f.* daker-hen
 Crech, *feminine of crych*
 Crech, *s. f.* a shriek; a scream
 Crech, *a.* rough, rugged; curled
 Crechiad, *s. m.* a screaming
 Crechian, *v. a.* to scream; to crash
 Crechiedydd, *s. m.* a screamer
 Crechol, *a.* shrieking, screaming
 Crechwen, *s. f.* loud laughter; from *crech*
 and *gwen*
 Crechwennu, *v. a.* to laugh aloud
 Crechydd, *s. m.* a screaker
 Cred, *s. f.* faith, belief, religion. It is
 also used for Christendom. Arm. *cred*,
 a surety for another; *creden*, faith. Vid.
bridew
 Credad, *s. m.* a believing
 Credadwy, *a.* that may be believed
 Credadyn, *s. m.* a believer
 Credadyniaeth, *s. m.* fidelity, confidence;
 a giving belief or credit to
 Crededyn, *s. m.* a credulous person. *D.*
 a believer
 Crededd, *s. m.* belief, credibility
 Credin, *a.* giving full belief; credulous
 Credo, *s. m.* a belief, or creed
 Credofydd, *s. m.* finisher of faith
 Credu, *v. a.* to believe. So in Arm.
 Creduniaeth, and Credaduniaeth, *s. m.*
 credulity. Doniog fu'r gredaduniaeth.
D. G. Also, belief
 Credus, *a.* inducing belief; credent
 Credwr, *s. m.* a believer; one who gives
 credence
 Credd, *s. m.* constitution of the body; tem-
 per, or disposition; purpose
 Creddeg, *a.* endowed with a disposition
 Creddiad, *s. m.* temperament
 Creddol, *a.* temperamental, disposing

Creddu, *v. a.* to dispose; to imbibe a
 quality, or disposition
 Crëedig, *a.* creative, what may be formed
 Crëedigaeth, *s. m.* creation
 Cref, *s. f.* a cry, a scream. Also, the
 feminine of *cryf*
 Crefadur, *s. m.* the dura mater. *Crefadur*
yw pilionen yr ymmennydd, a thin mem-
 brane which incloses the brains. Vid.
creuan
 Crefawl, *a.* craving, imploring
 Crefiad, *s. m.* a craving, a suing
 Crefu, *v. a.* to desire, to crave, to beg
 earnestly. The same as *crea*
 Crefydd, *s. f.* religion, devotion. Some
 write it *creddeyf*, q. d. *cred-ddeddf*; but
 Dr. Davies does not approve of it
 Crefyddgar, *a.* religious
 Crefyddol, Crefyddus, and Crefyddgar, *a.*
 religious
 Crefyddoldeb, *s. m.* religiousness
 Crefyddu, *v. a.* to keep a religious fast, to
 fast for religion's sake
 Crefyddus, *a.* devout, religious
 Crefyddwr, *s. m.* a religious man
 Crefmiant, *s. m.* mercy
 Crefft, *s. m.* a handy craft, a trade. *Est*
antiqua vox Britannica. Dav.
 Crefftwr, *s. m.* a handy craftsman, a
 mechanic, an artist
 Crefftwraidd, *a.* artificial, cunning, work-
 manlike
 Creffyn, *s. m. dim.* a brace, or clasper.
Creffyn haiarn, an iron plate, or bracer
 to strengthen any thing
 Creffynaid, *a.* like a brace or clasp
 Creffyniad, *s. m.* a bracing
 Creffynnu, *v. a.* to gird, or brace round
 Creg, *a.* rough, harsh, hoarse. *Dyncs*
greg, a hoarse woman
 Cregen, *s. f.* an earthen vessel, a potter's
 vessel [things in clay
 Cregennydd, *s. m.* a potter or worker of
 Creglais, *s. m.* a hoarse voice, a hoarse
 screaming noise. From *creg*, the feminine
 of *cryg*, and *llais*
 Creglyd, *a.* apt to be hoarse or gruff
 Creglydrwydd *s. m.* hoarseness
 Cregu, *v.* to become hoarse or gruff
 Cregyn, *s. pl.* of *cragen*. *Cregyn gwynion*,
 cockles; *cregyn gleision*, muscles; *cregyn*
llygaid meheryn, limpets; *cregyn gwich-*
iaid, periwinkles
 Cregynna, *v. a.* to gather shells
 Cregynnog, *a.* abounding with shells
 Cregynnwr, *s. m.* a shell gatherer; a
 dealer in shells
 Cregyr, *s. m.* screamer; heron
 Creiad, *s. m.* a freshening
 Creider, *s. m.* freshness; purity
 Creiddiad, *s. m.* pervasion

Creiddineb, *s. m.* pervasiveness
 Creiddio, *v. a.* to pervade, to intromit
 Creiddiol, *a.* penetrative, pervasive
 Creiddyn, *s. m.* what juts out; a tongue of land shooting into the sea, or between hills; hence it is the name of several places so situated
 Creifion, *s. m.* the scrapings of things
 Creiffiaut, *s. m.* forgiveness, pardon. Vid. *craiff*
 Creiffiol, *a.* merciful, or forgiving
 Creigio, *v.* to become as a rock
 Creigiog, *a.* rocky, craggy
 Creigiol, tending to be rocky
 Creilwg, *s. pl.* the charred stalks of furze
 Creilygu, *v. a.* to burn furze
 Creiniad, *s. m.* a wallowing
 Creinio, *v. a.* to lie down; to fall down; to roll, or wallow; to creep along the ground
 Creiniol, *a.* wallowing; tumbling about
 Creio, *v. a.* to freshen; to bricken
 Creirâad, *s. m.* the taking an oath
 Creirau, *v. a.* to adjure, to tender an oath, to swear by the relics
 Creirfa, *s. f.* a reliquary
 Creiries, *s. f.* a jewel, a beauty
 Creirwy, *s. f.* a jewel, an epithet for a fine woman
 Creisier, *s. m.* a calcinatory; a furnace
 Creisierydd, *s. m.* burner
 Creision, *s. pl.* what is calcined, burnt to powder; cinders; dross
 Creisionen, *s. f.* a calx; a cinder
 Creisioni, *v. a.* to calcine, to powder
 Creithen, *s. f.* a cicatrice
 Creithiad, *s. m.* cicatrization
 Creithio, *v. a.* to cicatrice; to scar
 Creithiog, *a.* full of scars, scarred
 Creithiol, *a.* cicatrative; scarring
 Crempog, and Crempogen, *s. f.* a pancake, a fritter. Arm. *erampoezen*
 Cren, *s. m.* a pig-sty. T. W. [apple
 Crencyn, *s. m.* a small crab; a cricketing
 Creppa, *s. m.* a short dwarf man
 Creppach, *s. m.* any thing withered or dried up
 Creppian, *v. a.* to creep with difficulty
 Creppiannog, *a.* that creeps along
 Creppog, *s. f.* a short dwarfish woman
 Cres, *a.* among, between. H. S.
 Cres, *s. m.* hardening by heat; *a.* heating, or parching; inflaming
 Cresiad, *s. m.* inflammation
 Crest, *s. m.* (*sing.* cresten) scurf, dandrif
 Crestennu, *v. a.* to gather scurf, to grow scurfy, or full of scurf
 Crestiad, *s. m.* incrustation
 Crestog, *a.* that is crusted over
 Crestel, *a.* tending to incrustate
 Cresu, *v. a.* to parch, or scorch; to inflame

Creth, *s. m.* the bearing, or suffering of cold; shaking, trembling. Hence *achreth*
 Crethiad, *s. m.* temperament
 Crethyll, *s. m.* natural disposition, tendency, or propensity [bara
 Crëu, *v. a.* to create. So in Arm. Heb. Crëu, *v. a.* to beg, or desire earnestly; to croak like a crow. Heb. *kara*, to cry. Davies. A gre'r frân fawr, a gre'r frân fechan. P. Y ffordd yd gerddwyf gwrdd yd gre branhes, &c. P. M.
 Creuan, *s. f.* the bone of the head, the scull or brain-pan. Gr. *cranion*. Rabb. *cadra*. Dav. Uch creuan, ac is creuan. Mewn tri lle yn y pen y megir clefyd, 1. Yn y donn, in the skin; 2. Yn y greuan, in the skull; 3. Ac yn y grefadur, in the membrane which incloses the brains, whether the thicker called *Dura mater*, or the thinner called *Pia mater*. Medd. *Myddfai*.
 Creuder, *s. m.* bloodiness; fierceness
 Creudde, *a.* mingled with gore
 Creugar, *a.* drenched in gore; bloody
 Creulan, *s. f.* a crimson plain
 Creulanw, *s. m.* a crimson flood
 Creulon, *a.* cruel, fierce, inhuman. *Creulon* (*quasi* Creulawn, *verbatim plenus sanguine*) bloody; from *crau* and *llawn*
 Creulonaeth, *s. m.* cruelty
 Creulondeb, and Creulonder, *s. m.* cruelty, fierceness, inhumanity
 Creuloni, *v. a.* to become cruel
 Creulyd, *a.* rayed, or dyed with blood, bloody. From *crau*, blood. Dillad creulyd. Gwaed dillad. K. H. *Vestimenta cruentata*. Wott.
 Creulys, *s. m.* groundsel
 Creuol, *a.* covered with gore; bloody
 Creulder, *s. m.* bloodiness
 Crew, *s. m.* a shout, or outcry
 Crëwr, *s. m.* a creator
 Crewt, *s. m.* a faint cry
 Crewtiad, *s. m.* a puling
 Crewtian, *v. a.* to cry faintly
 Crewtio, *v. a.* to whine, to pule
 Crewtiol, *a.* whining, or puling
 Crewtyn, *s. m.* a whiner, a crier [craw
 Crewyn, *s. m.* a crop of corn; a rick. Vid.
 Crëyr, *s. m.* a heron; also, a gad-fly. Vid. *cryr*, and *cryhyr*
 Creyrfa, *s. m.* heronry
 Cri, *s. m.* a cry, a noise, an outcry
 Cri, *a.* fresh, unleavened, raw. Vid. *crai*.
Bara cri, unleavened bread. *Lliain cri*, *Brethyn cri*, cloth that hath not been scoured and fulled
 Criad, *s. m.* a cryed; a wailing
 Criafol, Criafolen, and Cyriawol, &c. *s. m.* (*S. W.* *cerdinen* and *pren crawl*) the quicken tree. E. *Ik.* *Opulus arbor*.

- Dav.* Cwrellliw cyriawol wyn. *D. G.* Cria fonllwyn cwrif unlliw. *G. Gl. i ffaling goch.* Also the berries of that tree, or the like, such as haws or white thorn berries, &c.
- Crib, s. f.* a comb to comb the head. So in *Arm.* A card to card wool with; also the top, summit, crest, comp or cop of any thing; as *crib tŷ, crib mynydd, crib ceiliog.* In some part of *S. W., cribau* signifieth the same as *crwybr,* and *W. S.* useth *crib* for a honey-comb, in *Luke 24. Cor. criban,* a comb. *Criban ceiliog,* a cock's comb. *E. Lh.*
- Cribach, s. m.* a hay-hook. *Vid. crybach*
- Cribarth, s. f.* the ridge of a hill; the top of a promontory
- Cribddeilio, and Cribddeilliaw, v. a.* to take by violence, to snatch, to pillage
- Cribddeiliwr, s. m.* an extortioner, a robber, an oppressor
- Cribddeilodraeth, s. m.* havock, pillaging, plundering
- Cribell, s. m.* a cock's comb *Arm.*
- Cribiad, s. m.* a combing
- Cribiniad, s. m.* a raking
- Cribinio, v. a.* to rake
- Cribiniwr, s. m.* a raker, or one that gathers with a rake
- Cribion, s. pl.* combings, or cardings
- Cribo, v. a.* to comb, to card wool
- Cribod, s. m.* a combing; also, a honey-comb. *Q. Nythod i'r cribod a'r crwybr. Ll. G. M. hen, i'r eiry*
- Cribog, a.* crested, sharp at end, copped, peaked
- Cribwr, s. m.* a comber, a carder. *Cribwr gwlan,* a wool carder
- Cribyn, s. m.* a rake
- Criccell, s. f.* a cricket
- Criccellu, v. a.* to chirp, to chatter
- Criccied, s. m.* a cricket. From the *Gr. krayge,* noise. *Dav.*
- Cricciedydd, s. m.* a creaker
- Cricciedyn, s. m. dim.* a cricket
- Crif, s. m.* a row of notches; a point or mark in any thing
- Crifed, s. f.* what is cut, or graved
- Crifedel, s. f.* a public reaping; a custom among farmers of assisting one another in turn to give a day's reaping
- Crifell, s. f.* a notch, a graver
- Crifelliad, s. m.* a graving
- Crifellu, v. a.* to notch, to grave
- Crifiad, s. m.* a graving
- Crifio, Ymaelyd, v. a.* to catch hold on
- Crig, s. m.* a crack
- Crigl, s. m.* a trace
- Criglyn, s. m.* a faint trace, or mark
- Crigyll, s. m.* a ravine, a creek
- Crimmeidio, v. a.* to crimp
- Crimmell, s. f.* a diminutive of the feminine gender from *crimp,* a long sharp ridge, or rim of any thing
- Crimmog, s. f.* the shin, and metaphorically whatever is like it
- Crimmogiad, s. f.* a forming into a ridge; a kick on the shin
- Crimmogio, v. a.* to kick shins
- Crimp, s. m.* the edge of any thing. *Crimp crymmog,* the shin
- Crimpiad, s. m.* a forming into a ridge
- Crimpio, v. a.* to form into a ridge
- Crimprew, s. m.* hard sharp-pointed frost
- Crin, a.* dry, and easy to be broken for its dryness, withered, brittle; also, covetousness, niggardly, penurious, sparing
- Crinad, s. m.* a becoming brittle; a withering; a parching up
- Crinder, s. m.* dryness, brittleness; covetousness, niggardliness
- Crinell, s. f. (pl. crinellau)* small dry sticks to kindle fire with. The same as *briwydd*
- Crinelliad, s. m.* a crepitation
- Crinellu, v. a.* to clung, to dry up, or wither; to crack, or crackle
- Crinlys, s. f.* white sweet violet
- Crino, v. a.* to wax dry, to wither
- Crintach, a.* niggardly, penurious
- Crintachu, v.* to become penurious
- Crintachrwydd, s. m.* niggardliness, baseness, penuriousness
- Crinwas, s. m.* a covetous niggardly fellow. *Mab y crinwas,* an arrant miser
- Crinwydd, s. m.* dry brushwood
- Crio, v. a.* to cry, to call, to cry or call upon one. *Heb. kara,* to cry. *Arab. caraz. Dav.*
- Crip, s. m.* a scratch
- Crippiad, s. m.* a scratching
- Crippian, v. a.* to creep. *Vid. croppian*
- Crippio, v. a.* to scratch
- Crippiog, a.* having scratches; scratchy
- Crippiol, a.* apt to scratch; scratching
- Cris, s. m.* a scale; a hard crust
- Crisb, s. m.* a crisp coating
- Crisbiliad, s. m.* a scaling or peeling off the incrustation
- Crisbilio, v. a.* to scale, or peel [*crispin*]
- Crisbin, a.* friable. *Rhysg derw crin. Vid.*
- Crisbinio, v. a.* to crisp, or dry up
- Crisial, s. m.* a crystal; a kind of glass or precious stone; frozen (as is thought) into that bright substance. *Vid. grisial. D. Ddu.* translates, crystal, *crystalit* in *Psalm 147.*
- Crisialad, s. m.* crystallization
- Crisialaidd, a.* like crystal, crystalline
- Crisialu, v. a.* to crystallize, to form crystal
- Crisiannaidd, a.* crystalline, like crystal
- Crisiannu, v. a.* to crystallize

Crisiant, *s. m.* crystal. Gorwyn wyd uwch geirw y nant, Mewn crys o liw maen crisiant. *Dafydd ap Gwilym, i'r alarch.*

Crispin, *a.* dry, withered. Gwr coch, goarfoel, gogrispin

CRIST, CHRIST, *s. m.* a Greek word which signifies anointed, and answers to the Hebrew MESSIAH.

Cristian, *s. m.* a christian

Cristiannog, *a.* like a christian

Cristiannogaeth, and **Cristiannogrwydd**, *s. m.* christianity; the religion of christians

Cristiannogol, *a.* like a christian

Cristion, *s. m.* a christian; a name for such as profess to believe, and practice the religion of Christ, first used at Antioch, Acts 11, 26.

Cristionnogaeth, *s. m.* christianity

Cristionnogol, *a.* like a christian

Cristionnogaid, *a.* christianly

Criwr, *s. m.* a cryer. So in Arm. Gr. *keryx*

Cro, *s. m.* a turn, a curve

Crob, *s. f.* a round heap; a hunch

Crocca, *a.* crooked, cross, bent in and out

Croccau, *v. a.* to make crooked

Croch, *a.* eager, fierce, vehement, with force. *Gweiddi yn groch*, to cry vehemently; *Ymladd yn groch*, to fight fiercely

Crochan, and **Crochon**, *s. f.* a pot

Crochanaid, *s. m.* a pot-full

Crochennu, *v. a.* to make pottery

Crochennyn, *s. m.* a little pot

Crochenydd, *s. m.* a potter. Some use *cregenydd*

Crochi, *v. a.* to become fierce

Crochlais, *s. m.* a strong voice; a scream

Crochlef, and **Crochwaedd**, *s. f.* a hoarse, or loud shout

Crochlefain, and **Crochwaeddi**, *v. a.* to cry aloud

Crochleisio, *v. a.* to shout aloud

Croeg, *s. f.* a closing; a cover

Croen, *s. m.* the skin of a man, or the hide of a beast. So in Corn. and Arm. Gr. *chriôs, chrotos*. Heb. *ngor*, a skin. *Inde croen verso in G. pro more*. Pl. *crwyn*

Croenen, *s. f.* a thin tender skin, the utmost skin. It is a diminutive from *croen*

Croengrychu, *v. a.* to rivel the skin

Croeni, *v. a.* to skin, or skin over, to close and grow into a skin as a wound doth

Croeniad, *s. m.* a skinning

Croenlwm, *a.* callow, naked

Croenog, *a.* having a skin, skinned

Croenol, *a.* cutaneous, relating to skin

Croenyn, *s. m.* a thin cuticle

Croes, *s. f.* a cross. *Solemne fuit Wallis terrarum Dominis, cum quis fundum*

experiundi potestatem peteret, crucem in fundo isto figere an denotandem fundum istum exinde in manu Domini esse; nec prius Crux ista dimovebatur, aut experiundi potestas concessa fuit, quam summam pecuniæ a petitore Dominus acciperet. Cymmered groes i gan yr Arglwydd. *K. H. i. e. Crucem accipiat a Domino, Crux hic pro Licentia accipitur Vassallo a Domino suo concessa agrum alii usui, vivarium & pratum sepimento includenti, Wott.* Hence, *heb groes, heb wahardd, heb groes, heb warafun*, in K. H. which is a proverbial expression signifying, without any let or hinderance, no man gainsaying. *Croes* is also used now for adversity, disappointment, affliction. *Ar. croas*, and *croeshynt*, a cross-way

Croes, *adj.* cross, surly, contrary

Croesan, *s. m.* a mimic, a jester, a buffoon, a ribaldrous fellow [ribaldry]

Croesan, **Croesaren**, **Serthedd**, *s. m.* V.

Croesanaeth, *s. m.* a scurrilous jest, ribaldry. *Croesanaeth croyw a sonniai. D. G. i R. M.*

Croesanair, *s. m.* filthy communication. Gr. *Aischrologia*. *W. S. Col. 3, 8.*

Croesangerdd, *s. f.* lewd bawdy songs or verses

Croesaren, *s. f.* ribaldry; farce

Croesaw, *s. m.* a welcoming, a kind reception; congratulation

Croesawgar, *a.* hospitable, kind

Croesawiad, *s. m.* a welcoming; kind, or hospitable reception

Croesawl, *a.* transversal; crossing

Croesawu, *v. a.* to make one welcome, to receive or entertain hospitably. In S. *W. cressaw* and *gressaw*

Croesawus, *a.* hospitably; kind

Croesbren, *s. m.* a cross

Croesdroi, *v. a.* to contort, to writhe

Croesdynnu, *v. a.* to contort, to bicker

Croesen, *s. f.* a coquette, a jilt

Croesfaen, **Maen terfyn**, *s. f.* a mear-stone marked with a cross

Croesffion, *s. f.* a cross-staff; a measuring instrument

Croesffordd, *s. f.* a cross-road

Croesgynganedd, *s. m.* alliterative consonancy

Croeshoeliad, *s. m.* crucifixion

Croeshoelio, *v. a.* to crucify

Croesi, *v. a.* to cross or sign with the cross; also, to cross or thwart one

Croesineb, *s. m.* crossness, adversity

Croeslath, *s. f.* a purlin

Croessan, *s. f.* a maid, a virgin. *E. Lh.*

Crofen, *s. m.* a crust; and **Crofennu**, *v. a.* to grow hard; the same as *crawen* and *crawennu*

Crôg, *s. f.* a hanging; also, a cross. Also, Christ crucified
Crogadwy, *a.* that is liable to be hanged
Crogedyf, *s. m.* a dropwort. *H.S.*
Crogell, *s. f.* a place to hang meat on; a safe
Crogen, *s. f.* a sea-shell, the shell of a fish or of a snail. *Crogen pysgodyn*, the gill of a fish; *crogen march*, an osslet situate near the knee on the inside of a horse's leg. *Lichen equi*. *Dav. Cregyn garrau march*
Crogi, *v. a.* to hang. So in Arm. Gr. *cremao*
Crogiad, *s. m.* a hanging
Croglath, *s. f.* a snare, a gin, or springe
Croglen, *s. f.* a hanging
Croglith, *s. m.* the mass of the cross
Crogpren, and *Crogwydd*, *s. m.* a gallows, a gibbet
Crogwr, *s. m.* a hangman
Crogwydd, *s. m.* the cross-tree
Crogyn, *s. m.* a crackhemp
Crogysu, *v. a.* to strive, to contend. *H.S.*
Croi, *s. m.* cold. *V. sed q.*
Crom, *a.* bending, or shrinking in
Crombeithinen, *s. f.* a gutter tile
Crombil, and *Cromil*, *s. f.* the craw, the crop or gorge of a bird
Cromlech, *s. f.* a sort of monuments supposed to have been altars for sacrifice before christianity, whereof some account is given by Mr. E. Llwyd in his Annotations on Mr. Cambden's Britannia in Pembrokeshire and Anglesey. From *crom*, the feminine of *crwm*, crooked, and *llech*, a flat stone
Crommen, *s. f.* a dome
Crommilaid, *s. f.* a crop-full; a stomach-full [a shin
Crommwyth, *s. m.* the same as *crimmog*
Crôn, *a.* round, circular
Cronbleth, *s. f.* a bobbin
Cronell or *Cronnell*, *s. f.* the spawn of fish, the hard roe of fish. A *crwnn*, *rotundus*, *q. d. rotundula*; vel *gronell*, a grawn, *granulum*. *Dav.*
Cronellog, *a.* globular; globulous
Cronellu, *v. a.* to glomerate
Cronen, *s. f.* a globe, a sphere
Cronfa, *s. f.* a place where water is dammed up
Cronglwyd, *s. f.* the roof of a house; i. e. *cromglwyd*, a bowed or crooked hurdle. From *crom* the feminine of *crwm*, crooked, and *clwyd*, a hurdle
Croniel, *s.* a chronicle or history of things done from time to time From the Gr. *chronos*, time
Cronni, *v. a.* from *crawn*, to dam up waters, to hold in, or keep back; to heap, or

hoard up; to amass. *Pan fo clefyd gwragedd yn cronni*, when women's monthly courses are stopped. *Llyfr Medd*. Na chronna d'aur, na chrên di, Gwr crin a gâr eu cronni. *L. Mor.*
Cronniad, *s. m.* a collection, or heaping together; a damming up
Croppa, *s. f.* properly the craw, crop or gorge of a bird, the ventricle, the stomach
Cropper, or *Croppier*, *s. m.* an instrument wherewith a thing is scraped. *K. H.*
Croppian, *v. a.* to creep, to crawl, to go on hands and knees. *Rhaid croppian cyn cerdded*. *P.*
Croppiedydd, *s. m.* a creeper
Crotawg, *a.* having a case; plump faced
Croten, *s. f.* a little plump girl
Crotio, *v. a.* to grow or cover over
Crôth, *s. f.* the matrix or womb of a woman, the belly. Heb. *ceresh*. Arab. *cres*. *Dav. Crôth esgair, Crôth coes*, the calf of the leg
Crothaid, *a.* tending to swell or bulge
Crothell, *s. f.* (*pl. crethyll*), a banstickle, stickleback, or miller's thumb, a sort of small fish like minnows, so called from having a big belly
Crothi, *v. a.* to bulge out; to belly out
Crothog, *a.* having a big belly, gor-bellied
Crowyn for *Crywyn* or *Crewyn*, *s. m.* a kennel, a hog-sty. *K. H.* It is now used to signify a thing made of rods wattled together to carry turf, &c.
Croyw, *a.* sweet, fresh, not leavened, not salty, unsalted. *Dwfr croyw*, in S. W. *dwfr gwyr*, fresh water, opposed to salt or sea water. *Bara croyw*, unleavened bread; it is used also of a clear, plain, audible voice and speech. *Llais croyw, parabl croyw. Croyw iaith*, a plain uncorrupt, or perfect language. *Dywedyd yn groyw*, to speak plainly without stuttering or impediment
Croywber, *a.* most sweet
Croywder, *s. m.* sweetness, freshness, unsaltedness
Croywi, *v. a.* to make clear; to freshen
Croywineb, *s. m.* clearness; freshness
Cru, *s. m.* a hollow rotundity
Crub, *s. m.* a swelling out
Crud, *s. m.* a cradle
Crudr, *s. m.* defence, or armour
Crug, and *Crugyn*, *s. m.* a hillock, a knap. a tump, a barrow, a heap of stones, of earth, &c.; a stack, or rick of hay, corn, &c. in Glamor. Also, an imposthume, an unnatural swelling of any corrupt matter in the body; a wheal, a dimple. *Chald. rukba*, a heap
Crugo, *v. a.* to gather into a heap, to grow into an imposthume

Crugag, *a.* abounding with tumps
 Crugdardd, *s. m.* a pustule
 Crugdarddu, *v. a.* to break out in pustules
 Crugiad, *s. m.* a piling up
 Cruglwyth, *s. m.* a pile or heap
 Crugryth, *s. m.* a hovel: a hut
 Crugyll, *s. m.* a place covered with tumps, mounds, or hillocks
 Crugynnu, *v. a.* to heap, or pile up
 Crugynnog, *a.* abounding with tumps
 Crul, *s. m.* a belly, or paunch
 Crupl, *s. m.* a cripple
 Crw, *s. m.* what tends to close or curve together; a round
 Crwb, *s. m.* what is drawn into a heap; a haunch
 Crwbach, *s. m.* a crook or hooked stick
 Crwban, *s. m.* (math ar for-grange yw) a sea crab
 Crwc, *s. m.* a bucket or milking pail
 Crwcca, *a.* crooked, bowed, bent, crump, crumped-shouldered. Heb. *charang*, to bend
 Crwccau, *v. a.* to bend, to bow, or round
 Crwcewd, *s. m.* a squat
 Crwd, *s. m.* whence *ysgrud*, a skeleton, a round lump
 Crwdd, *s. m.* a stretching round
 Crwg, *s. m.* a heap. Vid. *crug*
 Crwmm, *a.* crooked, bowed, bent. Arm. *croum*
 Crwmmach, *s. m.* sphericity, or rotundity; convexity, a convex
 Crwnn, *a.* round. Arm. *crynn*. Arab. *cora*, a round thing
 Crwt, *s. m.* a case, or crust; a round dumpy fellow
 Crwtlyn, *s. m.* a little dumpy fellow
 Crwth, *s. m.* a musical instrument called a croud, a fiddle. From the Gr. *choros*, and *kitharis*, a harp. *Crwth halen*, a salt box. *H. S.*
 Crwybr, *s. m.* a honey-comb; the dregs of honey. Some use *cwybr*
 Crwyd, *s. m.* a passing in and out
 Crwydr, *a.* a wandering, straying, straggling, strolling, or roving about. Crwydryaw oedd ynthaw, weithiau yn ei freichiau, weithiau yn ei liniau, weithiau, &c. *Dyn crwydr*, a wanderer, a vagabond
 Crwydrai, *s. f.* a gadder; a wanderer, or vagabond [a vagabond
 Crwydriad, *s. m.* one that wandereth about,
 Crwydrol, *a.* wandering, erratic
 Crwydredigaeth, *s. m.* a life of wandering, or vagrancy
 Crwydri, *s. m.* perury, or want; because the poor and needy use to wander about
 Crwydro, *v. a.* to wander, to go up and down, to gad or rove about

Crwydryn, *s. m.* a vagabond
 Crwydrus, *a.* needy, beggarly, poor
 Crwyn, *s. pl.* skins. From *croen*
 Crwynllys, *s. pl. aggr.* gentian. *Crwynllys y morfa*, marsh felwort
 Crwynwr, *s. m.* a skinner, one who dresses skins; a leather seller
 Crwys, *s. m.* the same as *croes*, a cross
 Crwysedd, *s. m.* contention, strife, debate. It is used in S. W. for *cywrysedd*. O bai na chrwysedd, na barn. Na chyd rhwng gwann a chadarn *G. I. H.*
 Crybach, *s. m.* a crook. *Crybach* and *crybychu*. Vid. *crebach*
 Crybach, *a.* shrunk, dried or crinkled
 Crybwyll, *v. a.* to tell, to make mention, or speak of; also, mentioning
 Crybwylleib, *s. f.* a paralepsis, or preterition [mating
 Crybwylliad, *s. m.* a mentioning, or inti-
 Crybwylllo, *v. a.* to hint, intimate
 Crybychiad, *s. m.* a rumpling, wrinkling, or drawing together
 Crybychu, *v. a.* to draw together
 Crycydu, *v. a.* to sit on the hams
 Crycydwr, *s. m.* a squatter, one who sits on his hams
 Crych, *s. m.* curled, crisped, frizzled, wrinkled, crumpled. So in Arm.
 Crych, *s. m.* a shallow in a river
 Crychedd, *s. m.* curliness, roughness
 Crychfad, *s. m.* curling, rumpling; a shake in music
 Crychiant, *s. m.* a state of boiling
 Crychias, *s. m.* a boiling, or bubbling up; ebullition [voice
 Crychlais, *s. m.* a broken, or quivering
 Crychlam, *s. m.* a caper
 Crychlamiad, *s. m.* a capering
 Crychnaid, *s. f.* a capering leap, a frisk, or skip [caper
 Crychneidio, *v. a.* to dance, to trip, to
 Crychni, *s. m.* curling, frizzling, wrinkling
 Crychrawn, *a.* frizzly-haired
 Crychu, *v. a.* to frizzle, to curl, to be frizzled, or curled. Gr. *kercho*
 Crychydd, *s. m.* a heron. Caerm.
 Cryd, *s. m.* a trembling, quaking, or shaking. Commonly a fever, an ague. Yn nef bu cryd, pan i'm crogyd, saith Jesus Christ, in Tal. *Cryd melyn*, the yellow jaundice; *cryd poeth*, a continual burning fever; *cryd cymmalau*, the joint gout, a disease in the joints. *Arthritis*, *Davies*
 Crydiad, *s. m.* a shivering
 Crydian, *v. a.* to quiver, or to shake
 Crydio, *v. a.* to quiver, or tremulate
 Crydiol, *a.* quaking or shivering
 Crydr, *arfau am wr.* Ll. and D. P. and T. W. A chrydr ar belydr balwyf. *Iolo*

Crydu, *v. a.* to tremble; to shiver
 Crydus, *a.* quaking, shivering, trembling
 Crydwst, *s. f.* an aguish, pain. Vid. *gryd-wst*. Clyr a chwydr cler a chrydwst. *G. J. H.*
 Crydd, *s. m.* a shoemaker. Pl. *cryddion*
 Crydd-dy, *s. m.* a shoemaker's shop
 Cryddiad, *s. m.* a stretching round
 Cryddiaeth, and Cryddaniaeth, *s. m.* a shoemaker's craft
 Cryddu, *v. a.* to stretch, or extend round
 Cryf, *a.* strong. Feminine *cref*. So in Arm. Heb. *gafar*, *viribus valere*, *transpositus*. *Dav.*
 Cryfder, *s. m.* strength. Heb. *geburah*. Chald. *geburta*. Gr. *cratos*. *Dav.*
 Cryfhad, *s. m.* a strengthening
 Cryfhau, *v. a.* to wax strong, to strengthen; to be strengthened. Heb. *gavar*
 Cryfhaus, *a.* strengthening; invigorative
 Cryffyniad, *a.* scraping, scratching
 Cryg, *s. m.* hoarseness, a roughness. *Cryg yr ysgyfaint*, pulmonary consumption
 Cryg, *a.* rough; harsh; hoarse
 Crygedd, *s. m.* roughness, or hoarseness
 Crygeidwen, *s. f.* the galaxy
 Crygen, *s. f.* a fit of hoarseness
 Crygen, *s. f.* the gills of a fish. *H. S.* Vid. *crogen*
 Crygi, and Crygni, *s. m.* hoarseness
 Crygiad, *s. m.* a making hoarse
 Cryglus, *s. pl.* cranberries
 Cryglyd, *a.* apt to be rough, or hoarse
 Crygni, *s. m.* roughness, hoarseness
 Crygu, *v. a.* to grow hoarse, to make hoarse
 Crygyn, *s. m.* a fit of hoarseness
 Crymder, *s. m.* curvature
 Crymdwyn, *s. m.* a tumulus; a round heap or pile
 Crymfach, and Cromfach, *s. m.* a crotchet, hooks in which words are included [thus]
 Crymmain, *a.* flexuous, flexible; bending
 Crymmaint, *s. m.* flexion; inclination
 Crymmal, *s. m.* a roundness; a buttock
 Crymman, *s. m.* a reaping hook, or sickle. From *cwm*, because it is crooked
 Crwmmaniad, *s. m.* falcation
 Crymmanu, *v. a.* to use the sickle
 Crymmedd, *s. m.* defluxure; convexity
 Crymmiad, *s. m.* a bending, a bowing
 Crymmol, *a.* bending, curving; convexity
 Crymmu, *v. a.* to grow crooked, to bow down, to stoop, to bend
 Crympog, *s. f.* a pancake. Vid. *crempog*
 Cryn, *s. m.* a shaking, or shivering
 Cryn, *a.* indifferent, middling. *Cryn ofn*, some degree of fear; *cryn ddyn*, a little man, a man of a mean stature. *Fit a Crwnn*
 Crynâad, *s. m.* a roundiug, or glomerating

Crynach, *s. m.* a shivering, shaking, or shuddering
 Crynachol, *a.* shivering, or shuddering
 Crynachu, *v. a.* to shiver, to shudder
 Crynder, *s. m.* roundness
 Cryndod, *s. m.* a shivering, or quaking, horror. From *crynu*
 Crynedig, *a.* tremulous, quaking
 Crynedigaeth, *s. m.* a state of shivering
 Crynfa, cryd, *s. f.* a trembling
 Crynfaen, *s. m.* a round stone, a pebble
 Crynfarch, *s. m.* a little horse, a nag
 Crynfylchu, *v. a.* to engrail
 Cryniad, *s. m.* a trembling
 Cryno, *a.* trim, trick or neat, tidy, compact, well set, compendious
 Crynoad, *s. m.* a compendium; a summary, a making tidy
 Crynoawl, *a.* a gathering together
 Crynodeb, *s. m.* an abridgement; compactness, neatness
 Crynog, *s. m.* a kind of measure containing eight English bushels
 Crynoi, *v. a.* to gather together
 Crynrwydd, *s. m.* roundness, circularity
 Crynsypio, *v. a.* to conglomerate
 Crynswth, *a.* in gross
 Crynu, *v. a.* to quake or tremble, to shake or quiver. So in Arm.
 Crynwas, *s. m.* a little fellow; a sorry chap; a fribble
 Crynwr, *s. m.* a little man and of a mean stature; also, a base, ignoble man, and not manly, From *cryn* and *gwr*
 Crynwr, *s. m.* a quaker. From *crynu*
 Crynwraidd, *a.* rustick, rude, clownish, ill bred, ignoble, stiff and not generous or gentleman like
 Crynyddiaeth, *s. m.* a swelling out; a gormandizing
 Crynyn, *s. m.* a round particle
 Cryr, Cryhyr, and Crehyr, *s. m.* a bird called a heron or hern. Cor. *cerhidd*. Arm. *cerheis*
 Crys, *s. m.* a shirt, a shift or smock. Arm. *eres*, a garment
 Crysbaïs, *s. f.* a waistcoat
 Crysfad, *s. m.* the rite of confirmation by a bishop
 Crysia, *v. a.* to hasten, to speed
 Crysiad, *s. m.* a hastening
 Crysias, *s. m.* a hastening. *H. S.*
 Crisiaw, and Crisio, *v. a.* to hasten. *T. W.* To go. *D. P.* Trychan march godrudd, A grysiwys ganthudd. *Tal.*
 Crysiol, *a.* hastening, quickening [shirt
 Cryslain, *s. m.* the opening, or bosom of a
 Crystiad, *s. m.* a growing over; crustation; growing plump
 Crythaid, *s. m.* gibbosity, gibbousness
 Crythog, *a.* gibbous; swelling out

Crythor, *s. m.* one that plays upon a croud, a fiddler
 Crythu, *v. a.* to make bulky, to swell
 Crythyn, *s. m.* a box, or bottle; a kit, or small fiddle
 Cryw, *s. m.* a weel, or bow-net to catch fish
 Crywyll, *a. wild.* *V.*
 Crywyn, *s. m.* a hog-sty. *Vid. craw*
 Cu, *s. m.* a cleaving to; approximation
 Cu, *a.* dear, dearly beloved. *Tad-cu*, a grand-father; *mam-gu*, a grand-mother
 Cuaid, *a.* precious. *H. S.*
 Cuain, *a.* abounding with love; amiable
 Cuaint, *s. m.* affection; lovingness
 Cuall, *s. m. q.* Cuall cleddyf byrro wain. *P.* Pob dulliad caead cuall, Mal llong dros ymyl y llall. *G. Gl. i arfau gwynion.* A wnel argae gwae a gwall o'r deau, a a gaiff dial cuall. *D. G.* This word is used in Carmarthenshire to signify a stupid fellow, a simpleton, a fool, a dolt. But I do not know what meaning to assign it in the examples above. *Vid. cuell*
 Cuan, *s. f.* a sort of bird. *Q.* wh. a rock-owl. *Arm. cawen*, an owl
 Cuaw, *v. a.* to fondle; to be loving
 Cub, *s. m.* a mass, a heap, a cube
 Cubol, *a.* aggregate; heaped; cubical
 Cucc, *s. m.* *vox fictitia a sono bibentis.* Cucc cucc yn yfed succan. *D. G. i G. Gr.* [wy, *K. H.*
 Cuccwy, *s. m.* an egg shell. *Yw blisgyn*
 Cyccyn, *s. m.* a knuckle or joint of a finger. *Q.* wh. falsly for *cwgn*. *Y cyc-cyn uchaf i'r fawd*, the highest knuckle of the thumb
 Cuch, *s. m.* a knit of the brow. *Vid. cuwch*
 Cuchiad, *s. m.* a contraction; a knitting of the brows; a frowning
 Cuchio, *v. a.* to frown, to lower, to wrinkle or contract the forehead. *Heb. jaccah*, to chide
 Cuchiog, *a.* frowning, of a lowering countenance, sour of look
 Cuchiol, *a.* lowering, or frowning
 Cud, *s. m.* a kite. Hence the diminutives *cudyll*, *cyttull*, *ysguttyll*. *Vid. cidyll*
 Cudeb, *s. m.* fondness, or affection; amity
 Cudiad, *s. m.* a hovering about
 Cudon, or Cuddon, *s. f.* a ring dove, or wood pigeon, a wood-quoist. *Arm. and Lib. Land.* Whence the modern word *ysgythan*, the particle *ys* being prefixed
 Cudyll, *s. m.* the kestrill, or yellow-legged falcon
 Cudyn, *s. m.* a lock of hair or wool, &c.
 Cudynog, *a.* having flowing locks
 Cudynol, *a.* in flowing locks, curling
 Cudd, *s. m.* a hiding or concealing. *Heb. gudd ac heb gel arnaw.* *K. H.* Hence *atgudd*, *ymatcudd*

Cuddamcan, *s. m.* a concealed design; an intrigue
 Cuddan, *s. f.* the wood pigeon
 Cudded, *s. f.* covert, concealment
 Cuddfa, *s. f.* a hiding place, a lurking place, a close corner
 Cuddiad, *s. m.* a darkening over, or concealing; a hiding or secreting
 Cuddiadan, *a.* *Yn guddiadan.* *Galf.* privately, in secret, clandestinely
 Cuddiator, *sup.* to be hiding or secreting
 Cuddiedig, *a.* under cover, or hidden
 Cuddiedigaeth, *s. m.* concealment
 Cuddig, *a.* of dark or gloomy appearance
 Cuddigl, *s. m.* a retreat. *Vid. cufigl*
 Cuddio, *v. a.* to hide or place out of sight, to cover, to keep secret, to conceal. So in *Arm. Gr. keytho.* *Heb. cachadh*, to hide, to conceal. *Arab. gahud*, and *gatam.* *Dav.*
 Cuddiog, *a.* that hides, or secludes
 Cuddiol, *a.* darkening over, hiding
 Cudāneges, *s. m.* intrigue
 Cuddnwyf, *s. m.* hidden or concealed passion
 Cuddon, *s. f.* the wood pigeon
 Cuedd, *s. m.* indulgence. *H. S.*
 Cueddaint, *s. m.* affection, amity
 Cueddol, *a.* affectionate, or loving
 Cueddu, *v. a.* to render affectionate
 Cuell, *s. m.* According to *W. S.* in his translation of the *N. T.*, this word signifies vain, foolish. But *Dr. Davies* doth not approve of this signification, neither doth he determine what sense should be assigned to it. *Vid. cuall.* *Cyllell hir*, *cuell a llem*, *Callestrfin holldrin hyll-drem.* *Iolo*
 Cuelli, *s. m.* outrageousness, savageness
 Cuert, *s. m.* a cover or lid of any thing, a covering, a thing hidden. *Vid. cwfert.* *D. G.*
 Cufigl, *s. m.* a bed-room, a bed-chamber. So would those have this word written, who think it derived from the *Lat. cubiculum*. But the ancients said *cuddigl* from *cuddio*, a secret place, a private room. *D.* *Cuddigl gwyngyll a'm euddiai.* *D. G. & vid. ex in Gwalc* [a yard
 Cufydd, and Cuydd, *s. m.* a cubit, half
 Cul, *a.* lean, slender, lank; also opposed to broad, it signifies narrow, strait
 Culder, *s. m.* narrowness, or straightness
 Culhau, *v. a.* to wax lean or thin, to become lean; to make narrower, to be made narrower
 Culi, *s. m.* narrowness, leanness
 Culiad, *s. m.* a narrowing
 Culni, *s. m.* leanness
 Culo, *v. a.* to make narrow, to straighten
 Culwydd, *a.* love-prospering

Cun, and Cuniad, *s. m.* a lord ; a leader, a chief. Pl. *cuniaid*
 Cun, *a.* attractive, kind, lovely, affable
 Cunach, *s. m.* attractive ; lineage or pedigree ; honourable descent
 Cuniad, *s. m.* a leader
 Cunnach, *s. m.* a jack, a flaggon, a bottle
 Cunnad, *s. m.* attraction, affability
 Cunnallt, *s. m.* arms, weapons of war
 Cunnar, *s. f.* a sow, an old sow. Ll. *Potius cynar.* Dav.
 Cunnog, *s. f.* a pitcher, a small milking pail. Vid. *cynnog*
 Cunnogaid, *s. f.* a pail-full, a pitcher-full
 Cunnogi, *v. a.* to put in a pail
 Cunnogyn, *s. m.* a diminutive from *cunnog*, a pipkin, a small wooden vessel
 Cuol, *a.* loving, affectionate
 Cur, *s. m.* care. So in Arm. Also, a beating, or striking, a stroke, a blow. Whence the following word *euro*. Ni pheris draw gis neu gur. *Iolo.* Also, pain, affliction
 Curan, *s. f.* a boot, a buskin. Gr. *kothornos*. O tery dyn rhydd gaeth, taled iddo deuddeg ceiniog cyfraith, chwech i'r tair cyfelin o frethyn gwyn pentan i wneuthur pais iddo wrth ladd eithin, a thair dros lowdr, ac un dros guranau a dyrnfolau, ac un dros wyddi, ac un dros raff deuddeg cyfelin, neu dros fwyall os coedwr fydd. *K. H.*
 Curas, *s. f.* a coat of mail ; a cuirass
 Curedig, *a.* pummelled, buffeted or beaten
 Curhynt, *s. f.* a storm
 Curiad, *s. m.* a pining, or vexing
 Curio, *v. a.* to pine away, to waste
 Curiol, *a.* pining, vexing, in trouble
 Curioldeb, *s. m.* piningness, vexation
 Curn, and Curnen, *s. m.* a pile or heap
 Curo, *v. a.* to beat, to knock. Gr. *kroyo*. Arab. *cara*, pulsare. Dav.
 Curt, *s. m.* a heap
 Curtio, *v. a.* to heap up. *T. W.*
 Curwlaw, *s. m.* a heavy rain
 Curyll, *s. m.* sparrow hawk
 Cus, and Cusan, *s. m.* a kiss. Gr. *cuo*, *uso*, to kiss
 Cusaniad, *s. m.* osculation ; a kissing
 Cusannu, *v. a.* to kiss. From the Heb. *nashak*, by reading the Hebrew word from the left to the right, saith Davies
 Cusaw, *v. a.* to kiss, or salute with the lips
 Cust, *s. m.* an obscurity
 Cut, *s. m.* the same as *cud*, a kite ; and the same as *cwtt*
 Cut, *s. m.* a hovel, shed, or sty. *Cut y moch*, the pig sty ; *cut y gwyddau*, the geese house ; *cut yr ieir*, a barton
 Cuth, *s. m.* a hovering. *a.* wandering ; restless

Cuthan, *s. f.* a ring-dove [tenance
 Cuwch, *s. m.* a frown, a frowning countenance
 Cuwg, *s. m.* an overhanging ; a frown
 Cuwr, *s. m.* a wooer
 Cw, *s. m.* a sounding, or concavity ; a quick motion
 Cw, *adv.* wherefrom, whence
 Cwar, *s. m.* what has four sides, a square. *Cwar aradr*, the share beam of a plough
 Cwaran, *s. m.* a shoe, saith Ll.
 Cwarel, *s. m.* a quarry of stones [engine
 Cwarel, *s. m.* a quarrel shot out of an engine
 Cwb, *s. m.* a concavity, a cot
 Cwbl, *s. m.* all ; the whole ; every whit. Heb. *col*. Arab. *cul* and *camil*. Dav.
 Yn gwbl, wholly, altogether, utterly
 Cwbledd, *s. m.* entireness, totality
 Cwblhad, *s. m.* a fulfilling, a finishing
 Cwblhau, *v. a.* to perform, to fulfil, to perfect, finish, complete, or make an end of
 Cwccwll, *s. m.* a friar's cowl, a hood
 Cwccwyaw, *v. a.* to tread as the cock doth the hen. *K. H.*
 Cwcewallt, *s. m.* a cuckold
 Cwch, *s. m.* a little boat, a wherry, a sculler. *Cwch gwenyn*, a bee-hive
 Cwd, *s. m.* a bag. *Cwd paill*, a bag for keeping fine flour
 Cwda, *v. a.* Q. wh. to rule or govern. Cyf. Myrdd. a Gwenddydd
 Cwdd, *v. a.* the same as *palu*, to dig, saith Ll. and T. W. [evening
 Cwddechwydd, *s. m.* the setting in of evening
 Cwddedu, *v. a.* to rise round, to enclose
 Cwddu, *v. a.* to raise or turn round ; to shelter
 Cwddyn, *s. m.* concavity ; shelter
 Cwec, *q. V.* *Ni faidd e' gwec*, he dares not budge
 Cwer aradr, *s. m.* the share beam, a piece of wood, to which the share is fixed
 Cweryl, *s. m.* a quarrel ; also, complaint. *Yn ngweryl un arall*, on another's part
 Cweryliad, *s. m.* a quarrelling, striving, or bickering
 Cwerylu, *v. a.* to quarrel ; to fall out
 Cwestiwn, *s. m.* a question
 Cwf, *s. m.* a rising over, or compassing
 Cwfant, *s. m.* monks, a convent of friars
 Cwfert, *s. m.* a cover or lid, a covering, a covert. Heb. *capporeth*, Tharg. *cap. purta*. Dav.
 Cwfl, *s. m.* a garment, a habit or hood, properly that monks wear
 Cwflen, *s. f.* a cap or hat ; a hunting cap ; a jockey cap
 Cwg, *s. m.* a rising ; a projection
 Cwgn, *s. m.* a joint, a knuckle or joint of a finger, knot or joint in plants and twigs of trees

Cwhwfan, *s. m.* to wave, to lift up, *Lef.* 23, 11.

Cwhwfan, *a.* raising up, waving

Cwhwfannu, *v. a.* to rise in waves; to wave; to heave; to pant or throb

Cwl, *s. m.* a fault, a sin. Hence *digwl*, blameless. *Diffoddi caledi cwl. Iolo.* Meddylio brâd anghywir, O chelir meddwl yn hir, Cwl a phechod y gelwir. *Engl. Arthur a Liflod*

Cwla, *a.* having no ears

Cwlas, *s. m.* the space between two rafters, or two other beams or planks in building

Cwlbren, *s. m.* a club, a bludgeon

Cwlen, *s. f.* a hat. *Rab. kulas*, an helmet. *Dav.*

Cwliad, *s. m.* a making faulty

Cwlio, *v. a.* to make a fault

Cwlis, Ogcwlis, *s. m.* a wear, cataract, a portculis. *Yrog cwlis rhag ciliaw. L. Mon.*

Cwlwm, Clwm, and Cwlwm, *s. m.* a knot, a tie, a bond or band. *Arm. coalm*; and *colmaff* or *coulma*, to knit, tie, &c.; and *digoutmaff*, to untie. *Pau fo oed Christ ddidrist dda, O fewn clwm, about circum circa. D. Iolo de anno Dom. 1407. Chronogramma.* Rhyw gwlwm serch cyd ry gelwyf. *D. G. Cwlwm gwythi*, a disease called the cramp, which is the shrinking or plucking of the sinews. *Cwlwm o gerdd*, a song. *Notas musicas, verbis cujuslibet candici adaptatas, Walli vocant cwlwm Nodum quod certa ratione et modo Harmoniæ legibus congruo invicem colliguntur. Inde translatione non incommoda canticum vocatur. Cwlwm et cwlwm o gerdd. Wott. Vid. Joannis Davidis Rhaesi Linguae Cymraecae Institutiones accurates, p. 300*

Cwlyn, *s. m.* a dropper

Cwll, *s. m.* the breast. *K. H. pectus. Wott.* Tri argae, (*alias* datsaf) gwaed y sydd, 1. O ben hyd gwll, 2. O gwll hyd wregys, 3. O wregys hyd lawr. *Lat. a capite ad oram chlamydis, &c.* But in *Br.* Wotton's version it is, *a capite ad pectus*. But *cwll* seems to be the same as *cylla*, at least *cylla* is thence derived

Cwlltr, *s. m.* the coulter of a plough

Cwm, *s. m.* a valley or dale, a low piece of ground, or place between two hills. A valley is thus called in Devonshire and Cornwall, *Eng. comb*. Hence many villages in other parts of England have their name of comb, as Wycomb, Comb-Nevil, Comb-Abbey, &c. From their situation

Cwmman, *s. m.* the same as *cerwyn*, a brewing tub, a kive, saith *G. T.* According to others, the same as *buddai*, a churn

Cwmnarch ceuant, *s. m.* a little valley

Cwmnwd, *s. m.* a certain portion or part of a county less than a *cantref* or hundred. It is a word well known in North Wales, and that part of Carmarthenshire which lieth on the south side of the river Towy, extending from the sea as far as the town of Llandilo fawr, for twelve miles or more, is called *tri chwmmwd*, i. e. the three commots which are distinguished from one another by certain bounds and names, *cynbod*, *cymmod*, whence *cwmnwd* is derived from *cyd* and *bod*, to dwell together. There were anciently sometimes two, sometimes three commots in a *cantref*. From *cwmnwd* is derived *cymmydog*, a neighbour, as the *Lat. vinicus* from *vicus*. The *Arm. chom*, is to inhabit, to dwell together

Cwmnwl, *s. m.* a cloud. From *cyfniwl* or *cwnnifwl*, *q. d.* *Gr. synephelion*

Cwmp, *s. m.* a round over; a circle

Cwmpas, *s. m.* a compass or circuit, a circle; also, a pair of compasses

Cwmpasol, *a.* surrounding, encircling

Cwmpasu, *v. a.* to surround, to encircle

Cwmpawd, *s. m.* a circle or compass

Cwn, *s. m.* a head; a top or summit

Cwn, *s. pl.* dogs, from *ci*. Hence *cynnydd*

Cwnad, *s. m.* a rising, or elevation

Cwndid, *s. m.* a song. *Twyll ei gwndid. Ph. Br.*

Cwning, Cwningod, *s. f.* (*sing.* cwningen) a rabbit, a coney. *Arm. con. Cor. cynin. Lib. Land. ffiogen*

Cwnnu, *v. a.* to arise. *Vid. cwyn*

Cwnnwg, *s. m.* a summit, or culmen

Cwnsallt, *s. m.* a military garment, or general's robe, a cloak or cassock worn over armour, a military cloak on which were set the arms, badges or cognizance of the generals or soldiers, the cloak of an herald at arms. All the ancients used this *Br.* word in these significations, saith *D.* and sometimes for any outward garment. More modern writers used it for these arms or badges themselves. *Y ferch a roddes i Beredur arfau, a chwnsallt purgochar yr arfau, a marchog y cwnsallt côch y gelwid. Hist. Ber. Dail yr asparagus sy ar wedd cwnsallt, fel dail y fienigl. Llyfr Medd. Y llindro a dÿf yn gwnsallt. Ibid.* But *cwynsyllt* in *K. H.* is a certain instrument or tool belonging to a blacksmith. *Cwnsalit o saffrymwallt ffs. G. Glyn i'r ffaling. Gwisgog gwe lân am danaf, Gwnsalit bybyr harddwallt hât. D. G. i'r haf. Ac yna yr aeth Gwalchmai i ymwan a'r marchog a chwnsallt o bali am dano ac am dan ei farch. Hist. Ow. ap. Urien. Cwnsallt march, a housing*

Cwnsli, *s. m.* a council or consultation
 Cwnsyllt, *s. m.* the auvil of a smith
 Cwnnu, *v. a.* to rise. Vid. *cwyn*
 Cwnnwg, *s. m.* a summit, or culmen
 Cwpl, *s. m.* a coupling, a couple. From *cwbl*. *D.* *Cwpl tŷ*, two great rafters or beams that are placed on the two side walls of a building over against one another, and are fastened together at the top of the roof, bearing up the other rafters on both sides. *Pl. cyplau.* *Tŷ o dri chwpl*, a house of three bays of building. Heb. *gimla*, and *gomla*, *copula, conjunctio.* *Dav.*
 Cwplws, *s. m.* a coupling or joining together. *Cyplau sydd bob cwplws ynt*, *Cwpledig bob cwpl ydynt.* *Iolo i dŷ Ywain*
 Cwplysu, *v. a.* to couple, to join together
 Cwppan, *s. f.* a cup, a chalice. Heb. *gabiang*. Chald. *cab*, and *cuba*. Gr. *cy-pellon.* *Dav.*
 Cwppanaid, *s. m.* a cup-full
 Cwrc, *s. m.* rotundity, or roundness, a curvature; a stoop [squat
 Cwrcwd, *s. m.* a stooping, a squatting; a
 Cwrdal, *s. m.* tanned leather. Vid. *cordwal*.
 Gwintasseu o gwrddwal newydd am eu traed. *Br. M. W.*
 Cwrel, *s. m.* a coral, which grows in the sea like a shrub, and taken out waxeth hard as a stone. While it is in the water it is of a greenish colour, and covered with moss, when it is dressed it is red and smooth. Vid. *ex in eriafol*
 Cwrf, *s. m.* a trunk, or a body
 Cwrlid, *s. m.* a coverlet
 Cwrn, *s. m.* a spire; a pile, or stack; a knob. *Cwrn o yd*, a stack of corn
 Cwrnaid, *s. m.* becoming erect, or stiff; a curveting
 Cwrr, *s. m.* a corner, an end, a border; the edge of a thing. Ir. *curr*
 Cwrrach, and Cywarch, *s. m.* a hook. *H.S.*
 Cwrran, *s. f.* a buskin; a boot
 Cwrrannog, *a.* buskined; wearing boots
 Cwrranwr, *s. m.* a maker of buskins; a bootmaker
 Cwrrian, *v. a.* to stoop down backwards on one's ancles. Hence the English, to cower
 Cwrrwm, *s. m.* a bowing, or bending
 Cwrs, *s. m.* a course or manner of life
 Cwrsi, *s. m.* a kerchief, a neck-cloth. *Cwrsi llaw*, a handkerchief, a napkin
 Cwrt, *s. m.* a circular mound; a sand hill; a court of a house, a yard
 Cwrw, Cwrwf, and Cwryf, *s. m.* ale, beer. *Pl. cyrfau.* *Cwrw a gai is crŷg Ieuan.* *L. G.* Heb. *shecer.* *D.* Gr. *kormi* *Potionis genus ex herdeo, interdum &*

ex tritico, Iberis occidentabilis & Britan-nis usitatum. *Diosc. L. ii. C. 110.*
 Cwrwg, *s. m.* a round body, or vessel; a carcase; a boat
 Cwrwgl, *s. m.* a sort of small boat. Vid. *corwgl*, and *ysgoren*
 Cwryf, *s. m.* ale or beer
 Cws, *s. m.* a state of rest, sleep
 Cwsg, *s. m.* sleep. Vid. *cysgu*
 Cwsgbar, *s. m.* an opiate, or sleeping potion
 Cwsmeriaeth, *s. m.* an intercourse or correspondence of dealing; acquaintance, converse
 Cwst, *s. m.* toil, drudgery, trouble
 Cwstard, *s. m.* a custard
 Cwswr, *s. m.* the broken straw and corn on a floor, after thrashing [sty
 Cwt, *s. m.* a cottage. *Cwt moch*, a hog-
 Cwt, *s. m.* a little piece, a cut, a gobblet. *Ni roit gwtt er Rhitta gawr.* *L. Mor.*
 Cwta, *a.* bob, or bob-tailed. Chald. *kutan*, a tail. Arab. *cata*, he did cut. *Dav.*
 Cwtan, *v. a.* to shorten, to abbreviate
 Cwtiad, *s. m.* a plover; a coot
 Cwtiar, *s. f.* a coot, or water-rail
 Cwtog, *a.* bob-tailed, squabby; *s. f.* a squab; a scut, or short tail
 Cwtoges, *s. f.* a short tail [abridge
 Cwtogi, *v. a.* to curtail, to shorten, or
 Cwtogiad, *s. m.* abbreviation, or abridgment [ing, or abridging
 Cwtogrwydd, *s. m.* a curtailing, shorten-
 Cwtws, *s. m.* sorcery. *D.* a lot. *Isaiah 57. 62.* From *cwt*
 Cwtyn, *s. m.* a bobtail; a plover
 Cwtysyn, *s. m.* *dim.* a lot, a ticket
 Cwth, *s. m.* a throwing off, ejection
 Cwth, *s. m.* the arse-hole, the strait gut
 Cwthwn, *s. m.* a violent gust or squall
 Cwybr for Crwybr, *s. m.* a scum, or covering. Vid. *crwybr*.
 Cwyd, *s. m.* a stir, or shake; agitation
 Cwyddo, *v. a.* to fall. Arm. *coeddaf*, to fall; and *coeddabl*, ready to fall; and *atcoeddaf*, to recede. Hence *gogwyddo*, *digwydd*, *tramgwydd*, *trachwyddo*, *gorchwyddo*, *ymerchwydd*, *coelcwydd*
 Cwyddedig, *a.* in a fallen condition
 Cwyddiad, *s. m.* a falling
 Cwyddol, *a.* tending to fall; ruinous
 Cwyf, *s. m.* motion, stir or action. Vid. *chwyf*
 Cwyl, *s. m.* a blame
 Cwyp, *s. m.* a fall
 Cwypiad, *s. m.* a falling
 Cwypo, *v. a.* to fall. Also, actively, to throw down, to cut down, to fell. *Cwypo pren*, to fell a tree
 Cwypod, *s. m.* a fall, a declining, a descent, a going down. *A'i chwypod uwch rhôd yr haul.* *D. G.*

Cwypol, *a.* tending to fall; falling

Cwyn, **Cwynnu**, commonly **Cwnnu**. In some places, *cywynnu*, *v. a.* to arise, to raise. Hence *cychwyn*. Heb. *kum*

Cwyn, *s. m.* a complaint, a bewailing, a lamenting: also, a cause or action at law, a suit, a process, the setting forth of an action. *Cyn cwyn*, before the action be brought. *K. H.* Heb. *kenah*, lamentation. *Dav.*

Cwynfan, and **Cwynofain**, *v. a.* to lament, to bewail, to bemoan, to complain

Cwynfan, *s. m.* lamenting, wailing, mourning. So in Arm.

Cwynfanus, *adj.* groaning, grieving, complaining [a groaning

Cwyniad, *s. m.* a complaining; a wailing;

Cwyno, *v. a.* to complain, to bewail; to accuse, to impeach, to commence a suit against one, to sue. In Arm. to complain. Heb. *kun*, *queri*, *lamentari*, and *honen in piel*. *Dav.*

Cwynofaint, *s. m.* a wailing

Cwynol, *a.* complaining; plaintive

Cwynos, *s. m.* a supper. Arm. *coan*, and *coanaff*, to sup. Cor. *con*. Dyn a fwytai yn ei ginio, ac arall yn ei gwynos. *Tri-oedd*

Cwynosa, *v. a.* to eat supper; to sup

Cwynosawg, *s. m.* one that gives a supper.

Cynosawg Brenhin, *K. H.* *is qui regi commeatum prætare tenetur*. *Wott*

Cwynwr, *s. m.* a complainer, a complainant

Cwyr, *s. m.* wax. C. cor. Ar. *coar*. Ir. *ceir*. Gr. *keros*. Chal. *kera*. Arab. *kir*. *Dav.*

Cwyradd, *a.* cunningly, ingeniously, *H. S.*

Cwyreli, *s. m.* a cerate

Cwyren, *s. f.* a cake of wax

Cwyrghanwyll, *s. f.* a wax candle; a taper

Cwyrghanwylludd, *s. m.* a wax chandler

Cwriad, *s. m.* a waxing

Cwyro, *v. a.* to cover or do over with wax. Gr. *kereo*

Cwyrol, *a.* tending to become waxy

Cwyros, *s. m.* privet. *Dav.* The cornel-tree, saith H. S. [Glamor.

Cwyrwialen, *s. m.* the female cornel-tree.

Cwys, *s. f.* a furrow; a clod turned up by the plough. Gr. *olcos*. Heb. *shuchah*, *fovea*, *transpositis*. Item *gush*, *gleba*. *Dav.*

Cwysed, *s. f.* a little piece of linen, a rag, a gusset or clout.

Cwysiad, *s. f.* a furrowing

Cwysig, *s. f. dim.* a small furrow, a drain

Cwyso, *v. a.* to turn up clods with the plough, to furrow, to cast up in furrows

Cwysol, *a.* tending to furrow, furrowing

Cy, a prefix used to denote a mutual act, or effect

Cyar, **Cwrr pais**, *s. m.* the skirt of a coat. *V.*

Cybddar, *q.*

Cybol, *a.* holding or grasping together

Cyboli, *v. a.* to put altogether; to mix

Cyboliad, *s. m.* mixing

Cybolwr, *s. m.* a mixer; a maker of a hodge-podge [Pl. *cybyddion*

Cybydd, *s. m.* a covetous man, a miser.

Cybydd-dod, **Cybydd-dra**, **Cybyddiaeth**, *s. m.* covetousness, avarice

Cybyddiad, *s. m.* coveting

Cybyddlyd, *a.* covetous, avaricious

Cybyddol, *a.* coveting; grasping at

Cybyddu, *v. a.* to covet

Cyccyllog, *a.* wearing a cowl, hooded

Cyccyllu, *v. a.* to put on a cowl

Cyccyllyn, *s. m.* a shapournet

Cychaid, *s. m.* a boat-full a hive-full

Cychawl, *a.* relating to, or like a boat

Cychedd, *s. m.* a hollowness, or concavity

Cychiad, *s. m.* a hiving

Cychwant, *s. m.* a mutual desire; mutual passion, or wish [bees

Cychu, *v. a.* to crown; to cover; to hive

Cychwardd, *v. a.* to laugh; to smile.

From *cy* and *chwerthin*

Cychwedl, *s. m.* a story, a narrative, a tale. From *cy* and *chwedl*

Cychwedlu, *v. a.* to whisper, to gossip

Cychwior, is **Gwell**, *adj.* better, saith

G. T. but he is mistaken, saith *Dav.*, for it signifieth, even, equal, like, coequal

Cychwlyn, *s. m.* agrimony

Cychwn, *s. m.* a rising; a stirring

Cychwnfa, *s. f.* setting off; first motion

Cychwniad, *s. m.* a setting off; commencement; origination

Cychwnnu, *v. a.* to set out; to commence

Cychwyfan, *s. f.* agitation; tremulation; a hovering [rest on the wing

Cychwyfan, *v. a.* to agitate; to hover, to

Cychwyfiad, *s. m.* co-agitation

Cychwyn, *s. m.* a stirring, or moving

Cychwyn, *v. a.* to begin, to set out, to enter upon a journey, or to go about some work. From *cy* or *cyd* and *cwyn* or *cwnnu*. *Cychwyn haul*, the rising of the sun [mencement

Cychwyniad, *s. m.* a setting off; a com-

Cychwyrn, *a.* with mutual velocity

Cyd, *prep.* with, together with. In composition it is the same as *con* in Latin; as *cyd-ddioddef*, *cyd-friw*

Cýd, *conj.* whereas, forasmuch as, sith that. *Cýd-bych*, (whereas thou art) *o fewn caead bêdd*. *Ll. G.*

Cýd, *a.* common, *Da cýd*. *K. H.* *Bona plurium communia*. *Wott.*

Cýd, **Cydiad**, *s. m.* a coupling or joining together. *Cýd gwr a gwraig*, carnal copulation, or company with a woman

Cŷd, for Cyhyd, *a.* as long
 Cyda, *prep.* with; besides, over and above
 Cydachlesu, *v. a.* to protect mutually
 Cydachosi, *v. a.* to contribute, or co-effect
 Cydachub, *v. a.* mutually to save
 Cydachwyn, *v. a.* mutually to complain
 Cydaddoli, *v. a.* to worship together
 Cydafel, *s. m.* a fool. *Vid. cadafel*
 Cydaflen, *s. f.* one that is long and lank
 Cydagweddu, *v. a.* to conform
 Cydaid, *s. m.* a bag-full
 Cydair, *a.* united in word; unanimous
 Cydalaeth, *s. m.* mutual grief
 Cydalar, *s. m.* mutual grief, or sorrow
 Cydamcan, *s. m.* mutual plan
 Cydamddiffynwr, *s. m.* one that defends reciprocally
 Cydamgeleddwr, *s. m.* one that affords mutual comfort or assistance
 Cydamgyffred, *v. a.* to comprehend, or understand mutually
 Cydamgylchu, *v. a.* mutually to surround or compass
 Cydamlhau, *v. a.* to increase together
 Cydamlygu, *v. a.* to elucidate mutually
 Cydamryson, *s. m.* mutual strife, contention or debate
 Cydamser, *s. m.* unity of time
 Cydan, *s. m.* a wallet. *H. S.*
 Cydanedig, *a.* born together; coetaneous
 Cydanian, *a.* connatural, like in kind
 Cydanneddu, *v. a.* to dwell together
 Cydannog, *v. a.* to exite mutually
 Cydarwedd, *s. f.* a conformity
 Cydawdl, *s. f.* a couplet rhyme; a term in prosody
 Cydawr, *adj.* agreeing in sound, harmonical. From *cŷd* and *gawr*. *Cyrn cyd-awr. C. Cornuo symphona. D.*
 Cydbechu, *v. a.* to sin reciprocally
 Cydbell, *a.* at equal distance
 Cydberchen, *s. m.* joint owner
 Cydberthyn, *v.* to be correlative
 Cydblaid, *s. f.* a confederate, accomplice, orally [gether
 Cybbleth, *s. f.* a twisting, or folding to-
 Cydborfa, *s. f.* a common pasture
 Cydborth, *s. m.* mutual support or aid
 Cydbriodi, *v. a.* to intermarry
 Cydbryn, *s. m.* a joint or mutual purchase
 Cydbwy, *s. m.* a mutual stroke
 Cydbwys, *a.* of equal or even weight
 Cydbwyso, *v. a.* to equipoise
 Cydcam, *v. a.* to jest, to play, to sport; to meddle with. *s. m.* a play, jest, or sport
 Cydcerdd, *s. f.* symphony, concert in music, harmony
 Cydenawd, *s. m.* carnal copulation. From *cŷd* and *cnauld*
 Cydchwant, *s. m.* concupiscence; mutual desire, or lusting after

Cydchwyf, *s. m.* mutual agitation
 Cydchwyl, *s. f.* a mutual turn
 Cyd-dynnu, *v. a.* to concur
 Cyd-ddadgan, *v. a.* to relate mutually
 Cyd-ddadl, *s. f.* mutual debate
 Cyd-ddwyn, *v. a.* to bear with
 Cyd-ddyoddef, *v. a.* to endure together
 Cydeffaeth, *s. f.* coëfficacy, or coëfficiency
 Cydeffeithiad, *s. m.* coëfficiency
 Cydenw, *s. m.* a namesake
 Cydenwad, *s. m.* agnomination
 Cydestyniad, *s. m.* coextention
 Cydetifedd, *s. m.* a coheir
 Cydfa, *s. f.* a convention
 Cydfach, *s. m.* a joint security, or bail
 Cydfaethiad, *s. m.* a feeding, or rearing together
 Cydfantoli, *v. a.* to equilibrate
 Cydfloedd, *s. f.* conclamation
 Cydfod, *v. a.* to agree, to be at accord
 Cydfod, *s. m.* agreement, peace, concord
 Cydfodd, *s. m.* concord, agreement
 Cydfrad, *s. m.* a conspiracy
 Cydfradwr, *s. m.* conspirator
 Cydfrodoliaeth, *s. m.* confraternity; a joint brotherhood
 Cydfwriad, *s. m.* combination
 Cydfydiant, *s. m.* co-existence
 Cydfydriad, *s. m.* commensuration
 Cydfynediad, *s. m.* concomitancy
 Cydffin, *a.* bordering upon, adjacent, adjoining or laying close together
 Cydffrydiad, *s. m.* confluence
 Cydffurfiad, *s. m.* configuration; a conformation
 Cydgadwyno, *v. a.* to concatenate
 Cydgais, *s. m.* competition
 Cydgam, *s. m.* a going with; dalliance
 Cydganu, *v. a.* to sing in concert
 Cydgar, *s. m.* one that is a correlative kin
 Cydgarennnydd, *s. m.* consanguinity
 Cydgerdd, *s. f.* a symphony
 Cydgerddediad, *s. m.* concomitancy; a following or accompanying
 Cydgeulaw, *v. a.* to concoagulate
 Cydglwm, *s. m.* connection; a mutual tie
 Cydglymniad, *s. m.* alligation
 Cydgnawd, *s. m.* carnal copulation
 Cydgor, *s. m.* a united choir
 Cydgordio, *v. a.* to agree, to accord
 Cydgoriau, *Wythnos y cydgorien, s. m.* ember-week
 Cydgorpholi, *v. a.* to con corporate
 Cydgorphori, *v. a.* to consubstantiate
 Cydgreddiad, *s. m.* a union of nature, temperament or disposition
 Cydgywniad, *s. m.* condolence
 Cydgyfarch, *s. m.* a mutual greeting, or compliment
 Cydgyfarfod, *s. m.* a coincidence, a meeting together

Cydgyfartalaidd, *s. m.* coequality
 Cydgyfathrach, *s. m.* consociation; joint kindred or affinity
 Cydgyfedd, *s. m.* compotation
 Cydgyfrannogi, *v. a.* to intercommunicate
 Cydgylchiad, *s. m.* a convolution
 Cydgynghor, *s. m.* joint advice, mutual counsel
 Cydgyrchu, *v. a.* to assemble together
 Cydgyrhaeddiad, *s. m.* a reaching or extending together; coextention
 Cydgyssoni, *v. a.* to harmonize together
 Cydgyssylltu, *v. a.* to unite together
 Cydhanfod, *s. m.* coexistence
 Cydiad, *s. m.* a joining together, a junction, coupling, or copulation; a biting
 Cydiaith, *a.* having the same language
 Cydieuad, *s. m.* conjugation
 Cydieuo, *v. a.* to conjugate; to interchain; to yoke together
 Cydio, *v. a.* to close together, to be joined or coupled together; to join or couple together; to take hold of; to have carnal knowledge or company with
 Cydlais, *s. m.* consonance
 Cydlawenhau, *v. a.* to congratulate
 Cydleâad, *s. m.* a placing together
 Cydlef, *s. m.* a united shout or cry
 Cydlefaru, *v. a.* to speak together
 Cydles, *s. m.* mutual advantage
 Cydlif, *s. m.* a conflux
 Cydlyniad, *s. m.* cohesion
 Cydmeithas, *s. m.* commonly *cymdeithas*, fellowship, society, company
 Cydnabod, *v. a.* to acknowledge, to own; to take notice of
 Cydnabod, *s. m.* acquaintance
 Cydnabyddiaeth, *s. m.* acknowledgment
 Cydnad, *s. m.* conclamation
 Cydnaid, *s. f.* a joint leap; *a.* leaping together, or having one motion
 Cydnaws, *s. m.* unity of quality. *a.* conatural, congenial, of the same nature
 Cydnerth, *a.* strong, well-set. *Dyn cydnerth*, a well set fellow
 Cydnesu, *v. a.* to approximate mutually
 Cydnewid, *v. a.* to interchange together
 Cydoddef, *s. m.* sympathy [same age
 Cydoed, *s. m.* contemporary. *a.* of the
 Cydoes, *s. f.* coeval. *a.* coevous
 Cydoesi, *v. a.* to contemporise
 Cydofal, *s. m.* mutual care
 Cydol, *a.* complete, whole. *Trwy gydol y dydd*, all the day long
 Cydolrwydd, *s. m.* continuity, cohesion
 Cydowyn, *s. m.* a little shadow
 Cydradd, *adj.* equal, of the same degree, and order [necessity
 Cydraid, *s. m.* mutual want; mutual
 Cydraith, *s. f.* joint rule, or order
 Cydran, *s. f.* a joint share

Cydrathiad *s. m.* confrication
 Cydrawd, *s. m.* a joint party
 Cydred, *a.* going together, concurrent
 Cydrinio, *v. a.* to cabal together
 Cydris, *s. m.* mixed corn. *Na chydrau ceirch na chydrys, Na phŷ mân, na ffaes mis. I. T.*
 Cydroddi, *v. a.* to contribute jointly
 Cydrwymo, *v. a.* to bind together
 Cydrychiol, *Cyndrychion, a.* present. From *drych*
 Cydrycholder, *s. m.* presence
 Cydryddid, *s. m.* mutual liberty
 Cydryw, *s. m.* harmaphrodite. *a.* congener, or homogenous
 Cydrywiaeth, *s. m.* homogeneous
 Cydsain, *a.* agreeing in sound
 Cydseinio, *v. a.* to agree in sound
 Cydserch, *s. m.* mutual love or affection
 Cydsiarad, *s. m.* a talking together
 Cydsisial, *s. m.* a whispering together
 Cydsoriant, *s. m.* mutual offence
 Cydstal, *a.* equal. *Vid. crystal*
 Cydsylweddiad, *s. m.* consubstantiation, consolidation [together
 Cydsylltiad, *s. m.* conjunction, a going
 Cydsynniad, *s. m.* consent
 Cydsynio, *v. a.* to consent
 Cydu, *v. a.* to bag, to put into a bag
 Cydun, *a.* unanimous, accordant, united
 Cydundeb, *s. m.* accordance
 Cyduno, *v. a.* to accord, to acquiesce
 Cydwaed, *s. m.* being of the same blood
 Cydwaeddiad, *s. m.* conclamation
 Cydwas, *s. m.* a fellow servant
 Cydwe, *s. f.* a contexture
 Cydwedd, *s. m.* a yoke-fellow, a partner, a husband or wife. From *cyd* and *gwedd*, a yoke
 Cydweddawg, *s. m.* a pair. *K. H. De bobus usurpatur. Wott.*
 Cydweddu, *v. a.* to agree or accord together, to quadrate with, or agree very well [servant
 Cydweinidog, *s. m.* a joint server, a fellow-
 Cydweithio, *v. a.* to co-operate
 Cydwelydd, *s. m.* a consociate
 Cydwerth, *s. m.* what is an equivalence, or equal value. *a.* equivalent
 Cydweu, *v. a.* to interweave.
 Cydwlad, *s. f.* united state, or country. *a.* of the same country
 Cydwledd, *s. m.* a joint feast, a banquet
 Cydwledda, *v. a.* to feast, or banquet together
 Cydwr, *s. m.* a partner, accomplice
 Cydwybod, *s. m.* conscience
 Cydwybodol, *Cydwybodus, a.* conscientious, conscionable
 Cydwynebiad, *s. m.* confrontation
 Cydwysiad, *s. m.* convocation

Cydyfed, *s. m.* a drinking together. *v. a.* to drink together
 Cydymafael, *v. a.* to wrestle together
 Cydymarfer, *s. f.* a mutual habit, custom or practice
 Cydymattal, *s. m.* mutual abstinence, restraint or continence
 Cydymbleidio, *v. a.* to ally together
 Cydymborth, *s. m.* a joint sustenance
 Cydymdaith, *v. a.* to accompany
 Cydymdeimlad, *s. m.* mutual sympathy, or commiseration
 Cydymdeithas, *s. f.* a retinue. *K. H.* Vid. *cydmeithas*
 Cydymdeithes, *s. f.* a female companion
 Cydymdrafad, *s. m.* a mutual contest, contention, or strife
 Cydymdrech, *s. m.* mutual strife
 Cydymdynnu, *v.* to contend together
 Cydymddadlu, *v.* to debate together
 Cydymddiried, *s. m.* mutual trust; a mutually confiding [another
 Cydymddwyn, *v. a.* to bear with one
 Cydymddyddan, *v. a.* to converse together
 Cydymffrost, *s. m.* mutual boast
 Cydymgais, *s. m.* competition, emulation, or striving together
 Cydymgasglu, *v. a.* to collect together
 Cydymgeisio, *v. a.* to strive together, to obtain
 Cydymgilio, *v. a.* to recede together
 Cydymgoledd, *v. a.* to cherish one another
 Cydymgydio, *v. a.* to grapple together
 Cydymgymmysgu, *v. a.* to become mixed together
 Cydymgynggori, *v. a.* to consult together, to consult mutually
 Cydymgyrch, *s. m.* concurrence, a mutually approaching
 Cydymgyssylltu, *v. a.* to become jointly combined, or joined together
 Cydymholi, *v. a.* to question one another, to interrogate mutually
 Cydymladd, *v. a.* to fight together
 Cydymledu, *v. a.* to extend together
 Cydymlenwi, *v. a.* to fill together
 Cydymlid, *s. m.* joint pursuit
 Cydymlithro, *v. a.* to glide together, to glide mutually
 Cydymliw, *v. a.* to reproach one another
 Cydymlynu, *v. a.* to adhere mutually
 Cydymmaith, *s. m.* a mate, or companion, a fellow, a friend. Pl. *cydymmeithion*, and *cydmeithion*; commonly *cymdeithion*. Cor. *cyddman*. From *cyd* and *ymdaith*
 Cydymmeithasu, *v. a.* to consociate; mutually to associate
 Cydymnerthu, *v. a.* to assist jointly
 Cydymoddef, *v. a.* to endure mutually
 Cydymofyn, *s. m.* joint inquiry, a mutually seeking or inquiring

Cydymogoneddu, *v.* to be glorified, exalted, or dignified together
 Cydymosod, *v. a.* to set on together; to lay on mutually
 Cydymostwng, *v. a.* to bow together
 Cydymranniad, *s. m.* joint secession, separation, or a withdrawing
 Cydymrannu, *v. a.* to secede together
 Cydymroddi, *v. a.* mutually to yield
 Cydymroi, *v. a.* mutually to resign
 Cydymrwymiad, *s. m.* a combining, or binding together
 Cydymryson, *v. a.* to contend together
 Cydymrsathru, *v. a.* to trample together
 Cydymrsennu, *v. a.* to abuse each other
 Cydymserchu, *v. a.* to love mutually
 Cydymserthu, *v.* to be mutually vile
 Cydymsymmud, *v. a.* to move together
 Cydymuniad, *s. m.* mutual union
 Cydymwadu, *v.* mutually to renounce
 Cydymwahanu, *v.* jointly to withdraw
 Cydymwared, *s. m.* a mutual deliverance, assistance, or support
 Cydymwasgu, *v. a.* to cleave together
 Cydymweddiad, *s. m.* conformation
 Cydymweddu, *v. a.* to conform mutually
 Cydymyrru, *v. a.* to be mutually striving; to emulate each other
 Cydyn, *s. m.* a lock (of hair, &c.) a little bag, or pouch. Vid. *cudyn*
 Cydyn, *a.* unanimous
 Cydyrru, *v. a.* to drive together
 Cydyrthio, *v. a.* to push together
 Cydystyr, *a.* of the same or like import
 Cydystyried, *v.* to regard mutually
 Cyf, *a prefix in composition*, denoting a mutual act or effect
 Cyfa, and Cyfan, *a.* intire, and whole, all. *s. m.* the whole
 Cyfab, *a.* being with young; with foal
 Cyfaccan, *s. f.* a monotony, or uniformity of accent. *a.* monotonous
 Cyfaccenu, *v. a.* to speak in one tone
 Cyfachludd, *s. m.* concealment
 Cyfachwyn, *s. m.* mutual complaint
 Cyfadeg, *s. f.* unity of time
 Cyfadgan, *s. m.* a proverb [ledgment
 Cyfadnabod, *s. m.* confession; or acknowledge
 Cyfadref, *v.* domestic, or familiar together
 Cyfadrodd, *v.* to converse together
 Cyfaddas, *adj.* fit, meet, suitable, proper, convenient [suitableness
 Cyfaddasrwydd, *s. m.* fitness, meetness,
 Cyfaddasu, *v. a.* to render suitable
 Cyfaddawd, *s. m.* a league. *D. P.*
 Cyfaddef, *v. a.* to confess, to own, to acknowledge, to grant. *Lleidr cyfaddef*, a thief that hath confessed his theft. Vid. *ex. in ffyrnig*
 Cyfaddefiad, *s. m.* confession, or acknowledge-
 ledgment

- Cyfaddewid, *s. f.* a mutual promise, or assurance
- Cyfaddo, *v. a.* to promise mutually
- Cyfael, *s. f.* a habit. *H. S.*
- Cyfael, *a.* of the same party
- Cafaelod, *s. f.* a joint member, a consociate
- Cyfaenad, *s. m.* a condensing, hardening, or closing together. *Cerdd gyfaenad*, a compact song
- Cyfaer, *s. f.* mutual slaughter
- Cyfaeru, *v. n.* to conflict, to struggle
- Cyfaeth, *s. m.* connutrition
- Cyfaeth, *a.* being brought up together
- Cyfaethiad, *s. m.* connutrition
- Cafager, *s. m.* collection of vapours
- Cyagos, *a.* nigh, pretty near
- Cyagosi, *v. a.* to approximate
- Cyagu, *v. a.* to nurse up together
- Cyagwedd, *s. f.* a reciprocal conformity
- Cyagweddiad, *s. m.* conformation, a complying, or conforming with
- Cyagwy, *s. f.* that is clustered, or bunched together; house leek
- Cyfaill, and Cyfaillt, *s. m.* a friend, a companion; *q. d. cyfail, alter idem.* Cyfaill blaidd bugail diog. *P.* Cyfaillt a mab aillt y beirdd. *D. G.* Pl. *cyfeillion*
- Cyfaint, *s. m.* convent
- Cyfais, *a.* side to side, collateral
- Cyfair, *s. m.* an acre of land. *Cyfair Casnadd*, the same as *Erw y gwydd*, i. e. an acre of land set aside towards providing implements of husbandry. *K. H.*
- Cyfal, *a.* full, like
- Cyfalhan, for Cyhafalhau, *v. a.* to liken or compare, to resemble
- Cyfalw, *v. a.* to call jointly or together
- Cyfall, *a.* being matched or joined together
- Cyfalle, *s. m.* a husband or wife, a partner, a fit match
- Cyfallau, *v. a.* to connect with
- Cyfallu, *s. m.* efficacy
- Cyfalluog, *a.* of equal ability
- Cyfallwy, *a.* coefficient; complete as to means. *Q.* wh. from *cyfa*. Taro'r fwyall gyfallwy, Yn ochr y maen ni chair mwy. *D. G.*
- Cyfammod, *s. m.* a covenant
- Cyfammodi, *v. a.* to make a covenant
- Cyfamrudd, *s. m.* a being mutually covered with red
- Cyfamryson, *s. m.* competition
- Cyfamser, *s. m.* the mean time, the mean while, fit time, opportunity
- Cyfamserol, *a.* timely seasonable
- Cyfamseru, *v. a.* to make seasonable
- Cyfamug, *v. a.* to protect mutually. *Vid. amug.* Cyfamug ei wir a mil farchawg, *M. Br.*
- Cyfamwyn, *s. m.* a defending mutually
- Cyfan, *a.* whole, entire, or complete
- Cyfander, *s. m.* integrality; a whole
- Cyfandir, *s. m.* continent; land not divided by the sea
- Cyfandroed, *a.* web-footed
- Cyfanriad, *s. m.* a making whole
- Cyfanian, *s. m.* unity of nature, or disposition. *a.* connatural; of the same nature
- Cyfannedd, *a.* continual, continually, without intermission; close together, all one, whole, entire, complete, to which nothing can be added: also, pleasant, or delightful, *Nichlywsynterioed gerdd mor gyfannedd ac mor ddiddangar. Hist. Ow. ap Urien.* Whence *cyfanneddrwydd*, that which gives full pleasure. *Oblectamentum completum. Dav.* Heb wledd heb gyfanneddrwydd. *Iolo.* Also, *cyfannedd* signifieth cultivated, as, *tir cyfannedd*, cultivated land. *K. H.* To which *tir diffaith* is opposed as its contrary. *Ibid.* i. e. uncultivated land
- Cyfannedd, and Cyfanneddrwydd, *s. m.* a dwelling, an habitation. The same as *annedd.* *Adail ac aradwy yw cyfannedd*, building and ploughing prove a land is occupied. *K. H.* *Tri chyfannedd* (al. *chyfanneddrwydd*) *gwlad*, i. e. three things denote a country is inhabited. *K. H.*
- Cyfanneddu, *v. a.* to dwell, to inhabit, to live in. Heb. *banah*, to build. *Dav.*
- Cyfanneddol, *a.* inhabited
- Cyfannerch, *s. m.* congratulation. *v. a.* to greet one another
- Cyfannogi, *v. a.* to exite mutually
- Cyfanu, *v. a.* to make whole. *Vid. cyfa*
- Cyfanrif, *s. m.* integer
- Cyfanrwydd, *s. m.* entireness
- Cyfansawdd, *a.* having the same quality, or nature
- Cyfansoddi, *v. a.* to compose. *Y corph a gyfansoddir o'r pedwar defnydd, a'r enaid a gyfansoddir o'r tri nerth.*
- Cyfansoddiad, *s. m.* constitution. *Vid. Eccles. 30, 15.*
- Cyfansoddol, *a.* composite
- Cyfansoddwr, *s. m.* a composer; one that constructs or puts together; a compositor
- Cyfanwerth, *s. m.* wholesale
- Cyfanwerthwr, *s. m.* a wholesale dealer
- Cyfar, *s. m.* a front, a facing. The same as *cyfair*. Also, partnership in ploughing, wherein each partner is obliged to bring beasts and implements of husbandry until they have done ploughing. *K. H.* From *cyf*, together, and *ar*, ploughing. *Cyfar*, signifieth now in some places, as much as one plough can plough in a day
- Cyfarail, *s. m.* guarding

Cyfaran, *a.* confronted, or face to face

Cyfarch, *v. a.* to address, or speak to one.

Cyfarch gwell, to salute or greet one, to wish one well

Cyfarchafael, *s. m.* an ascending, going or climbing up; to ascend or rise higher.

Compounded of *cyf* and *archafael*; by contraction, *cyrchafael*

Cyrchafu, *v. a.* to exalt together

Cyfarchedigol, *a.* congratulatory

Cyfarcheu, *s. pl.* shoes. *V. s. d. q.*

Cyfarchiad, *s. m.* a greeting

Cyfarchol, *a.* greeting, complimentary

Cyfarchwel, *s. m.* a prison, custody, charge. It signifieth conversation in *B. Gwenf.*

Cyfarchwyl, *s. m.* watching, observation

Cyfarchwyliaeth, *s. m.* surveyorship; controllership

Cyfarchwyllo, *v. a.* to watch, to observe

Cyfarchwylwr, *s. m.* an observator, an overseer

Cyfarwdf, *s. m.* great comfrey

Cyfarddiad, *s. m.* co-aration

Cyfarddonau, *s. m.* means, remedies

Cyfarddun, *a.* being simple in itself; original; sublime

Cyfardduniad, *s. m.* simplification

Cyfaredd, *s. f.* a charm, or incantment; a medicine, a remedy. *Vid. rhiniau.*

Cyfareddion gwrach waethwaeth. *P.*

Cyfareddu, *v. a.* to perform by charm

Cyfarf, *a.* armed together; having the same arms

Cyfarfaeth, *s. f.* concurrence; agreement of opinion or purpose

Cyfarfaethu, *v. a.* to concur [tion

Cyfarfan, *s. f.* an opposite place, or situa-

Cyfarfod, *v.* to meet, to come together, to assemble, or resort to a place. *Arm. hoatuout.*

Cyfarfod, *s. m.* a meeting or coming together, a conference. *Heb. karab*, and *karah*. *Gr. koro*, *kyreo*. *appropinquo*. *Chald. karab*, *congressus est*. *Heb. karah*, and *Chald. kerī*, *occurrit obviam venit*. *D.*

Cyfarfog, *a.* being armed together

Cyfargod, *s. m.* eaves

Cyfariaeth, and Cyfaretri, *s. m.* partnership in ploughing. *K. H.*

Cyfariaith, *s. f.* perhaps the same as *cyf-iaith*, speaking, conference, or talking together. *Cyf-ar-iaith*. *Gwirion deg dawl ei chyfariaith*. *C.*

Cyfarial, *s. m.* liveliness

Cyfaros, *v. a.* to tarry, abide, or remain, to dwell in a place, to stay or continue

Cyfarosol, *a.* resident; dwelling

Cyfarpar, *v. a.* to prepare; *s. m.* provision, preparation

Cytarpariad, *s. m.* preparation, a providing, or preparing

Cyfarparol, *a.* being provident

Cyfersang, *s. f.* a trembling

Cyfersangiad, *s. m.* trampling on all sides, vanquishing

Cyfersangodd. *q. V.*

Cyfersangol, *a.* conquering

Cyfersangu, *v. a.* to trample

Cafartal, *adj.* equal, even, of the same proportion, equitable, just. *Llygaid cyfartal*, duon neu leision, deallgarwch a arwyddocânt. *N.* Ef a rwymai ei grôth a thenyn i gyfartalu ei fwytta. *N.* *Arch gyfartal*, a just petition. *Syberwyd (pride)* yw ymryfygu o ddyn ymgyfartalu a'i oruwch. To make himself equal, to equal himself. *N.* Y brynau a ostyngir, a'r glyniau a ddyrchefir, oni fo cyfartal pob lle fel y traeth. *Br. Sibli.* Cleddyf cyfartal ei led

Cyfartalai, *s. m.* a standard, a gauge

Cyfartaledd, *s. m.* proportionateness

Cyfartaliad, *s. m.* equation

Cyfartalu, *v. a.* to make equal, to equal, to equalize

Cyfartalwch, *s. m.* equality, equability, evenness, equity

Cyfartelid, *a.* equal; steady; constant

Cyfarth, *v. a.* to bark as a dog doth. *Arm. harzal*

Cyfarthfa, *s. f.* a barking; a baiting with dogs, the junction of two hills, or promontories

Cyfarthelid, *a.* constant, steady, equal, even. From *cyfartal*

Cyfarthiad, *s. m.* a barking

Cyfaru, and Cyfarddu, *v. a.* to plough together, or in partnership. *Vid. cyfar*

Cyfarwain, *v. a.* to conduct, to lead

Cyfarwaith, *s. m.* a conflict

Cyfarwar, *a.* the same as *cysson*, saith *Ll.* consonus. *D. P.* Agreeing in sound. *Vid. arwar*. *Cadwaladr cerddgar*, *cerddau cyfarwar*. *Gwalch*

Cyfarwas, *s. m.* strife, debate, contention, dispute. *Cancertatio*. *T. W.* Cyn ei farw bu cyfarwas, Rh'of ag ef ni ryfu gas. *G. Gr. am D. G.*

Cyfarwedd, *a.* social, domestic

Cyfarweiniad, *s. m.* a conducting, leading, or bringing forward [K. H.

Cyfarwr, *s. m.* a partner in ploughing;

Cyfarws, *s. f.* a present. *Vid cyfarwys*

Cyfarwyd, *s. m.* controversy, dissention, or dispute

Cyfarwydd, *a.* skilful, expert, well-skilled.

Y gyfarwydd, the glow-worm [tion

Cyfarwyddiad, *s. m.* direction, or instruc-

Cyfarwyddo, *v. a.* to direct, to guide, to instruct, to make one skilful

Cyfarwyddol, *a.* informing

Cyfarwyddwr, *s. m.* a director or guider, a guide, an instructor

Cyfarwyddyd, *s. m.* skill, skilfulness, knowledge, experience; also, history, saith E. Lh.

Cyfarwyneb, *a.* over-against, right-against

Cyfarwynebiad, *s. m.* being fronting

Cyfarwynebol, *a.* confronting

Cyfarwynebu, *v. a.* to confront [arwyre

Cyfarwyre, *v. a.* to exalt, to praise. Vid.

Cyfarwys, Cyfarws, *s. f.* a present, a gift.

It seems to denote particularly a favour granted on some public time, or some solemn occasion, saith E. Lh. Heb.

Arucha, viaticum. Davies. Nid llai y cyrch dyn ei laith na'i gyfarwys. *P.*

Paun bynnag y caed y tir, gan y brenhin ai ar werth, ai ynghyfarwys, &c. Cyfarws neithiawr yw pedair ar ugaint. *K.*

H. Cyfarwys pencerdd yw pedair ar ugaint. Vid. ex. in *dywyn* and in *tramor*, and in *rybyched*. It seems also to signify yearly wages. *Punt yw cyfarwys pob un o'r teulu eithr y Penteulu*, i. e. the yearly wages of every officer of the court, except the master of the king's household, is a pound. *K. H. Merces singulorum Officialiam excepto Praefecto Palaeii Libria. Wott.*

Cyfarwysiad, *s. m.* rewarding; presenting a gift

Cyfarwyso, *v. a.* to present a gift

Cyfarwysog, and Cyfarwysawg, *s. m.* one that receives presents; a benefactor.

Bonheddig cynhwynol, ac uchelwr cyfarwysog, (one who hath been presented with land by the prince, *K. H. Cui terra a principe dorata est; Dav.* or according to Dr. Wott., a man that receives yearly wages from the king.

Homo qui mercedem annuam accipit a rega) Ebediw a ddylir iddynt *K.*

Cyfarystlys, *ad.* by the side, sideways

Cyfastellu, *v. a.* to lay boards

Cyfatcen, *s. f.* a proverb, an adage, an old saying. *D. P.*

Cyfattal, *v. a.* to hold. Col. 2, 19.

Cyfattaliad, *s. m.* repression

Cyfatteb, *v. a.* to correspond together

Cyfattebedig, *a.* made to answer

Cyfattebiad, *s. m.* corresponding or answering to

Cyfattebiaeth, *s. m.* correspondence; a mutual connection, or dealing

Cyfattebol, *a.* answerable or correspondent

Cyfattegu, *v. a.* to sustain jointly

Cyfathrach, *s. m.* affinity, aliance or kin by marriage [riage

Cyfathrachu, *v. a.* to make affinity by marriage

Cyfathrachwr, *s. m.* a kinsman by marriage

Cyfawd, *s. f.* a miss or whore. *H. S.* Vid. *cyffoden*. Applause [up

Cyfawd, *s. m.* a rise, or rising, or getting

Cyfawl, *s. f.* joint praise

Cyfborddyl, *s.* plauses. *Id.* a clapping of hands, shouting, &c.

Cyfdeuru, *v. a.* to contend together

Cyfdderbyn, *v. a.* to receive mutually

Cyfd dull, *s. f.* conformity, likeness of form. *a.* conform

Cyfd dulliad, *s. m.* configuration

Cyfd dwyre, *v. a.* to uplift together

Cyfd dydd, *s. m.* the dawn

Cyfebol, Caseg gyfebol, *s. f.* a mare great with foal

Cyfebr, *s. f.* a mare, an ass, or an ewe great with young

Cyfebriad, *s. m.* a gestation

Cyfebru, *v. a.* to be with young; it is used of a mare, &c. It is used also actively of the horse, the ass, the ram, getting the female with young

Cyfebrwydd, *s. m.* a foal in embryo. *K. H. fetus. Wott.* the young in his dam's belly

Cyfechni, *s. m.* collateral security

Cyfechwyn, *s. m.* borrowing

Cyfechwynol, *adj.* promiscuous. *H. S.*

Cyfedliw, *v. a.* to upbraid, twit, or cast in the teeth. *s. m.* an upbraiding, a twitting.

Côf cyfedliw, a memorial of reproach. *Memoriale exprobrationis. D.* Cyf-

edliw pechodau, to upbraid sins

Cyfedmyg, *a.* being mutually revered. Vid. *Edmyg*

Cyfedd, *v. a.* to feast or banquet together, to drink or carouse together. *s. m.* a feast, a feasting, a banqueting

Cyfeddach, *s. m.* a banquet, feasting, carousing

Cyfe gydd, *s. m.* a pickaxe [pickaxe

Cyfe gyddio, *v. a.* to dig or hoe with a

Cyfeiaeth, *s. m.* trouble

Cyfeiddun, *a.* that is mutually wished

Cyfeiedd, *s. m.* anxiety, trouble, extreme want, penury

Cyfeiliad, *s. m.* a compilation

Cyfeilio, *v. a.* to compile, or construct

Cyfeiliorn, *s. m.* an error, or mistake, a wandering or turning out of the way

Cyfeiliornad, *s. m.* aberration; a going astray [err, to mistake

Cyfeiliorni, *v. a.* to wander, to stray, to Cyfeiliornus, *a.* erroneous

Cyfeiliornwr, *s. m.* one that strayeth; a wanderer

Cyfeiliw, *a.* of the same colour

Cyfeillgar, *a.* friendly, or sociable

Cyfeillach, *s. m.* fellowship; friendship

Cyfeillio, *v. a.* to join company

Cyfeiriad, *s. m.* a directing, or tending to; guidance, direction; reference

Cyfeirio, *v. a.* to guide ; to direct ; to turn, or make towards
 Cyfeiriol, *a.* that leads to ; direct
 Cyfeirnod, *s. m.* a note of reference, a mark to guide, or lead to
 Cyfeiryd, *a.* over against
 Cyfeisiau, *s. m.* mutual want or need
 Cyfeisor, *a.* very like, equal. Vid. *eisor*
 Cyfeistedd, *s. m.* a seat ; the buttocks or hinder parts, or fundament. Lle y daw pedair gwythen i'r cyfeistedd. *Llyfr Medd.* [joint sitting
 Cyfeisteddiad, *s. m.* a sitting together, a
 Cyfeisteddwr, *s. m.* an assessor, or that sits by another
 Cyfeistyddiaw Llys, *v. a.* to assign to every one his proper place in the hall. *K. H. Cuique in aula proprium locum assignare. Wott.*
 Cyfeithrin, *v. a.* to cherish together
 Cyfelin, *s. m.* a cubit, the length of the arm from the elbow to the end of the middle finger ; a foot and a half. O herwydd mai hyd yr elin y mesurir. Arm. *cyfelin*, a cubit
 Cyfelinaid, *s. f.* a cubit in length
 Cyfenw, *s. m.* a surname. Ar gyfenw i heddyw
 Cyfenwi, *v. a.* to give a surname
 Cyfer, *adj.* Ar gyfer, over-against, right-against. Chald. *kavel*, and *kevel*, over-against [Vid. *cyffair*
 Cyfer, *s. m.* an acre of land. So in Arm.
 Cyferbyn, *a.* opposite, over-against
 Cyferbyniad, *s. m.* opposition, contraposition
 Cyferbynied, *v. a.* to counteract
 Cyferbynnu, *v. a.* to set in opposition ; to contrast ; to counteract, or to oppose
 Cyferchydd, *s. m.* a salutor, one that greets
 Cyferdderw, or Cyfydderw, *s. m.* (*pl.* *cyferdderon*) the children of cousin-germans ; second cousin
 Cyferddon, *s. m.* inherent quality, virtue, or efficacy
 Cyferddonau, Cyfryngau, *s. pl. q.* V. reliques. *E. Lh.* Q. wh. virtues. Y mae cyferddonau ar y dwfr hwnnw
 Cyferddoniad, *s. m.* a giving or endowing with some quality
 Cyfergyd, *s. m.* concussion
 Cyfergydiad, *s. m.* a propelling, or throwing together, concussion
 Cyfergydio, *v. a.* to concuss
 Cyfergyr, *s. m.* the same as *cyferbyn*, also, a reconter, an engagement. Vid. *erygr*
 Cyfergyriad, *s. m.* a driving or pushing together, a reconter
 Cyfergyrru, *v. a.* to assail, or set upon
 Cyferig, *a.* great with young, saith T. W.
 Cyferlyn, *v. a.* to pursue together

Cyferlyniad, *s. m.* a jointly pursuing, prosecuting, or following after
 Cyferth, *a.* holy. V. But q. wh. comely, handsome. From *cy* and *berth*
 Cyferthi, *s. m.* beauty, comeliness, handsomeness, neatness. From *cy* and *berth*
 Cyferthiad, *s. m.* sanctification ; a rendering hallowed
 Cyferthu, *v. a.* to consecrate
 Cyferthwch, *s. m.* a panting together
 Cyferthychain, *v. a.* to pant together
 Cyferwen, *s. f.* flattering smile : *a.* that smiles to, or that flatters
 Cyferwennu, *v. a.* to flatter
 Cyferwyr, *s. m.* iniquity, injustice. From *cyf*, *ar*, and *gŵyr*. Cam-dreulio fy nhum synwyr, Mewn cyferwyr a thraha. *Tal.*
 Cyferyd, *a.* Ar gyferyd, opposite, over-against, in S. W. [H. S.
 Cyteredig, Erbyn, *prep.* against, towards.
 Cyferyw, for Cyfarfu, *v.* he met. As *deryw* for *darfu*
 Cyfesgar, *s. m.* a mutual foe. Vid. *esgar*
 Cyfethol, *v. a.* to constitute, to depute
 Cefewin, *a.* having his nails whole
 Cyfhâu, and Cyfannu, *v. a.* to make sound what is broken, to renew ; also, to be made sound, to wax sound and whole. Oni chaf hon (y frwynen a dorrasid) i'w chyfhau. *N.*
 Cyfhogi, *v. a.* to sharpen together
 Cyfhwrrdd, *s. m.* a meeting : *v. a.* to meet
 Cyfhyrddiad, *s. m.* a meeting together ; a coming in contact [words, or etymology
 Cyfiachyddiaeth, *s. m.* a derivation of
 Cyfiaith, *a.* of the same language
 Cyfiaith, *s. f.* a vernacular language
 Cyfiaithu, *v. a.* to interpret, to translate
 Cyfiaw, *v. a.* to make equal. Q. wh. the same as *cyfhâu* [equitable
 Cyfiawn, *a.* just, upright, righteous, right,
 Cyfiawnder, *s. m.* justice, righteousness, equity, upright dealing
 Cyfiawnedd, *s. m.* equity ; justness
 Cyfiawnhâd, *s. m.* justification
 Cyfiawnhâu, *v. a.* to justify
 Cyfiawni, *v. a.* to justify, to rectify, to do justice, to do right
 Cyfiawniad, *s. m.* a justifying, or a rendering equitable
 Cyfieithad, *s. m.* translation
 Cyfieithydd, and Cyfieith, *s. m.* an interpreter, a translator out of one language into another
 Cyfieiad, *s. m.* conjunction
 Cyfieuaeth, *s. m.* a yoking or coupling together, a conjugation
 Cyfieno, *v. a.* to conjugate
 Cyfieuvr, *s. m.* one that yokes together ; one that conjoins
 Cyfiewin, *a.* being equal to, or like

- Cyfladd, *a.* fit, meet, suitable. It is a word used of such things as agree exactly one with another; concise. From *cyf* and *lladd* [unto. *Br. M.*
- Cyfladd, *v. a.* to join with, to clash or strike
- Casfladdiad, *s. m.* coincidence
- Cyflaeth, *s. m.* a confection, a mixture; a lolly pop, or boiled treacle
- Cyflafan, *s. m.* a foul fact, a villainous deed, a heinous crime, any wicked action that ought to be punished by law. *Gan na allai y lleidr ymwadu â'r gyflafan, ef a ddugpwyd i'w grogi. N. Os gwraig a wna gyflafan ddybryd, ai rhoi cusan i wr arall, ai gadael ei hymrain, &c. K. Y gyflafan a wnel dyn o'i anfodd diwygied o'i fodd. K. Y neb a laddo dyn o gynghorfynd, taled bedwargwas aphedwar morwyn, a bid rydd o'r gyflafan. K. K.*
- Cyflafan, *Llinos y dwr, s. m.* duck-weed, duck's meat
- Cyflafannu, *v. a.* to commit felony; to massacre, to murder, to slaughter
- Cyflafar, *a.* mutually uttering; consonant
- Cyflafaredd, *s. m.* a discourse, a conference, a talking together, a parley. It is used to signify a conference that is appointed for to reconcile persons who are at variance. *Vulgo clyfared*
- Cyflafaru, *v. a.* to confer, to parley
- Cyflaid, *s. m.* arms-full [tion, covlet
- Cyflaith, *s. m.* a sort of medicinal confection
- Cyflam, *a.* that goes with, or attends
- Cyflanw, *s. m.* a compliment; fill
- Cyflawn, *a.* full, complete [dance
- Cyflawnder, *s. m.* fulness, plenty, abundance
- Cyflawnedd, *s. m.* fulness; plentitude
- Cyflwani, *v. a.* to fulfil, to make up, to accomplish, to finish or end a thing; to supply that which lacks
- Cyfle, *s. m.* place, room, a convenient place, convenience, opportunity
- Cyfleâad, *s. m.* a placing together
- Cyflead, *s. m.* collocation; a contrivance, or making fit; a stationing
- Cyfleau, *v. a.* to place together
- Cyflechu, *v. a.* to skulk, or hide together
- Cyflled, *a.* as broad, as wide, of equal breadth, or width
- Cyfllediad, *s. m.* a coextention [breadth
- Cyflledu, *v. a.* to make a thing of equal
- Cyfllef, *a.* agreeing in voice, or harmonious in voice
- Cyflfain, *v. a.* to shout together
- Cyflfriad, *s. m.* conclamation [guns
- Cyflfegr, *s. m.* a gun; the same as *gynnu*
- Cyflfegriad, *s. m.* a shooting
- Cyflfegru, *v. a.* to fire with guns, a cannonade
- Cyflflediad, *s. m.* an embracing
- Cyflfleidio, *v. a.* to fold in the arms
- Cyflflewad, *s. m.* repletion
- Cyflenwi, *v. a.* to fulfil, to replenish, or to fill; to complete [benefit
- Cyflles, *s. m.* mutual good: *a.* of equal
- Cyfllesau, *v. a.* to give mutual benefit
- Cyfleu, *v. a.* to collocate; to place, or to set in a place; to put, or deposit, to prepare
- Cyfleuer, *s. m.* equable lustre, or splendour: *a.* of the same lustre
- Cyfleus, *a.* convenient, suitable
- Cyfleusdod, *s. m.* conveniency
- Cyflewyrch, *s. m.* equable light, or reflection: *a.* of the same light
- Cyflewyn, *s. m.* reflection
- Cyflino, *v. a.* to contort; to writhe
- Cyfliw, *adj.* of the same colour. *Cyfliw gwr a llwyn*, twilight
- Cyfliwio, *v. a.* to make of like hue
- Cyflo, *s. f.* *Buwch gyflo*, a cow great with calf. From *cyf* and *llo*
- Cyflocca, *v. a.* to covenant; to take hire
- Cyflochi, *v. a.* to give general refuge
- Cyflodawd, *s. m.* a cow's conception of a foetus. *K. H. Conceptio seu fœtura vaccæ. Wott.*
- Cyflog, *s. m.* wages, or hire, a pay, stipend, or salary, allowance for pains, a reward. *Chald. gumla*, retributio. *Es. 30. Dav.*
- Cyflogawd, *s. m.* wages, hire
- Cyflogi, *v. a.* to hire, or take to hire, and to hire, or let to hire
- Cyflogiad, *s. m.* a covenanting, or hiring
- Cyflogwas, *s. m.* a covenant or hired servant
- Cyfloï, *v. a.* to take bull, or become with calf. Used also, actively, of the bull getting the cow with calf
- Cyflogsg, *a.* conflagration
- Cyfludwad, *s. m.* incineration
- Cyfludd, *v. a.* to hinder: *s. m.* an impediment or hinderance. From *lludd*. Hence *digyfludd*, free from every incumbrance
- Cyfluddiad, *s. m.* an obstruction; a hindering
- Cyfluedd, *s. m.* joint warfare
- Cyflun, *a.* conform, of the same form
- Cyflunedd, *s. m.* equiformity
- Cyfluniad, *s. m.* configuration, conformation, a making uniform; organization
- Cyfluniaeth, *s. m.* a proportion of meat; victuals. *Luke 12, 42.*
- Cyflinio, and Cynllunio, *v. a.* to represent
- Cyfluydd, *s. m.* an army
- Cyfluyddiaeth, *s. m.* joint warfare
- Cyflw, *s. m.* a mutual oath, conjuration
- Cyflwch, *s. m.* a falling together, a coming together; contact
- Cyflwg, *s. m.* mutual view. *Q. wh. from llwg, as amlwg, eglwg*
- Cyflwng, *a.* overwhelming
- Cyflwngc, *s. m.* a fasting, or abstinence

Cyflwr, *s. m.* a condition of state; the constitution or complexion of the body
 Cyflwydd, *s. m.* prosperity. From *cyf* and *llydd*
 Cyflwyddo, *v. a.* to be prosperous
 Cyflwyn, *s. m.* a present, a gift
 Cyflwyniad, *s. m.* sending, or addressing to, a presentation
 Cyflwyno, *v. a.* to present
 Cyflwyr, *a.* total, utter, complete
 Cyflwyrder, *s. m.* totality, a whole
 Cyflwys, *a.* sanctified, holy, solemn
 Cyflwysedd, *s. m.* sanctity, holiness
 Cyflwyth, *s. m.* a compressure
 Cyflwytho, *v. a.* to press upon
 Cyflychu, *v. a.* to comply with, to yield.
Gwraig yn cyflychu, a woman falling in labour
 Cyflychwyr, *s. m.* the twilight in the evening after sun set, the dusk of the evening
 Cyflyedd, *s. m.* agreeableness, convenience. *Q.* wh. from *cyfle*
 Cyflym, *a.* swift, quick, nimble, speedy, ready, keen, sharp. From *cyf* and *llym*
 Cyflymder, and Cyflymdra, *s. m.* swiftness, nimbleness
 Cyflymiad, *s. m.* acceleration; being mutually quick
 Cyflymmu, *v. a.* to sharpen pace; to accelerate, or to speed
 Cyflyn, *a.* that mutually sticks
 Cyflyniad, *s. m.* agglutination; a sticking or adhering together
 Cyflynu, *v. a.* to adhere together
 Cyflys, *a.* courtly; complaisant
 Cyfnaid, *a.* of one leap, leaping together
 Cyfnaith, *s. m.* troth, pledge
 Cyfnows, *s. m.* a common, or same nature. *a.* of like nature
 Cyfneiant, *s. m.* children in the fourth degree or generation
 Cyfneithiad, *s. m.* a betrothing, a mutually pledging, a troth
 Cyfneithio, *v. a.* to betroth [ness
 Cyfnerth, Cyfnerthi, *s. m.* firmness, steadiness
 Cyfnerthedd, *s. m.* compactness
 Cyfnerthiad, *s. m.* a making compact, a strengthening; confirmation
 Cyfnerthu, *v. a.* to corroborate or strengthen
 Cyfnerthwr, *s. m.* an assistant, or supporter
 Cyfnesâd, *s. m.* an approximation [kin
 Cyfnesaf, *s. m.* (*pl.* *cyfneseifiad*) a near
 Cyfnesafedd, *s. m.* contiguity, vicinity
 Cyfnesafiad, *s. m.* next of kin; near relation
 Cyfneshâu, *v. a.* to approximate together
 Cyfnesiad, *s. m.* approximation
 Cyfnesol, *a.* vicinal, or bordering
 Cyfnesu, *v. a.* to approximate, to approach
 Cyfnewid, *s. m.* a change or exchange,

bartering of wares, commerce, traffic
Llong a ddaethai a chyfnewid yn thi
 Cyfnewidiad, *s. m.* alteration, change
 Cyfnewidiaeth, *s. m.* permutation; alternation, or alternity
 Cyfnewidial, *v. a.* to change often: *s. m.* a changing or exchanging. *D. G.*
 Cyfnewidio, *v. a.* to change, to exchange, to barter one thing for another; to be changed
 Cyfnewidiog, *a.* alternate. *Proest cyfnewidiog*, alternate combination of vowels
 Cyfnewidiol, *a.* commutual, alternate, reciprocal, mutual
 Cyfnewioldeb, *s. m.* commutability; reciprocity; a mutual change
 Cyfnewidwriaeth, *s. m.* a bartering of wares, a changing or exchanging, traffic
 Cyfnewittwr, *s. m.* a chapman, a merchant. *E. Lh.*
 Cyfnifer, *s. m.* an even number, so many
 Cyfniferawg, *a.* of even number
 Cyfnithderw, Cyfnither, and Cyfnitherw, *s. f.* a she cousin-german. *Cyfnither ydyw i'r seren.* *L. G.*
 Cyfnod, *s. m.* the appointed time, an assignment or appointment of time
 Cyfnodol, *a.* periodical, at seasons
 Cyfnodiad, *s. m.* connotation
 Cyfnofant, *s. m.* mutual enjoyment, or treasure; common stock, contribution
 Cyfnos, *s. m.* the twilight
 Cyfnosi, *v. a.* to become night
 Cyfnydd, *a.* being entwined, or twisted together; the dodder
 Cyfnyddu, *v. a.* to entwine together
 Cyfochredd, *s. m.* a collateral state
 Cyfochrog, *a.* being parallel; being of equal sides; collateral
 Cyfod *s. m.* an abiding, tarrying, or dwelling in a place. *Cael cyfod ar un*, to know where one dwells or is conversant. From *cyf* and *bod*; or from *cyfodi*, to start or put up; a word received from huntsmen starting the wild beast which they hunt. *Ni chawn dy gyfod*, (tro trig) Didro mwy no'r brawd Odrig. *D. G.*
 Cyfodedyn, *s. f.* Da cyfodedyn, moveables, or moveable goods. *K. H.* And *da cyffro.* *Idem K. A.*
 Cyfoden, *s. f.* a feckle, or pimple. *H. S.*
 Cyfodi, *v. a.* to arise or get up. *Act.* To raise or lift up, to start or put up, as in hunting. *Heb. gavah. Arab. kuph*, to stand to lift up. *Dav.*
 Cyfodiad, *s. m.* a rising, or getting up
 Cyfodli, *v. a.* to rhyme together
 Cyfoddiad, *s. m.* a mutual pleasing
 Cyfoddiant, *s. m.* agreeableness
 Cyfoed, *a.* of the same age. And *cywoed*.
Boch gywoed a'r baich gwial. *T. A.*

- Cyfoedydd, *s. m.* a contemporary; one of the same age
- Cyfoen, *s.* with lamb. *Dafad gyfoen*, an ewe big with lamb. From *cyf*, with, *oen* lamb; as *cyflo* is said of cows, and *cyfebol* of mares
- Cyfoenen, corruptly for *ogyfuenen*, *s. m.* hip; fruit of briers
- Cyfoes, *s. f.* a contemporary: *a.* coeval
- Cyfoesi, *s. m.* continuing through ages
- Cyfoeth, Cywoeth, and sometimes Cywaeth, and Cyweth, *s. m.* riches, wealth. *Rhoes gywoeth yn rhwysg leuan*, *L. G.* Diglo, digryno, digronniad cywaeth, Digon ehel-aeth da gynheliad. *T. A.* Ceccreth am gyweth y gwr *S. T.* Sometimes power, whence *hollgyfoethog*, almighty; also, dominion, saith *E. Lh.*
- Cyfoethog, *a.* rich, wealthy: also, puissant
- Cyfoethogi, *v. a.* to enrich, to grow rich
- Cyfoethogrwydd, *s. m.* wealth, riches, plenty, abundance
- Cyflog, *s. m.* vomiting, spewing or casting up. *Cyflog, ewrr pais*, the skirt of a coat, saith *V.*
- Cyfogi, *v. a.* to vomit, spue, or cast out. *Cyfogi'r felin*, to cleanse or make clean, or *cyfhogi*, to sharpen
- Cyfogiad, *s. m.* vomition
- Cyfoglyn, *s. m.* an emetic
- Cyfogwydd, *s. m.* convergency
- Cyfoli, *v. a.* to praise together
- Cyfoliant, *s. m.* universal praise
- Cyfolwch, *s. m.* praise, commendation. *Collaudatio. Dav.*
- Cyfolll, *a.* complete, or entire
- Cyfongl, *s. f.* a right angle: *a.* equiangular, of even angles
- Cyfor, Cyforiog, *a.* full to the brim. From *cyf* and *or*. *Chwi a gewch y mesur a fynnoch ai cyfor ai'r penn*
- Cyforddwy, *s. m.* a joint impulse
- Cyforddwyn, *s. m.* a synecdoche, in prosody
- Cyforddyl, *s. m.* a clapping of hands; applause
- Cyfore, *a.* with the morn, very early
- Cyforiad, *s. m.* a making full
- Cyforio, *v. a.* to fill up to the brim. Hence *digyfor*, *digyferio*
- Cyfosod, *v. a.* to place together
- Cyfosodiad, *s. m.* the act of compounding, or joining together; a synthesis
- Cyfosodol, *a.* conjoining; synthetic
- Cyfrad, *s. m.* a conspiracy
- Cyfradu, *v. a.* to conspire; to plot together
- Cyfradwr, *s. m.* a traitor
- Cyfradd, *s. m.* equal rank: *a.* co-ordinate, or of equal rank
- Cyfraddu, *v. a.* to make equal
- Cyfrae, *s. m.* a chain to join dogs, or other animals together
- Cyfragod, *s. m.* an ambush, or ambuscade. *v.* to lie in wait
- Cyfragodwr, *s. m.* a waylayer
- Cyfraid, *a.* necessary or needful: *s. m.* what is necessary. *Cyfreidiau*, necessities, or things necessary
- Cyfraidd, *v. a.* to push with a pike
- Cyfrain, *s. m.* a junction of spears, a battle or conflict with spears
- Cyfraith, *s. f.* law; a judicial process. *Heb. thorah. D.* From *cyf* and *rhaith*. *Cyfraith eglwys*, the canon law. *Cyfraith y crefydd. K. H. idem.* *Cyfraith fyd*, or, *cyfraith y byd*, the civil law. *Cyfraith y wlad*, the common law. It sometimes denotes an action in law. *Gwneuthur cyfraith. K. H. Contestari litem. Wott.* To join issue. *Cyfraith cyhydedd*, the law of equation. *Vid. cyhydedd*
- Cyfran, *s. f.* a part or portion, a quantity, a proportion or rate
- Cyfranai, *s. m.* a participle, in grammar
- Cyfranair, *s. m.* a vote or suffrage
- Cyfrandal, *s. m.* part payment
- Cyfrange, *s. f.* an engagement or fight, a battle, or skirmish
- Cyfrannedig, *a.* that is shared, or parted
- Cyfrannedigol, *a.* contributive
- Cyfranniad, *s. m.* participation; communication; a mutually sharing
- Cyfrannog, *s. m.* that shares with one, a sharer, a partner, an accomplice
- Cyfrannogi, *v. a.* to participate
- Cyfrannol, *a.* participant, or sharing
- Cyfrannu, *v. a.* to divide or share, to impart or communicate to
- Cyfranwr, *s. m.* one who divides with; a communication
- Cyfrang, *s. f.* a contest
- Cyfrangu, *v. a.* to contest together
- Cyfrau, *s. pl.* ornaments; jewels
- Cyfrawd, *s. m.* an ouset
- Cyfrben, *adj.* complete, perfect. From *cyfr* and *pen*. *Dr. Davies* thinks *cyfr* in compounded words is generally the same as *cyfa*, and signifies full, perfect
- Cyfrbeniad, *s. m.* consummation; a perfecting, or completing
- Cyfrbeñnu, *v. a.* to consummate
- Cyfrbwyll, *s. m.* sound reason, or mind. *a.* of a sound mind; reasonable
- Cyfrdal, *s. m.* equivalence, value
- Cyfrdan, *s. m.* variance. *Ymrafael*, saith *Ll.*, discord
- Cyferdelid, *a.* being very graceful. *Q.* wh. the same as *cyfarthelid*, or compounded of *teleid*, or *cyferdelaid*
- Cyfrdo, *a.* entire or whole, complete, in good repair, tight [rigorous
- Cyfrdost, *a.* very sharp, very harsh, very

- Cyfrdrist, *a.* very sad or pensive, very heavy or mournful
- Cyfrdwy, *s. m.* the polypody
- Cyfrdwyth, and Cyfadrwyth, *s. m.* complete, elasticity. Vid. *twyth*
- Cyfrdy, *s. m.* an assembly house, a meeting house [medicinal virtue]
- Cyfrddawn, *s. m.* a virtue, or property;
- Cyfre, Cyfrif, is *cymmaint*, saith Ll., *a.* as much, as big, as thick. Vid. *rhef*.
- Cyfred ydyw ef a dau. D. Ll. Ni farnwn un yn gyfred, Fordwy glas a'th fowrdeg lef. D. G. i'r donn
- Cyfred, *a.* a running together, as swift in running, so fleet, so swift. Fy march melyngan, Cyfred a gwylan. Tal.
- Cyfredeg, *v. a.* to run together
- Cyfreidiad, *s. m.* necessitation
- Cyfreidiol, *a.* necessary, needful
- Cyfreion, *s. pl.* couplers, bracers. Mal cŵn gan gyfreion. P.
- Cyfreithgar, *a.* litigious, quarrelsome
- Cyfreithiad, *s. m.* litigation
- Cyfreithio, *v. a.* to go to law
- Cyfreithiol, *a.* litigant, legal
- Cyfreithiwr, *s. m.* a lawyer; a litigant
- Cyfreithlon, *a.* lawful
- Cyfreithlondeb, *s. m.* lawfulness
- Cyfreithloni, *v. a.* to render legal
- Cyfrenin, *s. m.* a sharing together: *a.* participant, a mutually sharing
- Cyfes, *s. f.* contexture, texture
- Cyfrestr, *s. m.* range
- Cyfrestru, *v. a.* to weave, or join, or work together, to knit, fold, wind or wrap in
- Cyfreu. It seems to be the same as *argyfreu*, saith Dav. portion, dowry
- Cyfrgain, *a.* very fair or beautiful, very elegant or neat
- Cyfrgled, *s. f.* perfect fame
- Cyfrgoll, *s. f.* perdition, utter perdition, *Llwyrr-gwbl golledigaeth.* Mab y gyfrgoll, the son of perdition
- Cyfrgolli, *v. a.* to lose utterly, to be ruined or undone
- Cyfrgron, *a.* spheric, globular
- Cyfri, *s. m.* honour, or glory
- Cyfrif, *s. m.* a number, an account, or reckoning. From *cyf* and *rhif*
- Cyfrif, *v. a.* to number, or tell; to count or reckon up; to sum or cast up an account. Vid. *tir*
- Cyfrifadwy, *a.* that may be reckoned
- Cyfrifiad, *s. m.* a reckoning, or calculation; a counting; esteem
- Cyfrifol, *a.* honoured, respected, of good esteem, or reputation, of great account
- Cyfrin, *adj.* conscious, privy to, secret. Efoedd gyfrin o angau Roland. Hist. Car. M. Ni wn fy mod i gyfrin o bechod. Cyfrin pen a chalon. P.
- Cyfrinach, *s. m.* a secret
- Cyfrinachol, *a.* privy, or secret, private. Yn gyfrinachol, privately
- Cyfrinachu, *v. a.* to talk of secret things, to discourse of some secrets
- Cyfriniad, *s. m.* a making mystic
- Cyfriniaeth, *s. m.* mystery
- Cyfrinio, *v. a.* to mysticize; to secret
- Cyfriniol, *a.* mystical, mysterious
- Cyfrith, *s. m.* image; shew; colour, or pretence
- Cyfrithiad, *s. m.* a seeming
- Cyfrithio, *v. n.* to appear, or shew
- Cyfrodedd, *a.* twisted together, twined. From *cyf* and *rhôd*, or rather from *cy* and *brodio*
- Cyfrodeddiad, *s. m.* a twisting, twining, or going together
- Cyfrodeddig, *a.* being intertwined
- Cyfrodeddu, *v. a.* to twist, to twine
- Cyfroddol, *a.* tending to concur
- Cyfroddiad, *s. m.* a contributing
- Cyfroddwr, *s. m.* a contributor
- Cyfrugliad, *s. m.* confrication; a rubbing together
- Cyfruglo, *v. a.* to rub together
- Cyfrwch, *v. a.* to meet, to recounter: *s. m.* a meeting, a conference
- Cyfrwng, *s. m.* a space of time, or place between, the mean time
- Cyfrwng, for *rhwng*, *prep.* between. Yn y lle y bo amryson cyfrwng awdur-dawdwyr am ddyallu dwygyfraith. K.H.
- Cyfrwy, *s. m.* a saddle. Heb. *mercuv*, & *aliquanda*, Recev. *sella equo imposita.* a *racav*, *equitare.* Doctores, Sargan dicunt, Dav.
- Cyfrwydd, *a.* expeditious, prosperous, successful. Vid. *rhwydd*
- Cyfrwyddiad, *s. m.* a making clear, or easy to do; a prospering
- Cyfrwyddo, *v. a.* to prosper, to make prosperous, to put incumbrances out of the way. Also, by contraction, the same as *cyfarwyddo*, to direct
- Cyfrwyddol, *a.* tending to facilitate
- Cyfrwyddwr, *s. m.* one who facilitates, or expedites
- Cyfrwyddydd, *s. m.* expedition
- Cyfrwym, *s. m.* a bandage
- Cyfrwymiad, *s. m.* a bracing together; a ligature; a constriction
- Cyfrwymo, *v. a.* to connect
- Cyfr-wŷs, *s. m.* a full invitation, an universal citation, a general summons. From *cyfr* and *gwŷs* [wily]
- Cyfrwys, *a.* crafty, cunning, subtle, sly,
- Cyfrwysder, and Cyfrwysdra, *s. m.* craftiness, cunning, subtilty
- Cyfrwyso, *v. a.* to grow crafty, to wax more cunning

- Cyfrwywr, and Cyfrwyydd, *s. m.* a saddler, a dealer in saddles
 Cyfrwymyn, *s. m.* a bracer
 Cyfrychiad, *s. m.* a meeting
 Cyfrychol, *a.* congressive, meeting
 Cyfryd, *s. m.* unanimity: *a.* of one mind
 Cyfrydd, *a.* altogether free, or at liberty
 Cyfryfel, *s. m.* mutual warfare
 Cyfrym, *s. m.* equality of force
 Cyfryngdod, *s. m.* mediation, interposition
 Cyfryngiad, *s. m.* intervention; a mediating or interposing
 Cyfryngol, *a.* intermediate; mediate
 Cyfryngu, *v. a.* to mediate, to intercede
 Cyfryngwr, *s. m.* a mediator, an intercessor, an umpire
 Cyfrys, *a.* that rushes or comes in contract
 Cyfrysedd, *s. m.* discord, strife, contention; also, a loss, saith V. Vid. *cywrysedd*
 Cyfryw, *a.* such, like
 Cyfrywiad, *s. m.* assimilation
 Cyfrywiaeth, *s. m.* homogeny [nature
 Cyfrywio, *v. a.* to become of the same
 Cyfrywiol, *a.* homegenous
 Cyfu, *v. a.* to accord, or fit together
 Cyfuch, *s. m.* gloom: darkness: *a.* of equal height: *adj.* equally high
 Cyfuchio, *v. a.* to make of one height
 Cyfun, *a.* agreeing, of one accord
 Cyfunbwys, *a.* of equal weight [unity
 Cyfundawd, *s. m.* concord, or agreement
 Cyfundeb, *s. m.* union, unity, concord
 Cyfunedig, *a.* that is made to accord
 Cyfuniad, *s. m.* a joining, or uniting together; connection, or conjunction
 Cyfunod, *s. m.* accordance; agreement
 Cyfunllef, *s. m.* unity of sound
 Cyfunrhyw, *a.* homogeneous
 Cyfunwedd, *a.* uniform, equal
 Cyfurdd, *a.* equal in quality, of the same rank, order, degree or condition; equal in height. V. *Gwr cyfurdd ac Esgob Brut.*
 Cyfurddawr, *a.* honoured, a man of the highest rank or quality
 Cyfurddo, *v. a.* to make equal in rank
 Cyfuwch, *a.* of equal height; so high
 Cywasg, *a.* being squeezed together
 Cywasgiad, *s. m.* compression; a closing or pressing together
 Cyfwedd, *s. f.* consimilarity
 Cyfweddiad, *s. m.* a comparison; a mutually resembling
 Cyfweddu, *v.* to resemble each other
 Cyfwerth, *a.* equivalent, equal in value
 Cyfwerthedd, *s. m.* an equivalence
 Cyfwlch, *a.* convenient, fit, suitable, proper; close together
 Cyfwng, *s. m.* a separation, a distance or space between, an intersection. Vid. *wng* and *cyhwng*
 Cyfwrain, *v. a.* to rise up, to arise; risen up, arisen; to arise together. Vid. *arwyre*
 Cyfwrdd, *v. a.* to touch, to meet. Vid. *cyhwrdd* [mutually designing
 Cyfwriad, *s. m.* a jointly projecting, a
 Cydfwriadu, *v.* to combine together
 Cyfwrw, *v. a.* to cast or project together
 Cyfwyl, *s. m.* presence: *a.* opposite
 Cyfwyneb, *a.* face to face, confronted
 Cyfwynebiad, *s. m.* confrontation, a coming face to face
 Cyfwyre, *s. m.* a rising up altogether
 Cyfychwin, *s. m.* universal light
 Cyfyfed, *s. m.* a drinking together: *v. a.* to drink together
 Cyfyl, *a.* nigh, near to, by, hard by. O gwyl i'w gyfyl gwferf. *M. R. i'r corwgl.* Chald. *kevel*, over-against, before, or in presence of. *Dav.*
 Cyfylchig, *s. m.* Lleuad gyfylchig, the horned moon. From *cyf* and *bwlech*. q. d. having a gap
 Cyfylfyn, *a.* having a bill or beak equal or alike. From *cyf* and *gylfyn*
 Cyfymborth, *s. m.* joint messing
 Cyfymbwys, *s. m.* correspondence
 Cyfyndrechriad, *s. m.* colluctation; a mutually striving
 Cyfymgloi, *v. a.* to interjoin
 Cyfymgyrch, *s. m.* mutual attraction
 Cyfymliw, *v. a.* to expostulate
 Cyfymlyn, *a.* mutually adherent; mutually pursuing
 Cyfymlynu, *v.* to adhere together
 Cyfymran, *a.* having equal share
 Cyfyng, *a.* narrow, straight, close
 Cyfyngder, *s. m.* narrowness, straightness, a strait; a distress, scarcity, perplexity, trouble. Syr. *nkaka*, *ab Heb.* *Dav.*
 Cyfyng-gyngor, *s. m.* trouble, a strait; a quandary [a strait
 Cyfynghir, *s. m.* a narrow long passage,
 Cyfyngiad, *s. m.* a narrowing, contraction
 Cyfyngu, *v. a.* to make narrow or straight, to straighten. Heb. *ngaik*, to straighten. *Dav.* [germans, second cousins
 Cyfyrdyr, *s. pl.* the children of cousin-
 Cyfyrgir, *v. a.* to meet. V.
 Cyfys, *a.* gluttonous, voracious, gnawing, wasting. From *cyf* and *ysu*. Wythfed locust, Llydan eu clust, Flodau cyfys. *Tal. concerning the plagues of Egypt.*
 Cyfysgar, *s. m.* a joint, or mutual foe. Vid. *cyfesgar* [up
 Cyfysgyn, *s. m.* a universal or joint rising
 Cyfysiad, *s. m.* a devouring, or eating
 Cyfystlys, *a.* equilateral, collateral
 Cyfystlysol, *a.* being side by side [niture
 Cyfystrawd, *s. m.* a saddle with its fur-
 Cyfystyr, *a.* being of like meaning
 Cyfysu, *v. a.* to devour, to consume

Cyff, *s. m.* a stock, or trunk, the stem or body or stump of a tree. So in Arm. A body without the legs and arms. Rab. *kapha*, a beam, a rafter. *Dav.* Sef yw y cyff, y penn, a'r corph, a'r galy *K. H.* Metaphorically *cyff*, and *cyff cynhalawdr*, signify the possessor of land; for instance, the great grand-father, the great grand-father's father, or another, from whom the parties that are in law about a real estate, say they are descended. *K. H.* It is called also, *gwelygordd*. *Cyff*, a generation; a nation. *V.* A family. *Cyff llygod*, a mouse-trap
 Cyffaid, *s. m.* the quantity of cloth that fills the box of a fulling mill
 Cyffaith, *s. m.* liquor which tanners or curriers use in tanning and dressing leather
 Cyffawd, *s. m.* mutual pleasure or joy
 Cyffeithiad, *s. m.* an enriching confection; a confecting or preserving
 Cyffeithio, *v. a.* to make leather soft with a liquor. *Cyffeithio curanau*, sef barcio, *Davies*
 Cyffeithiwr, *s. m.* a confectioner
 Cyffelyb, *a.* like. Arm. *heueleb*. Vid. *hafal*. Gr. *eikelos*. *ikelos*; ab Heb. *gil*, *similitudo*. *Dav.*
 Cyffelybiad, *s. m.* a comparison; a comparing, or likening
 Cyffelybiaeth, *s. m.* likeness, similitude. Arm. *heuelebedigaeth*
 Cyffelybiaethu, *v. a.* to draw a simile; to form a comparison
 Cyffelybu, *v. a.* to liken or compare. Arm. *heuelebegat*
 Cyfferi, *s. pl.* confects; medicines
 Cyfferiaeth, *s. m.* pharmacopeia
 Cyffes, *s. f.* confession. *A'm cyffes a ddygaf i ti*, I protest to thee
 Cyffesiad, *s. m.* a confessing
 Cyffesu, *v. a.* to confess
 Cyffeswr, *s. m.* one who acknowledges
 Cyffiad, *s. m.* becoming rigid
 Cyffiedydd, *s. m.* the torpedo
 Cyffin, *s. m.* a bound, a limit, a meer parting one country from another, or one man's land from another's. Pl. *cyffiniau*, the confines, marches, borders, or frontiers of a country. *Glyn Cyffin yw terfyn Gwynedd a Phowys*
 Cyffini, *s. m.* agony. *V.*
 Cyffinid, *s. m.* abutment; a boundary
 Cyffinio, *v.* to bound, abut, or timid
 Cyffinydd, *s. m.* confines, marches, frontiers
 Cyffio, *v. a.* to benumb, or become torpid
 Cyffniden, *s. f.* a spider. Arm.
 Cyffoden, *s. f.* a concubine, a whore, a harlot. From *cyd* and *bod*. *Gwr y gôd a chyffoden*, Ammod a wnaeth am din

wen. *G. Gl.* Collais heb glod gyffoden, Ni chollodd a gafodd gwen. *G. I. Ll. F.*
 Cyffodiad, *s. m.* mutual happiness; jointly prospering
 Cyffrawd, *s. m.* impulse; influence; motion
 Cyffre, or Cyffreu, *s. f.* pervasion. Vid. *argyffreu*
 Cyffred, *v. a.* to comprise, to comprehend. *Cyffred* in Arm. is, together, all under one, at once. Hence *amgyffred*
 Cyffrediad, *s. m.* comprehension, inclusion
 Cyffredin, *a.* common: also, just, impartial, not favouring one party more than another. *Arglwydd gwir cyffredin*. *K. H. i. e. Dominus inter utramque partem medius justicæ minister*. *Wott.* Hence *anghyffredin*, unjust, partial
 Cyffredinder, *s. m.* universality
 Cyffrediniaeth, *s. m.* generality
 Cyffredino, *v. a.* to make universal, or general; to publish, or to proclaim
 Cyffredinol, *a.* general
 Cyffredinolder, *s. m.* commonness
 Cyffredinoli, *v. a.* to generalize
 Cyffreuad, *s. m.* flowing together, a communication [a commotion
 Cyffo, *s. m.* a motion, stirring, or moving;
 Cyffroad, *s. m.* a concussing, a stirring, moving, agitating, or disturbing
 Cyffroawl, *a.* impulse, moving
 Cyffroedigaeth, *s. m.* agitation, or stir
 Cyffroi, *v. a.* to trouble, or disturb, to be troubled, or disturbed; to move, to be moved. *Da cyffroedig ac anghyffroedig*, moveable and immoveable goods
 Cyffrwy, *s. m.* a mutual aid
 Cyffrwyo, *v. a.* to conduce, to produce
 Cyffryd, *s. m.* protection
 Cyffrydiwr, *s. m.* a protector, or a defender
 Cyffryn, *s. m.* agitation
 Cyffwrffio, *v. a.* to configure
 Cyffwrdd, *v. a.* to touch. Vid. *cyhwrdd*
 Cyffyllocca, *v. a.* to catch woodcocks
 Cyffyllog, *s. m.* a wood-cock. Perhaps from *ysgylfog*, which implies as much as bill-bird; from *gylf*, or *gylfin*, the bill of a bird. It is thus called also in Cor. and Arm.
 Cyffyr, *s. m.* a tool or instrument; also, the matter out of which a thing is made. *Cyffyrïau*, ingredients
 Cygly, *s. m.* the sense of hearing
 Cyglyn, *v. a.* to hear, to harken
 Cygnog, *a.* full of knobs; knotty
 Cygnoi, *v. a.* to devour, or to consume
 Cygwn, *s. m.* a joint, a knuckle or joint of a finger. Vid. *cwgn*
 Cyhafal *a.* like, similar, or resembling. Vid. *hafal*, and *cywala*. *Cyhafal trwy'r ardaloedd*, I Lywarch hên, f'alarchoedd. *L. G.*

Cyhafallhau, and by contraction, Cyfalhau, *v. a.* to liken, to compare, to resemble, to make one thing like another. Cynnar y gwna'r ddaiaren, Cyfalhau ieuange fel hên. *G. Gl.*

Cyhedd, *s. m.* q. wh. the same as *cyhoedd*. *Y frawd gyhedd*, the last judgment, because public. *El. S.*

Cyhefelydd, *a.* equal, like. Vid. *heufelydd*

Cyhoedd, *a.* public. Arm. openly. *Ar gyhoedd*, publicly

Cyhoedd, Cyhoeddogrwydd, *s. m.* public place. *K. H.* Ynghyhoedd plwyf, and Cyhoeddogrwydd plwyf. *K. H.*

Cyhoeddi, *v. a.* to publish or make known, to disclose, to divulge, to proclaim, to declare abroad. Heb. *hodhiang*. *Dav.*

Cyhoeddiad, *s. m.* a publishing, or announcing; a publication

Cyhoeddwr, *s. m.* a publisher, a proclaimer

Cyhudd, Cyhudded, and Cyhuddiad, *s. m.* accusation

Cyhuddgŵyn, *s. f.* an indictment

Cyhuddo, *v. a.* to accuse, to impeach

Cyhuddol, *a.* accusative

Cyhuddrwydd, *s. m.* a denouncement

Cyhuddwr, *s. m.* an accuser, an informer

Cyhwsan, *s. m.* panting or beating quick.

v. a. to pant, or beat quick. Vid. *cwyf*

Cyhwng, *s. m.* a separation. Vid. *cyfwng*.

From *cy* and *wng*

Cyhwrrd, Cywrrd, and Cwrrd, *v. a.* to touch, to hit, to meet: also, *cyfwrrd*, and *cyffwrrd*

Cyhyd, *a.* so long, of equal length

Cyhydedd, *s. f.* equal length. It is commonly used for the equinox. Arm. *cyhydez*, the equinox. Cyfraithcyhydedd. *K. H.* *Lex æquationis, ad litem, æqualis longitudinis.* Wott. The law of equation or of dividing equally. When any thing is divided equally between those who go to law. *Cum quid ex jure æqualitur dividitor inter litigantes.* *D.* This happened when the witnesses produced on both sides were equal either in number or dignity; or when the evidences of the plaintiff and defendant were equal; or when the trespasses, damages, or lossers were equal; in such a case, the thing, for which they went to law, was divided equally between the plaintiff and defendant

Cyhydedd, *s. m.* land of the same value.

K. H. *Ejusdem valoris fundus.* Wott.

Ac ni ddyly neb gychwyn o'i dyddyn cyfreithiawl o geill gafiael cyhydedd am danaw o dir arall. *K. H.* Also, *cyhydded*, the dividing of lands between the sons of cousin-germans. *K. H.* *Divisio fundorum inter consobrinorum filios.*

Cyhydeddu, *v. a.* to make such a division, to part land the third time

Cyhydiad, *s. m.* co-extension

Cyhydiaeth, *s. m.* the paroimoion; a term in prosody

Cyhydreg, *v. a.* to meet, to come together, to engage in a fight, to rencounter. Nid oedd yn Ffrainge wr a dycciai iddo gyhydreg ag Emreis. *Galf.* The Latin book hath, *Congredi cum Ambrosio.* O bydd i ddyn isselffaint gyhydreg â dyn uchelffaint, o gwna yr uchelffaint waed ar yr isselffaint, ni ddyly ei ddiwyn, am na ddylai gyhydreg ag un uch ei ffraint nag ef. *K. H.* It seems to be compounded of *cy* and *hydr*; for we read, Nid oedd neb a gyhydrai ag ef. *Galf.* in *Belino.* Fy newis gydran gyhydreg â bûn. *H. O.*

Cyhydriad, *s. m.* contention

Cyhydru, *v. a.* to contend together

Cyhydu, and Cyhydeddu, *v. a.* to make of the same length

Cyhynt, *a.* of the same course

Cyhyr, *s. m.* that part of the flesh which hath no fat, but is full of muscles and sinews

Cyhyraeth, *s. m.* the muscular system

Cyhyrawg, *a.* abounding with muscles.

Y cyhyrawg, the brawn

Cyhyrddiad, *s. m.* a contaction, a mutually touching

Cyhyrddu, *v. a.* to come together

Cyhyredd, *s. m.* muscularity, brawniness

Cyhyrwch, *s. m.* brawniness, firmness

Cyhyryn, *s. m.* a piece of flesh that hath no fat. Adneu cyhyryn gan gath. *P.*

Penwyn gyhyryn hiraeth. *D. G.* *i'r galon.* Cyhyryn canastr, a piece of flesh reaching or extending the hundredth man.

K. H. Cybyryn canastr yw cig lladrad a ddel hyd y ganfed llaw. *K. H.* *Dictitur de carne edule animalis mortui, a domino furto ablata, ejus, licet C homines participes fuerint, is apud quem deprehendatur, multæ obnoxius erit. Usurpater etiam & de aliis rebus furtivis.* *A Wall.* Can, centum, & *Hib.* *Alisdior, via, iter, &c.* Wott.

Cyhys, *a.* that jointly stirs, or strives

Cyhysaid, *a.* of a contentious nature

Cyhysed, *s. f.* contention

Cyhysedd, *s. m.* contention, debate

Cyl, *s. m.* what surrounds, encloses, or hems in; a kiln, a furnace

Cylafaredd, *s. m.* a conciliation. Vid. *cyflafaredd*

Cylafareddiad, *s. m.* dijudication, or the decision of a difference

Cylafareddu, *v. a.* to make peace, to reconcile a difference

Cylafareddus, *a.* conciliatory

Cylafareddwr, *s. m.* a peace-maker, a reconciler, an arbitrator or umpire, a daysman

Cylch, *prep.* about, round, with respect to, or concerning. *Cylch tŷ Dduw*, about the house of God. *O gylch y mynydd. Ynghylch y wlad. Ynghylchen tair blynedd, tair milldir, &c.*

Cylch, *s. m.* a hoop to hoop a vessel, a cycle (as of the sun), a circle or round, the compass or brim of a seive, &c. Also, a course, a turn. *O ddyddgylch Abia*, of the course of Abia. Luke 1, 5. In the W. Laws it signifies an yearly custom of provision, which those that held lands of the king were obliged to pay to the king's officers, servants and others. This custom was always paid at the same time of the year, and thence was called *cylch*. *Hic commeatus eodem anni tempore suppetitabatur, & inde cylch dicebatur, quasi ad idem tempus recurrens. Wott. Heb. gelil, circulas. Gr. kyklos. Dav.*

Cylchaid, *a.* circular, or of a round form

Cylchanfon, *v. a.* to send round

Cylcharwain, *v. a.* to lead about

Cylchdaith, *s. f.* a round journey, a circuit

Cylchdor, *s. m.* a circular cut

Cylchdoriad, *s. m.* a circumcision: it is also called *blaendoriad* [volution

Cylchdro, *s. m.* a circular motion, or revolution

Cylchdroad, *s. m.* a turning round; a circumvolution

Cylchdroi, *v. a.* to circumvolve

Cylched, *s. f.* a circumference, circuit or compass; also, the tick of a bed, bed-clothes, curtains. *Gwelyau a'u cylchedau*

Cylchedlen, *s. f.* a curtain

Cylchedydd, *s. m.* circumferentor

Cylchedd, *s. m.* a circuit, compass or circumference

Cylcheiddrwydd, *s. m.* circularity

Cylchen, *s. f.* a circuit, or compass

Cylchfrith, *a.* ring-streaked

Cylchgrwydr, *s. m.* a wandering round

Cylchgrwydrai, *s. m.* a circuiteer; one who wanders about

Cylchgrwydro, *v. a.* to wander

Cylchgrwydrol, *a.* apt to wander about, circumvagrant

Cylchgyfarchwyl, *s. m.* a surveying all round; a patrolling

Cylchgyfarchwyliad, *s. m.* a surveying, or watching all round

Cylchig, *s. f. dim.* a circlet, a small circle

Cylchlif, *s. m.* a circling flood

Cylchlifeiriant, *s. m.* a flowing round, circumfluency

Cylchlifeiriol, *a.* circumfluous

Cylchlifant, *s. m.* a circumfluency

Cylchlwybr, *s. m.* a path of revolution

Cylchog, *a.* circled; hooped

Cylchol, *a.* circular; periodical

Cylchrediad, *s. m.* circumvolution

Cylchu, *v. a.* to hoop a vessel; to compass about, to encompass

Cylchwy, *s. f.* a shield or buckler, so called from its circular or round shape. *Llewychedig aur ar fy nghylchwy. Gwalch.*

Cylchwyl, *s. f.* an anniversary feast. From *cylch* and *gwyl*

Cylchyn, *s. m.* about, round or round about

Cylchyniad, *s. m.* a surrounding

Cylchynol, *a.* circling [compass

Cylchynu, *v. a.* to compass about, to encompass

Cylchysol, *a.* consuming round

Cylchysu, *v. a.* to eat all round

Cylion, *s. pl. (sing. cilionen)* a fly, a gnat. So in Cor. Arm. *ffubuen*, and *cuelionen*.

Duwr cylion, Beelzebub. *Buch. S. Margaret. Cylion paradwys*, a sort of flies, called the Spanish fly, shining like gold, which breed in the tops of ashes, olives, &c. used to rise blisters. *Cantharides. Dav.*

Cylionyn, *s. m.* a gnat, a wasp

Cylmael, *s. f.* the joining of the eyebrows, the brow; the forehead

Cylmair, *s. m.* a compound word, a compound epithet

Cylmu, *v. a.* to tie, to form a knot

Cylor, *s. pl. aggr.* bunium, earth nuts

Cylus, *a.* culpable. or blameworthy

Cylymmu, *v. a.* to tie, to knot, to fasten

Cylyn, *s. m.* a kiln, a furnace

Cyll, *pl.* from *coll*, loss [maw

Cylla, *s. m.* the ventricle, the stomach, the

Cyllaeth, *s. m.* grief, sorrow

Cyllagwst, *s. m.* a pain at the mouth of the stomach, a gnawing at the stomach.

Vid. gŵst

Cyllaig, *s. m.* a stag, saith Ll. *Cervus tempestivus. Wott.* A stag in season.

Now a stag was esteemed to be in season from the 16th of June to the 1st of November. *Ni bydd golwython cyfreith-iawl yn hydd brenin, namyn o wyl Guryg hyd galan gauaf, ac ni bydd cyllaig brenin ynteu, namyn tra fo y golwython brein-iawl ynddo. K. H.*

Cyllell, *s. f.* a knife. Arm. *concell.* Cor. *cyllan.* Heb. *maaceleth. Dav.*

Cyllellaidd, *a.* in the form of a knife

Cyllellawd, *s. m.* a cut with a knife

Cyllellawr, *s. m.* knife-man, or one who uses a knife

Cyllellbren, *s. m.* cutting woods; probably two flat pieces of wood put together in the form of tweezers

Cyllellu, *v. a.* to cut with a knife

- Cyllellwr, *s. m.* a cutler, or a dealer in knives
- Cyller, *s. f.* a chopper
- Cyllestr, *s. m.* fire-stone
- Cyllestrawl, *a.* flinty, or silicious
- Cyllestrig, and Cyllestrigawl, *a.* flinty, of flint. *Vid. callestr* [revenue]
- Cyllid, *s. m.* rent or yearly profit, income,
- Cyllido, *v. a.* to pay rent or tax
- Cyilidog, *a.* having a large estate, having great income
- Cyllidus, *a.* that pays rent or tax. *Vid. tir*
- Cyllidwr, and Cyllidydd, *s. m.* a tax-gatherer
- Cyllig, *a.* parting, dividing
- Cyllisso, Amdo, *s. m.* a shroud. *V.*
- Cylltawr, *s. m.* ploughshare
- Cyllu, *v. a.* to make a parting
- Cym, a prefix denoting mutuality. It is commutable with *cyf*, the change depending on the connection which either has with the succeeding letter, productive of harmony
- Cymdaith, *s. m.* that bears company or sojourns with. *Pl. cymdeithion*
- Cymdeithas, *s. f.* fellowship; society. *Vid. cymdeithas*
- Cymdeithasgar, *a.* sociable, of a friendly disposition [sociable]
- Cymdeithasiad, *s. f.* association; a being
- Cymdeithasrwydd, *s. m.* sociableness
- Cymdeithasu, *v. a.* to associate
- Cymdeithaswr, *s. m.* one who joins in society
- Cymdeithiad, *s. m.* consociation
- Cymdeithio, *v. a.* to consociate
- Cymdeithiogi, *v.* to associate
- Cymdeithiwr, and Cymdeithydd, *s. m.* a consociate, an associate [H. S.]
- Cymediw, *s. m.* a precept or command.
- Cymgell, Gwayw, *s. f.* a spear. *V.*
- Cymgoredynied, Rhinweddau'r eglwys. *V.*
- Cymgres, *a.* being combined together
- Cymhill, *s. m.* joint aid, or convergency
- Cymbithio, *v. a.* to mingle, to mix. *V.*
- Cymhwytho, *s. m.* a declaration. *H. S.*
- Cymichdan, *v.* to squeal. *Id.*
- Cymlawdd, Llanw, *s. m.* the tide. *V.*
- Cymmaeth, *a.* jointly nourished
- Cymmaethlu, *s. m.* a family, saith T. W. From *cym*, *maeth*, and *llu*
- Cymmaint, and Cymmain, *a.* so great, so much, so many. *Cymmain un*, all without exception, all together, and in general. From *cyd* and *maint*
- Cymmal, *s. m.* a joint of the body, where the bones meet and are fastened together, a knuckle or joint of the finger. *Cymmalau llysiau*, the knots or joints in the stalk of an herb
- Cymmalog, *a.* full of joints or knots
- Cymman, *q. wh.* the same as *cyfan*, perfect
- Cymmanfa, *s. f.* an assembly, a congregation, a council
- Cymmar, *s. m.* a partner, a yoke-fellow, a mate, a companion, the husband or wife
- Cymmaw, *a.* of equal sort
- Cymmaw, *s. m.* assortment
- Cymmaw, *v. a.* to assimilate
- Cymmaws, *s. m.* complacency. *Vid maws*
- Cymmmed, Camfa, *s. f.* a stile, in Monmouthshire
- Cymmediw, *s. m.* a command. *Q. wh.* it signifies a threatening message. *I gymmeryd cyngor, pa beth a wnelynt yn erbyn cymmediwau hyny. Galf.* Also, whether some acknowledgment made by tenants to their landlords, by bringing some presents or doing some service, over and above their rents. In K. H. it has a different meaning. *Dyn a ddamchweiniau iddo wneuthur gweithred hyd na allai gaffel cymmediwau eglwys Dduw hyd pan gaffai ei ryddhau gan y Pâb. Vir qui ob facinus aliquod quod perpetraverit, in communionem Ecclesiæ resipi non hospit usquedum a Papâ absolvatur. Wot.* Here it is, Church communion
- Cymmedr, *s. m.* knowledge, skill, skillfulness. *Cael cymmedr ar beth*, to attain to the knowledge of a thing. From *cyd* and *medru*. *Cymmedr, yn gymmedr, er cynted, cyn gyntyd*, so soon as. *W. S.* *Yn gymmedr ac y canfu yr Yspryd ef. W. S.* in Mark 9.
- Cymmedredd, *s. m.* proportionateness
- Cymmedriad, *s. m.* a proportioning
- Cymmedrol, *a.* temperate, moderate; proportioned, suited, fitted in due proportion
- Cymmedrolaeth, *s. m.* proportionality
- Cymmedroldeb, *s. m.* proportionateness; moderation [ance]
- Cymmedrollder, *s. m.* moderation, temper-
- Cymmedru, *v. a.* to quadrate; to regulate, to direct, to conduct, to guide
- Cymmeiniad, *s. m.* equalization
- Cymmeiniaw, and Cymmeinio, *v. a.* to equalize; to divide land the third time. It is also used of parting or sharing of land between the sons of the fourth degree
- Cymmeiniawg, and Cymmeiniog, *a.* of the same quantity. *K. H.* *Trichymeiniawg gyllyd, amobr, ac ebediw, a goibr esdyn: fal y bo y naill, y bydd pob un, lle taler, K. H.*
- Cymmeiniol, *a.* equalizing
- Cymmeintioli, *s. m.* proportionateness; sameness, or equality of magnitude; equal bulk
- Cymmeirhi, *s. m.* trouble, disturbance, perturbation, hurly-burly. From *cyd* and *peirhi*

Cymmell, *v. a.* to compel, force or constrain: also, compulsion, constraint. In K. H. it signifies distress, or the distraining and seizing of the defendant's goods to the plaintiff's use [course

Cymmen, *a.* eloquent: also, pert in dis-
Cymmer, *s. m.* (*pl.* cymmerau) a junction; the meeting of two or more rivers, the confluence of rivers. Whence *Pont y Cymmer*, near Llan Trisaint, in Glamorganshire; *Cymmer Glyn Corwg*, and *Llyn y Cymmer*, in the Severn, near Llanidloes, &c. Vid. *merydd*

Cymmeradwy, *a.* accepted, welcome, acceptable, grateful or kindly taken, esteemed, regarded; currant. *Arian cymmeradwy*, currant money

Cymmeradwyad, *s. m.* acceptance

Cymineradwyaeth, *s. m.* estimation, esteem, or regard

Cymmeradwyo, *v. a.* to make acceptable, or suitable; to qualify

Cymmeradwyoldeb, *s. m.* acceptableness, or suitableness for reception

Cymmeredig, *a.* that is received

Cymmeredigaeth, *s. m.* reception, acceptance, or the act of taking

Cymmeredigol, *a.* receptive

Cymmeriad, *s. m.* a taking or receiving; acceptance: also, esteem or regard, reputation, respect. *Cymmeriad* in poetry is when many verses begin with the same letter as,

Am hon Gwen dirion gwn [dorri'r galon]
A'r gulael sy i'w beri;
Am hyn dig yw mhenyd î,
A'm henaïd yn fy mhoeni.

But there are other sorts of *cymmeriadau*. Vid. *J. Davidis Rhæsi Gram. Brit.* p. 250

Cymmeriād, *s. m.* an acknowledging or owning. *Usurpatur de filiis clandestino genitis quos patres pro suis agnoverint.* Wott.

Cymmeryd, *v. a.* to take, to receive, to accept. Heb. *radah*, to take. *Dav.*

Cymmharu, *v. a.* to make even or equal, to compare; to couple or match; to couple together, as birds do. *Dicitur de animalibus coeuntibus.* *Dav.*

Cymmharwr, *s. m.* a comparer, one who assorts; a coupler

Cymmheideirrannu, *v. a.* to quartermutually
Cymmhendod, *s. m.* eloquence: also, pertness in discourse

Cymmhennu, *v. a.* to adorn, to beautify and set off, to trick, to trim, to manage eloquently a discourse. In Glamorganshire it signifies to rail at one or to abuse one in language

Cymmherfedd, *s. m.* the middle or mist of

a thing, the centre. *Ynghymmerfedd afonydd*, in the midst of rivers

Cymmhes, *s. m.* the same as Cymmesurwydd, a mean, mediocrity, what is sufficient. Hence *annghymmhes*, the same as *gormodd*, *tramesur*. Rhodri, &c. *A rydd budd i bawb ei gymmes*, to every one what is enough. *P. M.*

Cymmhesur, *a.* fit, meet, proper, suitable, convenient

Cymmhesuro, *v. a.* to suit and proportion, to adjust, to fit

Cymmhesurol, *a.* moderate

Cymmhesurwydd, *s. m.* mediocrity, sufficiency, what is enough

Cymmhibau, *s. pl.* pipes. *Fistulæ. D.* An excessive or continual flux of blood. *Hæmorrhagia. Wott. De puerperis dicitur a Medicis Mothoviensibus. Id.* It seems to denote the wind-pipe and the lungs, one of the twelve parts of a stag in season, in K. H.

Cymmhlegyd, *s. m.* a cause, concern, or respect for. Vid. *plegyd*

Cymmīd, *a.* jointly darting

Cymminad, *s. m.* a contaction

Cymmined, *s. f.* conjuncture

Cymminedd, *s. m.* a battle, a fight. *Q.* wh. from *cyd* and *mīn*, an edge

Cymminog, *a.* bordering

Cymmīlawdd, *a.* mutually active

Cymmīle, *s. m.* a common field

Cymmīd, *v. n.* to conciliate

Cymmīd, *s. m.* reconciliation or reconciliation, concord. From *cyd* and *bod*

Cymmīdi, *v. a.* to reconcile, and to be reconciled

Cymmīdiad, *s. m.* conciliation [cency

Cymmīdionedd, *s. m.* concord, compla-

Cymmīdioni, *v. a.* to reconcile

Cymmīdol, *a.* reconciling

Cymmīdroddi, *v. a.* to endeavour to reconcile, pacify, or appease

Cymmīdwr, *s. m.* a reconciler, appeaser, or mediator

Cymmīon, *a.* compact, regular

Cymmīondeb, *s. m.* compactness

Cymmīones, *s. f.* a mistress

Cymmīoni, *v. a.* to compound or put together, to mix, or mingle together; to set in order, to dispose

Cymmīorth, *s. m.* help, assistance: *v. a.* to help, to assist

Cymmīrad, *s. m.* conspiracy

Cymmīradw, *a.* perishable

Cymmīradwy, *a.* broken, torn, rent, cast or beaten down; rough, rugged. From *cyn* and *bradwy*

Cymmīrain, *s. pl.* the same as Brain, crows. From *cyn* and *brain*

Cymmīraint, *a.* of equal right

- Cymmraig, *a.* of equal size
 Cymmraw, *s. m.* dread, terror, consternation, great fear. From *cyn* and *braw*
 Cymmrawd, *s. m.* a consociate
 Cymmrawd, *s. m.* a discourse
 Cymmrawu, *v. a.* the same as Brawychu, to be in great fear, to be affrighted, to be afraid or terrified
 Cymmri, *a.* of equal honor: *s. m.* repute
 Cymmriw, *s. m.* the same as Briw, a wound
 Cymmriwel, *s. f.* a mortar
 Cymmrodedd, *s. m.* reconciliation, reconciliation, pacification, concord. Awch yn mrwydr a chymmrodedd. *R. G. Er. Q.* wh. it is derived from *cyn* and *brawd*, and signifies judgment, and an award or sentence in arbitration. Hence *digymrodedd*, discord; and *cymmrodedd*, most peaceful or pacific. *D. P.* And *cymmrodeddwr*, an arbitrator, or umpire, a peacemaker. *K. H.* Cymmrodedd-wyr rhwng pleidiau. *K. H. Q.* also whether it be compounded of *cym* and *brawd*, brother
 Cymmrodeddu, *v. a.* to conciliate; to render accordant
 Cymmrodiad, *s. m.* consociation
 Cymmrodial, *v. a.* to consociate
 Cymmrodol, *a.* consociate
 Cymmrodor, *s. m.* a consociate
 Cymmrodoriaeth, *s. m.* confraternity
 Cymmrwd, *s. m.* mortar made of lime, &c. parget or plaister
 Cymmrwyn, *a.* altogether greivious. From *cyn* and *brwyn*. sad, mournful. Vid. *brwyn*. Beunydd y cerddwn i'm cymmrwyn dristwedd. *D. Ddu, in Psa. 42, 10.*
 Cymmrwys, *a.* very luxuriant
 Cymmrwysg, *a.* the same as Brwysg, drunk; enormous
 Cymmryd, *v. a.* for Cymmeryd, to take
 Cymmrydu, *v. a.* to plaster
 Cymmrys, *a.* altogether hasty
 Cymmu, *v. a.* to close together
 Cymmun, *s. m.* communion
 Cymmundeb, *s. m.* communion; concord
 Cymmuniad, *s. m.* communion
 Cymmuno, *v. a.* to communicate
 Cymmwd, *s. m.* subdivision of a hundred. Vid. *cwmwd*
 Cymmwed, *v. a.* to jest, to sport, to joke: *s. m.* a jesting or scoffing. *H. S. and V.*
 Cymmwl, *s. m.* a cloud. Vid. *cwmwl*
 Cymnwy, *s. m.* affliction, sorrow, grief, trouble. Digon o gymnwy a gofid sy ar y gwr briwedig, &c. *Hist. Geraint.* Christ a ddioddefodd—Trwy gethrau a chrau a chymnwy. *C.*
 Cymmwyn, Dafad gymmwyn, *s. f.* an ewe big with lamb. The same as *dafad gyf-*
oen. So *hwch dorrog, caseg gyfebr, or gyfebol, &c.*
 Cymmwynas, *s. m.* a kindness, a good turn, a benefit
 Cymmwynasgar, *a.* kind, apt to do good
 Cymmwynasu, *v. a.* to act kindly
 Cymmwys, *a.* fit, meet, convenient: also, common. Cymmwys fydd y gwall rhydd-unt, can cyn-dalant. *K. H. i. e. Damnum utrique commune erit, nam junctim compensabunt. Wott.* Also, of the same weight. From *cyd* and *pwys*. *Cym-maint, cymmwys*, of the same quantity and weight
 Cymmwythach, *s. m.* flattery
 Cymmydaeth, *s. m.* vicinage
 Cymmydoi, *s. m.* a neighbour; a companion or associate [bour
 Cymmydeithio, *v. a.* to become a neigh-
 Cymmydog, *s. m.* a neighbour. Vid. *cwmwd. f. g. Cymmydoges*
 Cymmydogaeth, *s. f.* neighbourhood
 Cymmydogol, *a.* neighbourly
 Cymmydu, *v. a.* to consociate
 Cymmydd, is the third person singular of the future tense of the indicative, or the second person of the imperative. From *cymmodi* [together
 Cymmyddu, *v.* convenio. *H. S.* to come
 Cymmyg, *s. f.* fancy, enigma
 Cymmyliad, *s. m.* a clouding
 Cymmylog, *a.* cloudy, gloomy
 Cymmylu, *v. a.* to cloud over
 Cymmyyn, *s. m.* an excision
 Cymmyyn, *s. m.* a legacy or bequest. *Llythyr cymmyyn*, a testament or last will
 Cymmyynad, *s. m.* one that strikes with an hatchet; the stroke of an hatchet
 Cymmyynaeth, *s. m.* a bequeathing
 Cymmwynawg, *par.* striking with an hatchet
 Cymmynai, *s. m.* one who commends to, or bequeaths; a testator
 Cymmynai, *s. m.* an hatchet, an axe; a chip-axe, or great hatchet
 Cymmynediad, *s. m.* a hewing off
 Cymmynediaw, *s. m.* a behest
 Cymmynedd, *s. f.* an excision
 Cymmynu, *v. a.* to bequeath or leave by will. Hence *gorchymmyyn* is compounded. Cymmynaf dy gorph adref, I'r nenn a'th enaid i'r nef. *D. G. i'r gwair.* A'r hiraeth cywyddiaeth cawdd, I minnau a gymmydawdd. *LL. G. in Epitaphio.* Yr Arglwydd a gymmynnws ei ddefaid i Bedr. The epitome of the Bible. O bydd amryson rhwng dau am gymmynda, a dywedyd o'r naill i mi y gymmydawdd, a'r llall i minnau y gymmydawdd, &c. *K.*
 Cymmyr, *s. m.* confidence

Cymmyrraeth, *s. m.* estimation
 Cymmyrred, Cymmerredd, and Cymmyrraeth, *s. m.* esteem, honour, dignity, reputation, acceptance; also, arrogance, self-conceit, assuming more to one's self than is meet. From *cymmeryd*, to take, to assume. Cymmyrred a ched ni chai.

D. G. i R. M.

Cymmyrreddus, *a.* haughty, arrogant.

And in good part, acceptable, welcome

Cymmyrru, *v. a.* to confide [together

Cymmysg, *s. m.* a mixing or mingling

Cymmysgfab, *s. m.* *K. H. Hybrida.*

Wott. One that hath a Welsh woman for his mother, and a stranger for his father

Cymmysgedd, *s. m.* commixture

Cymmysgiad, *s. m.* a mixture

Cymraeg, *s. f.* Welsh language

Cymraes, *s. f.* Welsh woman

Cymreig, *a.* relating to Wales

Cymreigiad, *s. m.* a wallicising

Cymreigiaeth, *s. m.* wallicism

Cymreigiaidd, *a.* welshified

Cymreigeiddio, *v. a.* to become welshified

Cymreigio, *v. a.* to wallicise

Cymreigiol, *a.* welshified

Cymreigydd, *s. m.* a welsh critic

Cymrhain, *s. pl.* a family. *V.*

Cymrhan, Un o'r teulu. *V.*

Cymro, *s. m.* a Welshman. *Pl. Cymry.*

From Gomer, the eldest son of Japheth

Cymru, *s. f.* Wales, or Cambria. Hither the ancient Britons fled when this Island was invaded by the Saxons; they are now called Welshmen, and continue to preserve their own language. It contains 13 counties, 877 parishes, 80 market-towns, and about 300,000 people. *Tywysogaeth*

Cymry. principality of Wales

Cymruain, *a.* relating to Wales

Cymwedd, *s. m.* the marriage of a Welsh woman with a stranger. *K. H. Conjugium; Waltæ scilicet & Advenæ. Wot.*

Cymweddiad, *s. m.* connection

Cymweddu, *v. a.* to connect

Cŷn, *s. m.* a wedge, *Arm. cuen*

Cŷn, *conj.* as, *cyn llyfned, cyn decced, cyn laned: adv. and prep.* before, ere, sooner than; as, *cyn gwneuthur o honot y mynyddoedd; cyn dechreuad y byd*

Cŷn, when the first syllable of a compound word, signifies either together, first, chief, excellent, singular, &c. or else as answering to the Latin *con*

Cyna, *v. a.* to go after or follow the dogs, as a salt bitch doth

Cynaber, *s. m.* the head of a stream

Cynach, *s. m.* a seeding plant or tree

Cynad, *s. m.* a projection; a rising of a hill, or ascent

Cynadl, *s. f.* colloquy. *Vid. cynnaddl*

Cynaidd, *a.* cuneal, or like a wedge

Cynair, *s. m.* etymon

Cynall, *s. m.* the first or primary power, first principle

Cynallu, *s. m.* first power

Cynamser, *s. m.* antiquity; the first or primary time

Cynamserol, *a.* primeval, primitive

Cynan, *s. m.* a speech

Cynaniad, *s. m.* enunciation, utterance, prolation, or prenunciation

Cynanol, *a.* relating to utterance

Cynansawdd, *s. m.* first principle

Cynanu, *v. a.* to speak, to speak to.

Rectius fortè cynghanu, saith D. Gwen

Einion heb gynanu. *D. Ed.*

Cynar, *s. f.* a sow. *Vid. cunar*

Cynar, *s. m.* the first ploughing

Cynaraeth, *s. f.* prolegomena, or preface

Cynaraethiad, *s. f.* a speaking by way of exordium or introduction

Cynarawd, *s. f.* an exordium, a preface, or prelude [hand

Cynarbed, *v. a.* to spare, or put by before-

Cynarbediad, *s. m.* a sparing beforehand

Cynarbedol, *a.* sparing beforehand

Cynarch, *s. f.* prerequisite; a primary request

Cynarchwaeth, *s. m.* foretaste

Cynarchwaethiad, *s. m.* pregustation, a tasting before

Cynarchwaethol, *a.* pregustable

Cynarchwaethu, *v. a.* to foretaste

Cynarddelw, *v. a.* to affirm before hand; to warrant primarily

Cynarddelwad, *s. m.* a vouching, affirming, or claiming beforehand

Cynareithio, *v. a.* to prelude

Cynareithiol, *a.* prelusive

Cynareithiwr, *s. m.* a prefacer

Cynarfaeth, *s. f.* premeditation, a first intention [predisposing

Cynarfaethiad, *s. m.* a premeditating, a

Cynarfaethol, *a.* premeditative

Cynarfaethu, *v. a.* to premeditate

Cynarfar, *s. f.* fortune. *H. S. q.*

Cynarfod, *s. f.* an opportunity beforehand

Cynarmerth, *s. m.* provision

Cynarmerthiad, *s. m.* a providing or preparing beforehand

Cynarmerthol, *a.* forecasting

Cynarmerthu, *v. a.* to preconcert

Cynarpar, *s. m.* a first preparation

Cynarparu, *v. a.* to predispose

Cynawg, *a.* that is superior: *s. m.* a chief

Cynawl, *a.* rising; apt to rise; prime

Cynawon, *s. pl.* the same as Cenawon, whelps. *Vid. cenaw* [dogs

Cynawr, *s. m.* a dog trainer, a hunter with

Cynbechod, *s. m.* or ginal sin

- Cynbechu, *v. a.* to transgress first
 Cynblant, *s. pl.* the first born
 Cynbrawf, *s. m.* rudiment; a first essay
 Cynbryd, *s. m.* a prototype; a model
 Cyubwyll, *s. m.* preconception, forethought
 Cynbwylliad, *s. m.* a preconceiving, pre-
 cogitation
 Cyncad, *s. f.* the front of battle
 Cyncan, *a.* white. From *cyn* and *cann*
 Cyndad, *s. m.* first parent; a patriarch
 Cyndaeth, *s. m.* the first essence
 Cyndardd, *s. m.* a first spring or shoot
 Cyndawd, *s. m.* antecedence, or priority
 Cyndeb, *s. m.* a prototype [cefneddyn
 Cyndedyn, *s. m.* the mesentery. Vid.
 Cyndeyrn, *s. m.* a chief [H. S.
 Cyndod, *s. m.* Cohors, a band, a company.
 Cyndrwch, *s. m.* first cut, slab, or slice
 Cyndrychiol, Cyndrychawl, and Cyndrych-
 iol, *a.* present, face to face. It is de-
 rived from *drŷch*, sight
 Cyndrycholder, *s. m.* presence
 Cyndrychu, *v. a.* to precind
 Cyndwf, *s. m.* a first or early growth
 Cyndŷ, *s. m.* a dog kennel
 Cyndynn, *a.* stubborn, wilful, froward,
 preverse, obstinate, refractory. From
cyn and *tynn*
 Cyndynniog, *a.* contumacious, stubborn
 Cyndynrwydd, *s. m.* obstinacy, froward-
 ness, stubbornness
 Cynddail, *s. pl.* the first leaves, the leaves
 of the first spring
 Cynddangosiad, *s. m.* premonstrating
 Cynddar, *a.* giddiness in the head
 Cynddarbodaeth, *s. m.* a preconception
 Cynddarbodus, *a.* apt to provide
 Cynddaredd, *s. m.* rage, fury, madness,
 (as of dogs). Arm. *connar*. Vid. *penddar*
 Cynddarmedh, *v. a.* to provide, or get
 sustenance beforehand: *s. m.* a pro-
 vision, or supply beforehand
 Cynddarpar, *s. m.* predisposition, a pre-
 vious regulation or order
 Cynddawd, *s. m.* a preposition
 Cynddawn, *s. m.* an inherent gift, or en-
 dowment [preconceive
 Cynddeall, *s. m.* first knowledge: *v. a.* to
 Cynddealliad, *s. m.* preconception
 Cynddeddf, *s. f.* an original, or inherent
 law [inherent guide or instinct
 Cynddeddfiad, *s. m.* an endowing with
 Cynddeddyf, *s. f.* an instinct
 Cynddefnydd, *s. m.* original matter, or
 fundamental principle [precept
 Cynddefod, *s. f.* a fundamental rule or
 Cynddeilliad, *s. m.* original derivation, or
 first proceeding from
 Cynddeiriog, *a.* mad, rabid, or wood as a
 dog, full of rage, furious, outrageous
 Cynddeiriogi, *v. a.* to madden
 Cynddeiriogrwydd, *s. m.* rage, fury, out-
 rageousness, fierceness
 Cynddelw, *s. m.* the first example or patern.
 It is also the proper name of a man
 Cynddethol, and Cynddewis, *v. a.* to pre-
 elect
 Cynddirnad, *s. m.* presumise
 Cynddodiad, *s. m.* preposition
 Cynddosparth, *s. f.* a premonstration
 Cynddrwg, *a.* as bad, equally bad
 Cynddrych, *s. m.* an object
 Cynddrychol, *a.* present
 Cynddrygedd, *s. m.* malice, discord, a
 grudge or secret hatred
 Cynddull, *s. m.* a first form
 Cynddulliad, *s. m.* prefiguration
 Cynddwl, *s. m.* a first idea [day-break
 Cynddydd, *s. m.* the dawning of the day,
 Cynddyl, *s. m.* a coat of mail. H. S.
 Cynddylan, *s. m.* a premonisher
 Cynddyled, *s. f.* original debt, or obliga-
 tion [siveness
 Cynddyledd, *s. m.* premonition; persua-
 Cynddylig, *a.* influential, apt to bias
 Cynebrwydd, *a.* so swift
 Cynechwydd, *s. m.* the first of evening
 Cynedig, *a.* that is exalted, or lifted up
 Cynedigaeth, *s. m.* exaltation
 Cynef, *adv.* long since. H. S. *q.*
 Cynenwad, *s. m.* prenomination
 Cynesgor, *s. m.* first delivery
 Cynethol, *v. a.* to pre-elect
 Cynfab, *s. m.* first-born. Reuben fy
 nghynfab. Gen. 49, 3.
 Cynfalant, *s. m.* first budding
 Cynfam, *s. f.* first mother
 Cynfaran, *s. m.* the fore front or appear-
 ance; the presence. Vid. *baran*
 Cynfardd, *s. m.* primitive bard
 Cynfas, *s. f.* sheet of cloth
 Cynfebyd, *s. m.* early youth
 Cynfedydd, *s. m.* first baptism
 Cynfedd, *s. m.* original bias
 Cynfelyn, *s. m.* a proper name, latinized
Cunobelinus
 Cynferth, *a.* first in beauty
 Cynferthyr, *s. m.* first witness or martyr,
 such as was Abel in the Old Testament,
 St. Stephen in the New
 Cynfigen, *s. m.* envy, spite, malice. Heb.
kineah, invidia. D.
 Cynfigennu, *v. a.* to envy, to grudge, spite,
 to bear ill-will
 Cynfigennus, *a.* envious, spiteful
 Cynfil, Cynfyl, *s. m.* the same as *anghen-
 fil*, a monster
 Cynflaen, *s. m.* a first point
 Cynflas, *s. m.* foretaste [once
 Cynflith, *s. f.* a cow that hath calved but
 Cynflithed, *s. m.* forthcoming of milk
 Cynfod, *s. m.* pre-existence

Cynfodol, *a.* having pre-existence
 Cynfaint, *s. m.* prerogative
 Cynfrith, *a.* of variegated front
 Cynfro, *s. f.* a first country
 Cynfrodawr, *s. m.* an aborigine
 Cynfrwydyr, *s. f.* front of battle
 Cynfyd, *s. m.* the old time, the former time, the days of yore: also, the antediluvian world. From *cyn* and *byd*
 Cynfyl, *s. m.* native place: also, strife. *H. S.* [*gyfraith*, a hum-bailiff
 Cynffon, *s. f.* a tail, a skirt. *Cynffon y*
 Cynffonloni, *v. a.* to fawn upon
 Cynffonnog, *a.* having a tail, or having a long tail. *Seren gynffonnog*, a comet
 Cynffrwyth, *s. m.* a first fruit
 Cynhafad, *a.* familiar, common
 Cynhafedd, *s. m.* mutual bond
 Cynhaig, *v. a.* to go a-salt or proud as a bitch is wont. Vid. an *cyn nherig*, a *cân*, vel *cyn* and *terig*. *Dav.*
 Cynhalawdr, Cynhaliawdr, *s. m.* Vid. *cyff*
 Cynhaliaeth, *s. m.* a sustaining; sustenance. Vid. *cynheiliaeth*
 Cynhanfod, *s. m.* pre-existence
 Cynhauaf, *s. f.* harvest, autumn. Cor. *kidniath*. *E. Lh.*
 Cynhauafa, and Cynhauafu, *v. a.* to gather or get in harvest, to harvest
 Cynhawr, *s. m.* a chief one
 Cynhebig, *a.* like. Lat. *consimilis*
 Cynhebrwng, *s. m.* a funeral. Also, the same as *hebrwng*
 Cynhefin, *s. m.* a growth of a year
 Cynheicca, *v. a.* to go after dogs
 Cynheiliaeth, and Cynhaliaeth, *s. m.* a sustaining, a bearing or staying up
 Cynheilyddiaeth, *s. m.* a sustaining, a prop; sustenance
 Cynhelw, *v. a.* the same as Cynnal, to hold or bear up, to sustain [support
 Cynhelwy, *s. m.* anciently for Cynhalio,
 Cynhellwng, Llu, *s. m.* an army. *V.*
 Cynhenid, *a.* natural, native, inbred, first-born. *Man cynhenid*, a natural mark, or mole, a mark on the body from one's birth [or to contend
 Cynhenllyd, *a.* quarrelsome, to dispute,
 Cynhennu, *v. a.* to contend, strife, vary; to wrangle, quarrel, fall out
 Cynhennus, *a.* litigious, quarrelsome, contentious
 Cynhenusrwydd, *s. m.* contentiousness
 Cynhinio, *v. a.* to pull to pieces, to mangle. Vid. *cinhinio*
 Cynhordy, *s. m.* a kennel for dogs. *K. H.* *Stabulum canum*. *Wott.*
 Cynhon, *s. f.* a consonance
 Cynhonwyr, *s. pl.* canons. *Tir y cynhonwyr*, juxta St. Asaph. *Dav.* Vid. *canonwyr*

Cynhowlen, *s. f.* a maple, in N. W. *Gwenwialen*, in Glamorganshire. From *gwen* and *gwiulen*
 Cynhraw, *s. m.* a conform
 Cynhugl, *s. m.* plaited or matted work
 Cynhwynol, *a.* free-born, noble, gentle-born, natural, native, genuine. Bonheddig cynhwynawl fydd Cymro famdad, heb gaeth, heb alltud, heb ledach ynddaw. *K. H.* *Brito ingenuus, generosus, genuinus*. *Dav.* Breyr fydd bonheddig cynhwynol. *K. H.* Vid. *bonheddig*. This word hath been perverted by modern writers to signify stark, arrant, very, the sign of the superlative degree, in a bad sense; for *ynfyd cynhwynol*, is stark mad, &c.
 Cynhwyth, *a.* springing together
 Cynhwythig, *a.* having elastic quality
 Cynhyrchol, *a.* the same as Cyndrychiol, present: also, yielding increase. From *cynnyrch*, increase. Aca roddes ffrwyth tyfadwy a chynhyrchol. Mark 4, 8.
 Cynhyrcho'der, *s. m.* presence
 Cynhyrfedig, *a.* agitated, in motion
 Cynhyrfigar, *a.* incentive, apt to stir
 Cynhyrfol, *a.* motive; provocative
 Cynhywyll, *a.* altogether dark
 Cyni, *s. m.* anguish, anxiety, trouble, distress, perplexity
 Cyniad, *s. m.* a principal
 Cyniaethlu, Cyfannedd, *s. m.* a dwelling, an habitation
 Cyniannol, *a.* giving precedence
 Cynic, Ymladd, *s. m.* fighting. *V.*
 Cyniol, *a.* cuneal, or like a wedge
 Cynired, *v. a.* to go often to, to frequent, haunt, to resort much to
 Cynlyn, *v. a.* the same as Canlyn, to follow
 Cynlladd, *a.* head-chopping, topping
 Cynllaeth, *s. m.* the first milk
 Cynllaith, *s. m.* the source of wet, humidity; vapour
 Cynllewych, *s. m.* a first tint, or ray of light
 Cynlliw, *s. m.* prime colour, a first tint
 Cynllog, *s. m.* common interest
 Cynllun, *s. m.* a sampler, a pattern, a model [model
 Cynllunio, *v. a.* to perform; to sketch, to
 Cynlluniwr, *s. m.* one who makes a pattern, a modeller
 Cynllwst, *s. m.* a kennel for dogs. *K. H.*
 Cynllwyd, *a.* grey, hoary headed
 Cynllwyn, *s. m.* an ambush, an ambuscade, a lying in wait: *v. a.* to lie in ambush or in wait for one, to way-lay one; also, to pursue. In the W. Laws *gwneuthur cynllwyn*, is to kill one on the high-way, or elsewhere, and to hide the body. Llofruddiaeth a fo cynllwyn ynddo, megis cuddiaw celain; neu furdwrn,

- megis lladd dyn heb weli, neu yn lledrad liw nôs, &c. From *cyn* and the Ir. *luinne*, wrath
- Cynllwynfa, *s. f.* an ambuscade, a lurking place [hunting]
- Cynllwyngi, *s. m.* a dog for a sidelay, in
- Cynllwyniad, *s. m.* a way-laying; a forming an ambuscade
- Cynllwynwr, *s. m.* a lurker, a way-layer, or liar in wait
- Cynllyfan, *s. m.* a slip for a greyhound, a leading-string, a leam for dogs
- Cynllyfannu, *v. a.* to lead a greyhound by a slip. *Dêl i'm rhan gynllyfannau, Gi o'r liys dêg garllaes du. H. D. i filgi du*
- Cynmro, *s. f.* first country
- Cynmwd, *a.* as large. *E. Lh.*
- Cynna, *a.* the same as Cystal, as good. Duw mal ef, Nêr bennaeth, Dyn cynna, nis gwna nis gwnaeth. *P. M. Niddyfu yma, Gweledig dy gynna. Tal. i Dduw*
- Cynnach, *s. f.* a water-budget, a bottle. *E. Lh.*
- Cynnadgan, *s. m.* a prediction
- Cynnadgudd, *a.* that is revealed beforehand
- Cynnadl, *s. f.* discourse, talk, conference, a talking together. From *cyn* and *dadl. cyn-nadl*
- Cynnadledd, *s. f.* a communication, conference or talking together
- Cynnadlu, *v. a.* to converse together
- Cynnadlydd, *s. m.* a discourser
- Cynnag, *adv.* soever
- Cynnaid, Cynhaid, Cynteid, *s. pl.* the spring swarm, the first swarm. From *cyntaf* and *haid*
- Cynnal, *v. a.* to hold or bear up, to sustain, to uphold, to underprop. *Cynnal braint llys*, to maintain the dignity of the court. *K. H. Cynnal cyfeddach*, to do the duty of an entertainer, or of one who makes a feast. *Cynnal gŵyl*, to keep a holy-day. From *cyn* and *dal*. Vid. *cynhelw*
- Cynnar, *a.* early, timely, seasonable
- Cynnaraidd, *a.* rather early, or soon
- Cynnarmerth, *v. a.* to provide or supply beforehand [vision or regulation]
- Cynnarpar, *s. m.* mutual preparation, pro-
- Cynnaru, *v. a.* to be early or forward
- Cynnasedd, *s. m.* present due to the king from the person whom he invested first in an estate. *Honorarium regi debitum ab eo cui investituram primò tradiderit. Wotton.* It is otherwise called *gobr ystyn*. A dalo cynnasedd ni thâl abediwrth farw; sef yw cynnasedd, *gobr ystyn. K. H.*
- Cynnawdd, *s. m.* mutual protection
- Cynnawn, *s. m.* a leading trait
- Cynnaws, *s. m.* ruling passion
- Cynne, and Cynneu, *v. a.* to kindle, to light, to set on fire: also, a great fire, a bonfire. *Ac yn herwydd y cynnefawd, tair cynneu a wnaethant i'r tri Duw. Galf. in Bruto. Vid. cynnu.*
- Cynnead, *s. m.* a kindling
- Cynneall, *s. m.* pre-apprehension
- Cynnechre, *s. m.* first origin
- Cynnedd, *s. f.* natural quality
- Cynneddf, *s. f.* and anciently Cynneddyf, a quality, a manner, condition, nature: also, a natural gift, some quality extraordinary. *Cynneddfau da neu ddrwg*, good or evil manners or qualities
- Cynneddfol, *a.* habitual
- Cynneddfu, *v. a.* to habituate
- Cynnefawd, and Cynnefod, *s. f.* custom, usage, use, consuetude
- Cynnefin, *a.* accustomed, used, wont, inured. The ancients writ *cyntefin*
- Cynnefinad, *s. m.* an accustoming, or exercising; a habituating
- Cynnefindra, *s. m.* inurement, vice
- Cynnefino, *v. a.* to accustom himself, to inure, to be use to a thing: also, to be wonted, accustomed or used to a thing
- Cynnefnydd, *s. m.* first matter, substance, or principle
- Cynnefodi, *v. a.* to habituate
- Cynnefodig, *a.* accustomed, used, wont. *Ci cynnefodig*, a dog that is wont to bite. *K. H. Canis mordax; ad literam, Canis assotus. Wott.*
- Cynneilwad, *s. m.* an original
- Cynneiiriogi, *v. n.* to become mad, to madden
- Cynnelw, *s. m.* a pattern. Vid. *cynhelw*
- Cynnen, *s. f.* strife, contention, variance, quarrel [together]
- Cynnerbyn, *v. a.* to receive mutually, or
- Cynnerth, *s. m.* first power
- Cynnes, *a.* warm
- Cynnest, *s. m.* a trimming together
- Cynnewis, *s. m.* a pre-election
- Cynnhedig, *a.* principal
- Cynnherfyn, *s. m.* the preterit
- Cynnherfynu, *v. a.* to predetermine, to conclude, to finish beforehand
- Cynnherrig, *a.* following the dogs
- Cynnhesrwydd, *s. m.* warmth, heat
- Cynnhesi, *v. a.* to warm, to grow warm
- Cynnhewi, *v. a.* to hold one's peace, to keep silence. From *cyn* and *tewi*
- Cynnhewydd, *s. m.* he that holds his peace, a silent person, one of few words
- Cynnholi, *v. a.* to prescind
- Cynnholiad, *s. m.* a prescinding, a taking off beforehand; a diminishing
- Cynnhorf, *s. f.* an advance guard, the van of an army
- Cynnhraul, *s. f.* that is most lavish
- Cynnhref, *s. f.* the first abode

Cynnhordy, *s. m.* a court before a house, a house in a court
 Cynnhorawr, *s. m.* he that standeth first at the door, a porter or door-keeper
 Cynnhrefedig, *a.* being first inhabited
 Cynnhrefedigion, *s. pl.* the first inhabitants
 Cynnhreth; *s. f.* a tribute
 Cynnhrethol, *a.* tributary; paying tribute
 Cynnhrethu, *v. a.* to exact tribute
 Cynnhrig, *a.* first inhabited or settled
 Cynnhrigolion, *s. pl.* the first inhabitants
 Cynnhwff, *s. m.* the first budding
 Cynnhwysfawr, *a.* comprehensive
 Cynnhwysiad, *s. m.* leave or licence: also, an abridgment, abstract, an epitome
 Cynnhwyso, *v. a.* to compact or put together; to set, join or close things well together; to contain
 Cynnhyfiant, *s. m.* first budding
 Cynnhysu, *v. a.* to bud first
 Cynnhysu, *v. a.* to move or stir, to hurry, to bustle, to trouble
 Cynniebryd, *s. m.* a frustration: *v. a.* to frustrate [anxiety
 Cynnif, *s. m.* the same as Cyni, trouble,
 Cynnifer, *a.* so many, of even number
 Cynniferydd, *s. m.* quotient, in arithmetic
 Cynnifiad, and Cynnifiwr, *s. m.* an oppressor, one that bringeth others to distress *D.* A warrior. *Galf. lib. vi. cap. 13.* According to others the same as *glew*, strong. *Vid. ex. in Grann*
 Cynnif, *a.* thrifty, frugal: also, skilful, cunning, expert
 Cynnilad, *s. m.* a using skill; a saving
 Cynnildeb, *s. m.* skill, skilfulness; frugality, thrift
 Cynniledd, *s. m.* accuracy; savingness
 Cynnilen, *s. f.* a large basket
 Cynnilo, *v. a.* to be thrifty and saving
 Cynnilwch, *s. m.* skilfulness, frugality
 Cynniwed, *s. m.* a primary injury, a term in the laws
 Cynniweir, *v. a.* to go often to, to frequent, to haunt, to resort much to; to cruise; cruising [or haunted
 Cynniweirfa, *s. m.* a place much frequented
 Cynniweiriad, *s. m.* a frequenting, a resorting, a hovering
 Cynniweiriwr, *s. m.* one who hovers about
 Cynniweirio, *v. a.* to hover
 Cynniweiriol, *a.* wandering
 Cynniweirydd, *s. m.* one who frequents, resorts to, or visits
 Cynnod, *s. m.* a principal mark or trait
 Cynnodedig, *a.* before appointed. *Y dydd cynnodedig. Galf* [a primary mark
 Cynnodiad, *s. m.* a characterizing, a giving
 Cynnodiadur, *s. m.* prothonotary
 Cynnodedydd, *s. m.* a primary or leading marker; a prothonotary

Cynnog, *s. m.* a small pail, saith *E. Lh.* a pitcher, a bottle. *Hi a agoreddd gynnog o laeth. Judg. 4, 19.* *Ir. cuinedg*, a churn. *Vid. cunnog*
 Cynnog, and Cynnogn, *s. m.* the principal debtor *Y dydd y diffygio'r cynnogn taled y mach. K. H.* *Arbetto ei fach arbotted ei gynnog. P.*
 Cynnogaeth, *s. m.* debt. *K. H.*
 Cynnoguaeth, *s. m.* a fixing of debt
 Cynnogui, *v. a.* to make himself a debtor
 Cynnogniad, *s. m.* a settling, or adjusting matters; a striking a balance
 Cynnogyn, *s. m.* the diminutive of *Cynnog*, a small wooden vessel, a pipkin
 Cynnoniad, *s. m.* a characterizing, or endowing with a gift
 Cynnonio, *v. a.* to characterize
 Cynnoniol, *a.* characteristic
 Cynnor, *s. m.* the antients write it *Cyntor*. It is the side-post of a door, either the post that the door shuts to, or that on which the door is hanged. *Machlyffan ar darian dôr, A'i gonnyn yn y gynnor. H. D. i'r clo pren.* *Porthor ar gynnor y gell. Ibid.* Others use it for the sill or threshold of a door. Others for a porch, entry, or first door. From *cyn* and *dôr*, *cynnor*. It is metaphorically used of the chief men, men of the first rank and quality. *Cynnydd y dref newydd nenn, Cynnor gwyr dentu cennen. B. Ph. B. i Domas Gruffydd Nicolas, o'r Dref Newydd, tad Syr Rys ap Tomas*
 Cynnorawg, *a.* that is foremost
 Cynnorth, *s. m.* succour
 Cynnorthwy, *s. m.* help, aid, succour, assistance [assist, relieve
 Cynnorthwyo, *v. a.* to aid, help, succour,
 Cynnorthwyol, *a.* helpful
 Cynnosparth, *s. m.* a mutual illustration, exposition, or arrangement
 Cynnosparthiad, *s. m.* a reciprocally elucidating, or separating of parts
 Cynnosparthu, *v. a.* to analyze jointly; to elucidate jointly
 Cynnyrch, *s. m.* an object, an example
 Cynnychedig, *a.* that is present
 Cynnychiad, *s. m.* placing in view, exhibition; representation
 Cynnychiol, *a.* presential; present
 Cynnychioldeb, *s. m.* presentness
 Cynnychiolder, *s. m.* presentness
 Cynnychioli, *v. a.* to presentiate
 Cynnychiolwr, and Cynnychiolydd, *s. m.* a representative
 Cynnu, *v. a.* to arise: whence *escynnu* and *disgynn*. *Y bore dduw sadwrn câd fawr a fu, O'r pan ddwyre haul hyd pan gynnu. Tal.*
 Cynnu, *v. a.* the same as *Cynneu*, to kindle

- Cynnud, *s. m.* wood for fuel, fuel. Arm. *cennuden*, wood. Q. wh. from *cynneu*, *cynnu*
- Cynnull, *v. a.* to gather or bring together. Heb. *canas*. Arab. *canaf*. Dav.
- Cynulleidfa, *s. f.* a congregation, an assembly, a company, a multitude
- Cynnulliad, *s. m.* a gathering together
- Cynutta, *v. a.* to gather wood for fuel, to go a picking up sticks
- Cynuttai, and Cynuttawr, *s. m.* a wood-gatherer, one that goeth forth to get wood for fuel
- Cynnwl, *s. f.* fair weather, the clear sky, the clear firmament without clouds; and metaphorically, opportunity.
- Cynnwrf, *s. m.* commotion, trouble, disturbance, bustle, stir, tumult; motion. And sometimes *cynnwr*. Ffraeth gynwr gyrchwr gorchest. *Iolo i farch*
- Cynnwyd, *s. m.* prime essence, primary nature [love]
- Cynnwyf, *s. m.* a primary passion; a first
- Cynnwyn, *s. m.* first produce, or first fruits, rath fruits; the first crop
- Cynnwyn, *v. a.* to bring or bear first; to bear foremost
- Cynnwynol, *a.* prinitial; genial, genuine, natural, native. *Bonheddig cynnwynol*, a gentleman by birth. *Ynfyd cynnwynol*, a natural fool
- Gynnwyraïn, *v. a.* to lift up in front; to arise in front: *a.* lifted up in front; arising in front
- Cynnwyre, *a.* first rising up
- Cynnwyreol, *a.* that rises first
- Cynnwys, *v. a.* to comprise, to comprehend or contain: also, to admit, to permit, to give leave
- Cynnwys, *s. m.* leave or license, admission
- Cynnwys, *a.* well-set, trussed or joined together, compact
- Cynnwysiad, *s. m.* a making compact
- Cynnwyth, *s. m.* a leading whim or fancy; a singularity
- Cynnwythiad, *s. m.* a rendering fantastic, singular, or eccentric
- Cynnwythig, *a.* of odd disposition
- Cynnwytho, *v. n.* to be singular
- Cynnwythol, *a.* of an odd turn
- Cynnyar, *s. m.* tumultuous: abounding with noise
- Cynnydd, *s. m.* growth, increase, growing, rising or waxing bigger: also, the same as *cynneddf*. Dav.
- Cynnyddeb, *s. m.* auxesis, a figure whereby a subject is amplified
- Cynnyddiad, *s. m.* augmentation; an increasing, an amplifying
- Cynnyddiaeth, *s. m.* augmentation, or the act of increasing
- Cynnyddu, *v. a.* to grow, to increase, to wax bigger, to be increased
- Cynnyddwest, *s. m.* child's vest
- Cynnyfod, *v. a.* to become first
- Cynnyfodiad, *s. m.* a forecoming; a first coming or appearance
- Cynnyfodol, *a.* being foremost
- Cynnyg, *v. a.* to offer or tender, to make an overture to one [posal]
- Cynnyg, *s. m.* an overture, profer or proffer
- Cynnygiad, *s. f.* a proffering; an attempt; a proposition, or offer
- Cynnygiadwy, *a.* that may be offered
- Cynnygiedig, *a.* that is offered
- Cynnygiol, *a.* that is offered or tried
- Cynnygiwr, *s. m.* a proposer; an attempter
- Cynnygn, *s. pl.* q. wh. pl. of *cynnogn*, or compounded of *cyn* and *dygn*, it is used in the signification of an enemy or adversary. Cynnygn fy llyw oedd llawer, Cwyddynt yn gnif seithrif sêr. N. Rhifedd syr syrthiasant ynghrau, O'th gynnygn, o'th gynneddfau. P. M.
- Cynnygniad, *s. m.* a toiling together; a conflicting, or combating
- Cynnygnu, *v. a.* to persevere, to keep close to; to toil greatly
- Cynnygnwr, *s. m.* one who joins in the toil; a combatant
- Cynnygnydd, *s. m.* one who perseveres in toil, or in conflict
- Cynnygydd, *s. m.* a proponent, or one who proposes [duty]
- Cynnyled, *s. f.* original debt, a primary
- Cynnylliad, *s. m.* a clearing up of the sky; a becoming fair
- Cynnyllu, *v. a.* to become fair [tious]
- Cynnyn, *s. pl.* pl. from *cynnen*, content
- Cynnynnu, *v. a.* to be raised up
- Cynnyoddef, *v. a.* to suffer before
- Cynnyoddefwr, *s. m.* a protomartyr
- Cynnyrch, *s. m.* increase, growth
- Cynnyrchadwy, *a.* producible
- Cynnyrchafiad, *s. m.* consurrection, or a rising up together
- Cynnyrchedig, *a.* made fruitful
- Cynnyrchiad, *s. m.* production [hyrchol]
- Cynnyrchol, *a.* fructiferous. Vid. *cyn-*
- Cynnyrcholwr, *s. m.* a representative. D.
- Cynnyrchu, *v. a.* to increase, to grow; to become productive
- Cynnyrchwr, *s. m.* one who gives increase, a producer
- Cynnyrddan, *v. a.* to raise a tumult
- Cynnyred, *s. m.* a frequenting, a resorting, a passing to and fro, a visiting
- Cynnysg, *s. m.* the first instruction
- Cynnysgaedd, and Cynnysgaeth, *s. m.* a dowry, a portion
- Cynnysgaeddol, *a.* endowed [dowry]
- Cynnysgaeddu, *v. a.* to endow, to give a

Cynod, *s. m.* a sign or token. *H. S.*
 Cynoddef, *v. a.* to suffer the first
 Cynoddefol, *a.* that first suffers
 Cynoes, *s. f.* first age, or primitive time, antiquity
 Cynoesol, *a.* primevous, primeval
 Cynoesolrwydd, *s. m.* primitiveness
 Cynon, *s. m.* a principal
 Cynordŷ, *s. m.* a dog-house or kennel
 Cynos, *s. pl.* little dogs, or puppies
 Cynosod, *s. m.* the first assault, onset, or attack [ing a first onset
 Cynosediad, *s. m.* a first laying on; a making
 Cynosedwr, *s. m.* one who preposes, places, or lays first
 Cynrabad, *s. m.* happiness, good luck
 Cynradd, *s. m.* the first degree
 Cynraddiaeth, *s. m.* primeness
 Cynraddol, *a.* of the primary degree
 Cynraid, *s. m.* a pre-requisite; a distinguishing trait or character
 Cynrhain, *s. pl.* a family, saith Ll. and D.P.
 Cynraith, *s. f.* a leading, or fundamental law: a precept
 Cynrenin, *a.* having a primary share
 Cynrhan, *s. m.* the first and principal part
 Cynrhawn, *s. pl.* (*sing.* cynrhonyn,) a maggot, or gentil [gots
 Cynrhawni, *v. a.* to breed worms or maggots
 Cynrheidiad, *s. m.* a pre-necessitating; predestination, pre-ordination
 Cynrheidio, *v. a.* to pre-ordain
 Cynrheidiol, *a.* prerequisite
 Cynrheidrwydd, *s. m.* first necessity
 Cynrheithiad, *s. m.* precept
 Cynrheithio, *v. a.* to make a precept; to form a first principle
 Cynrheithiol, *a.* that is preceptive
 Cynrhysedd, *s. m.* luxury. *H. S.*
 Cynrhyw, Henafiaid, *s. pl.* ancestors. *V.*
 Cynrhywiad, *s. m.* origination
 Cynrhywio, *v. a.* to originate
 Cynrhywiol, *a.* primogenial, original
 Cynsail, *s. f.* a first or fundamental ground; a proposition, in grammar; a subplinth, in architecture
 Cynsallt, *s. m.* armour, a coat of mail. *V.*
 Vid. *cwnsallt*
 Cynsefydliad, *s. m.* a pre-establishing; a pre-determination
 Cynsefydlog, *a.* pre-established; having a primary settlement
 Cynsefydlu, *v. a.* to pre-establish
 Cynsefyll, *v. a.* to stand foremost
 Cynseiliad, *s. m.* a preposing, or laying a foundation; a preposition
 Cynsylw, *s. m.* foresight, prescience
 Cynsylwi, *v. a.* to foresee, to forecast
 Cynsymmud, *v. a.* to move the first
 Cynsymmudiad, *s. m.* a first moving; a primary motion

Cynsymmudydd, *s. m.* a premium mobilis, a first mover [beforehand
 Cynsyniad, *s. m.* pre-surmise; a thinking
 Cynsynied, *v. a.* to pre-conceive
 Cynt, *a.* in time past, formerly, before, sooner: also, swifter, quicker, an anomalous comparative from *buan*. Chald. *kodam, prisuquam, antequam. D.*
 Cynta, *interj.* lo here! here! behold!
 Cyntaf, *a.* first: also, swiftest. Chald. *kadmai*, first. *Dav.*
 Cyntafanedig, *s. m.* first-born
 Cyntafenedigaeth, *s. m.* primogeniture
 Cyntafenid, *a.* primogenial [of bees
 Cyntaid, *s. f.* first swarm, or virgin swarm
 Cyntair, *s. m.* a prognostic, or sign
 Cyntanedig, *a.* primogenial
 Cyntanedigaeth, *s. m.* primogeniture, or eldership, a being first-born
 Cyntawr, *s. m.* a principal
 Cyntedd, *s. m.* a court before a house, an entry. *Cyntedd neuadd*, the lower part of the hall. *K. H.*
 Cynteddan, *s. f.* a little court
 Cynteddfa, *s. f.* an entry
 Cyntefig, *a.* primary, or primitive
 Cyntefigiad, *s. m.* origination
 Cyntefigiaeth, *s. m.* the state of being primitive, what is primeval
 Cyntefigrwydd, *s. m.* primariness
 Cyntefin, *a.* the same as Cynnefin, accustomed, used, wont, inured. From *cyntaf*
 Cyntefin, *s. m.* may-day. *K. H.* From the Ir. *ceideamhaim*
 Cyntefyn, *s. m.* an amphibious animal, or one that lives in different elements
 Cyntëig, *a.* prime, or primal; principal
 Cyntenid, *a.* primogenial, first born
 Cyntor, *s. m.* a porch; a door-way, or entry. Vid. *cynnor*
 Cyntorf, *s. pl.* lege Cynnhorf, from *cyn* and *torf*, the vanguard or front of any army
 Cyntun, *s. m.* the first sleep, a nap or short sleep, sleep. From *cynt* and *hûn*
 Cynwaith, *s. m.* an ox ploughing the first year. Vid. *allwaith* [Sed. q.
 Cynwal, Ysgwydd, *s. m.* a shoulder. *V.*
 Cynwân, *s. f.* the first opening. From *cyn* and *gwân*
 Cynwaneg, *s. f.* first course; a first wave
 Cynwanegu, *v. a.* to move on first
 Cynwaniad, *s. m.* a first piercing, or penetrating
 Cynwanu, *v. a.* to make the first opening, or entrance; to pierce or penetrate first
 Cynwarchadw, *s. m.* prior conservancy; pre-occupation, or prior possession; possession: *v. a.* to pre-occupy
 Cynwarchae, *s. m.* a foreclosure
 Cynwarchaedig, *a.* that is foreclosed

- Cynwas, *s. m.* a principal servant; an overseer
- Cynwawl, *s. m.* the first light
- Cynwawr, *s. f.* the first dawn
- Cynwe, *s. f.* a web of cloth: also, the end of a web. From *cyn* and *gwe*
- Cynwedd, *s. f.* first or foremost appearance; presence
- Cynweisiad, *s. m.* one who is deputed to oversee, or inspect; a prime minister
- Cynweled, *s. m.* a foresight. *v. a.* to foresee
- Cynwelediad, *s. m.* a foreseeing; a first observing [*a. evil*]
- Cynwyd, *s. m.* primary evil or mischief:
- Cynŵydd, *s. m.* land ploughed the first time. *Tir gŵydd pan ardder gyntaf*
- Cynwyl, *a.* bashful, modest, coy
- Cynwyledd, *s. m.* bashfulness, modesty
- Cywyil, *q.*
- Cynwyn, *s. m.* preturbation
- Cynŵyn, *s. pl.* the first fruits. *T. W.* Perhaps for *cynfwyn*, the first fruition or enjoyment, the first fruit, the first increase. From *cyn* and *mwyn*. Or *cynwyn*, an oblation or offering. From *cyn* and *dwyn*, to bear
- Cynwyrain, *v. a.* to rise [*dwyre*]
- Cynwyre, *s. m.* a rising. From *cyn* and
- Cynwystl, *s. m.* a first or primary pledge
- Cynydd, *s. m.* a huntsman. Cynydd gelli, Cynydd milgi. *K. H.*
- Cynyddiaeth, *s. m.* the office of a huntsman. *Rab. kinigiuth. Dav.*
- Cyngaf, *s. m.* the general name of burs, a clot bur
- Cyngafan, *s. f.* goose-grass. *H. S.*
- Cyngafog, *a.* of or like a bur
- Cyngall, *s. m.* a co-operative power
- Cyngan, *s. m.* speech, talk, discourse. Hence, perhaps erroneously, *cynnau*
- Cynganu, *v. a.* the same as *Cynanu*, to talk, to speak to: also, to be fit, meet, or convenient, to suit with, to agree, to be proper or expedient. *Ni chynagain cwyn am echwyn. K. H. Ni chynagain i'r ŷch wingaw, Wrth y draen a'r ierthi draw. L. M.*
- Cyngar, *a.* tending to cling together
- Cyngelyn, *s. m.* a mutual foe
- Cyngeni, *a.* coeval with the birth. *Bàn cyngeni*, a mole on the skin
- Cyngerth, *a.* intangled, intricate, snarled. From *cyn* and *certh*, *q. d.* *cyng-ngerth*. *Bloedd gyngerth. Scfn. A'u gangau yn un gyngerth, &c. D. G. am bren. Yn berth glaiar gyngerth gled. O. Ll. K. i berth*
- Cynghad, *s. f.* a concourse
- Cynghadw, *v. a.* to keep mutually
- Cynghadwyn, *s. f.* a joint, or continued chain; catenation
- Cynghadwynad, *s. m.* concatenation
- Cynghadwyno, *v. a.* to concatenate, to interchain, or to link together
- Cynghaf, *s. m.* a clinging together
- Cynghafaid, *a.* clinging together
- Cynghafu, *v. a.* to cling, or fasten together; to embarrass, or to perplex
- Cynghafus, *a.* of a clingy quality
- Cynghall, *a.* very cunning, or wise
- Cynghallen, *s. f.* a wizard
- Cynghan, *s. m.* harmony, consonance: *a.* harmonious, concordant
- Cynghanedd, *s. f.* harmony, melody, consent in tune, a consort of music; true meter or rhyme in poetry [well rhymed]
- Cynghaneddol, *a.* melodious, harmonious,
- Cynghaueddu, *v. a.* to sing tuneably, to rhyme properly, or keep true meter
- Cynghanlyn, *v. a.* to follow together; to follow in company
- Cynghanrwydd, *s. m.* propriety
- Cynghant, *s. m.* a mutual circle
- Cyngharant, *s. m.* a mutual or common friend; a correlative
- Cyngharu, *v. a.* to love mutually
- Cynghas, *s. m.* mutual enmity, or hatred. *Cynghas galon*, mutual enmity of foes
- Cynghau, *v. a.* to close together
- Cynghaw, *s. m.* intangling, intricacy, perplexity: *a.* intangled, intricate
- Cynghawawg Cyfraith, *s. f.* matters intricate in the law; a difficult painful thing. *K. H.* The metaphor is taken from burs, which by sticking to the clothes of those that walk, use to hinder them
- Cynghawg, *s. m.* a compound, or complication; a complecate metre, one of the fifteen secondary metricities
- Cynghaws, *s. m.* a cause, or suit, or process at law; also, an advocate, a counsellor at law, a lawyer, a pleader. *Un achos y llysir ynad, yw ei fod yn gyng-haws gynt yn y ddadl honno. K. H. Wedi darfod i'r pleidiau ymddywedyd, datcaned yr Ynad y cynghawseddau lle y clywont, ac yna barned. K. K. Gwr a fyddai ganddo hawl neu gyng-haws. 2 Sam. 15, 4. The primary sense of it seems to be a suit or action at law, and thence to signify an advocate or counsellor at law, as the cause is put in his mouth*
- Cynghawsaeth, *s. m.* law pleadings
- Cynghawsedd, *s. m.* a cause, suit, process or action at law. And *cynghawsaeth*, and *cynghawsedd*. *K. H. Cynghawsedd wedi brawd. P.*
- Cynghawsydd, *s. m.* a pleader, or advocate
- Cynghel, *s. m.* privacy: *a.* private, hidden, or concealed
- Cynghell, *s. f.* a joint room

- Cynghellawr, *s. m.* the same as Canghai-
awr. It is derived from the Latin *ca-*
cellarius, though in the W. Laws it is the
title of an inferior magistrate, who being
a man skilful in the law, judged in mat-
ters pertaining to the king's revenue.
Cynghellawr fuit vir legum peritus, qui
vassalorum regis ab aulâ longè distantium
lites dirimebat. Vectigalia quoque &
census regios cum Præpositis (Meiri)
procuravit & collegit. Maer, pl. Meiri,
fuit Publicanus regiâuctoritate munitus
ad tributa exigenda: Cynghellawr fuit
index qui Controversias de hisce redditibus
natas determinavit. Wott.
- Cynghelloriaeth, *s. m.* the office of a
chancellor. Vid. *canghaioriaeth*
- Cyngherth, *a.* overspreading
- Cyngherthiad, *s. m.* an overspreading
- Cyngherthu, *v. a.* to overspread
- Cynghloi, *v. a.* to lock together
- Cynghlwm, *s. m.* a connection
- Cynghlwyf, *s. m.* a contagion
- Cynghlymmu, *v. a.* to tie together, to con-
glomerate [to perdition
- Cyngholli, *v. a.* to lose altogether; to cast
- Cynghor, Cyngor, *s. m.* counsel, advice.
Rhoddi cynghor. to give advice. *K. H.*
i. e. to persuade, to exhort: also, council
or an assembly of counsellors. Heb
Ngatsah. Dav.
- Cynghorfyh, *s. m.* malice; envy
- Cynghorfyhnu, *v. a.* to envy, grudge,
spite or bear ill-will [licious
- Cynghorfyhnnus, *a.* envious, spiteful, ma-
- Cynghorfynt, *s. m.* envy, spite
- Cynghori, *v. a.* to counsel, to envy. Heb.
iangatz. Dav.
- Cynghoriad, *s. m.* a counselling
- Cynghorus, *a.* considerate, wary
- Cynghorwr, *s. m.* a counsellor
- Cynghraffawr, *q.*
- Cynghraiff, *s. m.* commiseration
- Cynghrain, *a.* lying together
- Cynghreirio, *v. a.* to enter into treaty
- Cynghrwm, *a.* of convex form
- Cynghryn, *a.* mutually trembling
- Cynghudd, *a.* concealed together
- Cynghwll, *s. m.* the top of the stomach:
also the cud
- Cynghwydd, *s. m.* a mutual fall
- Cynghwyn, *s. f.* condolence
- Cynghwys, *s. f.* rabbit-work
- Cynghyd, *s. m.* a conjuncture, a convention
- Cynghyfoed, *a.* primarily coeval or con-
temporary
- Cynghylla, *s. m.* top of the stomach
- Cynghywair, *a.* in complete order
- Cynghlan, *s. f.* a parallel bank
- Cynglenydd, *s. m.* liver-wort. *H. S.*
Vid. *herbas*
- Cynglinfo, *v. a.* to kneel together
- Cynglo, *s. m.* recapitulation
- Cynglyn, *a.* intangled, snarled, twisted to-
gether, intricate
- Cynglyniad, *s. m.* a copulation
- Cyngobrwy, *s. m.* mutual reward
- Cyngoddef, *v. a.* to suffer mutually
- Cyngofal, *s. m.* mutual care
- Cyngofwy, *s. m.* mutual visit
- Cyngogwyddo, *v. a.* to bend together
- Cyngorchest, *s. f.* mutual feat
- Cyngorchudd, *a.* totally obscured
- Cyngorfod, *s. m.* mutual victory
- Cyngorfoledd, *s. m.* conclamation
- Cyngormes, *s. f.* mutual molestation
- Cyngosodiad, *s. m.* constitution
- Cyngrabad, *s. m.* happiness. Vid. *cynrabad*
- Cyngraff, *s. m.* from *cyn* and *craff*. Vid.
craff. Ni bydd cyngraff arnaf. *Hist.*
Car. M. I cannot be seen, I shall be
invisible. And, I shall not be appre-
hended or caught
- Cyngrair, *s. m.* a league, a treaty or
covenant, a truce. Ni châr gwilliad hir
gyngair. *Aneur.*
- Cyngre, *s. f.* an aggregate
- Cyngreawd, *s. m.* aggregation
- Cyngreddyf, *s. f.* intuition
- Cyngres, *s. f.* a commixion
- Cyng rheiriaw, *v. a.* to confederate
- Cyng rhod, *s. f.* a pair of yarn-winding
reels [ways meet
- Cyng rhoesffordd, *s. f.* a place where two
- Cyng rwn, *a.* round. From *cyn* and *crwnn*
- Cyngwarchadw, *s. m.* possession for a long
time; the old or first possession. *K. H.*
It is used in causes concerning real
estates, when the plaintiff complains that
the defendant, or the defendant's ances-
tors, have unjustly thrust out or ejected
him or his ancestors by force, or by fraud,
out of his estate. *Usurpatur in causis*
realibus, quando actor queritur quod
reus, vel majores rei, illum vel majores ejus
vi, vel dolo malo illum vel illos de patrimonio
suo injuste detruserint. Wott.
- Cyngwasg, *s. m.* a compression
- Cyngwastad, *a.* uniformly even
- Cyngwedd, *s. f.* a conformity
- Cyngweini, *v. a.* to serve mutually
- Cyngweiniant, *s. m.* the same as Edifeir-
wch, repentance, *Ll. & D. P. and others*]
- Q. wh. infirmity, weakness, as Dr.
Davies thinks, from *cyn* and *gwann*
- Cyngwerth, *s. m.* equivalence
- Cyngwerthydd, *s. m.* what is given in ex-
change. Mark xiii. *W. S.*
- Cyngwl, *s. m.* the first sin, the first sinner.
Diabolo tribuunt poetæ. Dav. From
cyn and *cwl*
- Cyngwrys, *s. m.* contention

Cyngwydd, *s. m.* mutual presence
 Cyngwys, *s. f.* mutual citation
 Cyngwystl, and Cynglwyst, *s. m.* commonly a wager, a pledge, a gage. Ni bu gongl o bai gyngwystl. Wr gystal a gwayw er gwystl. *H. K. 11.*
 Cyngyd, *s. m.* delay, prolonging of time: also, intent or purpose. A chan na's gwelwn chwaith fath gynghyd ac amcan ynddynt. *T. D. R.* Ac fal ydd oedd Paul ar gyngyd i agoru ei enau. *W. S. Act. 18*
 Cyngydio, *v. a.* to delay, to prolong time
 Cyngyr, *q. wh. pl.* from *cyngor*
 Cyprus, (*tegweh*), *s. m.* fair. A large island of the Mediterranean Sea, about 175 miles long, and 60 broad. It is abounded with Cyprus trees, was exceedingly fertile, but it's inhabitants were most infamously lewd, every woman being compelled by law to prostitute herself to strangers. The apostles Paul and Barnabas landed in the island of Cyprus, and planted christianity there, which has in some measure continued ever since. It is at present subject to the Turks. See Acts 11, 19, 20; 13, 4, 13, 15, 39.
 Cŷr, *s. m.* the muscular flesh. Vid. *cyhyr*
 Cyraf, *s. m.* deletion; forgiveness
 Cyrafol, and Cyrafon, *s. pl.* the service tree berries
 Cyrafu, *v. a.* to obliterate
 Cyraith, *s. f.* a fate
 Cyras, *s. m.* a breast-plate. *V.* Vid. *curas*
 Cyrawel, *s. pl.* berries
 Cyrawol, *s. pl.* the berries of the mountain ash, and of the service tree
 Cyrbibion, *s. pl.* dribblets, piece-meal. *Tynn hynna yn gyrbibion mân*, pull that all to pieces
 Cyrbwyll, *v. a.* to make mention, or speak of; also, mentioning. Vid. *crybwyll*
 Cyrbwyllaw, *v. a.* to suggest
 Cyrbwylliad, *s. m.* a mentioning, or hinting; a suggestion; an allusion
 Cyrbwyllwr, *s. m.* a suggester, an intimator
 Cyrcydawl, *a.* squatting, cowering
 Cyrcydiad, *s. m.* a squatting
 Cyrcydu, *v. a.* to squat down
 Cyrch's, *s. m.* an assault, onset or attack, a charge or shock, an inroad or invasion, a warlike expedition; a goal, a mark. *Cyrch cyhoeddawg*, a public assault or onset. *K. H.*
 Cyrchadwy, *a.* approachable, that may be come to; that may be fetched; assailable
 Cyrchafael, *s. m.* a raising up, or elevating. *Dydd Iau cyrchafael*, Ash-Wednesday.
 Cyrchafael, *v. a.* to raise up, to elevate

Cyrchaid, *a.* tending to approximate
 Cyrchawl, *a.* approaching; assailant
 Cyrchedig, *a.* that is come to; assailed
 Cyrchedigaeth, *s. m.* a resorting to; a coming upon, or attacking
 Jyrchell, *s. f.* what surrounds, or hems in; a circle
 Cyrchfa, *s. f.* a place much resorted to
 Cyrchfan, *s. f.* a resort
 Cyrchfawr, *a.* of great resort
 Cyrchiad, *s. m.* a drawing towards, or approaching; a gathering to; a setting upon; an assaulting; also an assailant
 Cyrchlam, *s. m.* a resort
 Cyrchle, *s. m.* a place of resort
 Cyrchnaid, *s. f.* a leap of approach, or onset; a bound or leap
 Cyrchneidio, *v. a.* to bound up
 Cyrchneidiol, *a.* bounding, bouncing
 Cyrchu, *v. a.* to set upon, to assault, to make a pass at, to go to (a place) or make to it. *Cyrchais i mieri mân.* *D. G.* Also, to fetch. *Ac a gyrchodd oddiyno wraig ddoeth.* 2 Sam. 14, 3. *Cyrchu allan*, to sally out. *Cyrchu allan yn arfawg i ymladd â'u gelynion.* *Galf.*
 Cyrchwr, *s. m.* a resorter; a fetcher; one who attacks; assailant
 Cyrchwyledd, *s. m.* modesty. *H. S.*
 Cyrchwylus, *a.* modest, diffident
 Cyrchyd, *s. m.* a circuit
 Cyrchyn, *s. m.* a tendency to a centre: *a.* tending towards a centre; surrounding
 Cyrchynad, *s. m.* a resorting
 Cyrchynawd, *s. m.* drawing towards
 Cyrchynfardd *s. m.* (*pl.* *cyrchynfeirdd*) a bard of resort; an itinerant poet
 Cyrchyniad, *s. m.* a resorter, a visitant
 Cyrchynu, *v. a.* to resort, to visit
 Cyrdd, *pl.* from *cerdd*
 Cyreifo, *v. a.* to annul, to forgive
 Cyrfaidd, *a.* rotund, or circling
 Cyrfawd, *s. m.* curvetting
 Cyrfawl, *a.* rotund, circular, round
 Cyrfdŷ, *s. m.* an ale-house
 Cyrfydd, *s. m.* a beer or ale brewer. *Pobydd a chyrfydd a chôg.* *D. N.*
 Cyrffyll, *s. m.* a little body, a body without a head; a trunk, a case. A diminutive from *cyrff*
 Cyriad, *s. m.* a moulding round
 Cyriawol, *s. m.* the quicken-tree. Vid. *criafol*
 Cyrid, *s. m.* carnal copulation
 Cyrio, *v. a.* to limit; to mould
 Cyriog, *a.* having a limit, rim, or border; bordered: having corners
 Cyriogi, *v. a.* to border, to trim
 Cyriol, *a.* that is limited or bordered
 Cyrnaid, *s. f.* a prance, or bound, a curvet, a bounce

Cyrnaidd, *a.* shaped like a horn; conical
 Cyrneidio, *v. a.* to prance, to bound
 Cyrneitio, *v. a.* to dance. Vid. *crychneitio*
 Cynnen, *s. f.* a cone; a stack. *Cyrenen o*
ŷd, a stack of corn

Cyrennu, *v. a.* to pile up; to form a pin-
 nacle, or spire. *Cyrennu ŷd*, to stack
 corn

Cyrnig, *a.* horned. From *cyrn*, pl. of *corn*
 Cyrniad, Ceirniad, *s. m.* he who blows or
 winds a horn or cornet

Cyrniccyll, *s. m.* cuckhold, cornute

Cyrniogyn, *s. m.* a piggin

Cyrnogyn, *s. m.* round-headed rampion

Cyrraedd, Cyrredd, Cyrrhaeddyd, Cyrr-
 haedded, and Cyrrhaeddu, *v. a.* from
 the simple verb *haeddu*, to reach or
 touch any thing, to arrive at, to attain.
Cael cyrrredd saith rinwedd serch. D. G.
Na chyrhaeddu'r haul, na chwrrdd â'r
rhôd. L. G. Taliesin hath the simple
 verb *haeddu* in this sense. *Dav.*

Cyrreifiant, *s. m.* pardon, forgiveness. Vid.
creiffiant

Cyrridio, *v. a.* to copulate, to unite

Cyrrith, *a.* sparing, niggardly

Cyrrithrwydd, *s. m.* niggardliness

Cyrrithus, *a.* of a sordid disposition

Cyrrynt, *s. m.* a current. *K. H. Cursus*
fluminis. Wott. Vid. cerrynt

Cyrus, *s. m.* (megis etifedd), as an heir,
 Son of Cambyses, the Persian, by Man-
 dane, daughter of Astayages, king of
 Media. The prophets frequently fore-
 told the coming of Cyrus. Isaiah 44, 28,
 mentions him by name 200 years before
 he was born. His death happened A.M.
 3475.

Cyrydd, *s. m.* what inwraps or covers

Cyryglwr, *s. m.* a coracle-man, a boatman

Cys, *a.* prefix denoting mutuality of effect
 or action. It is of the same force as
Cyd and *Cyf*.

Cys, *a.* blunt, torpid, void of feeling

Cysadwy, soporific, or soporiferous

Cysbod, *s. m.* a co-existence

Cysbodedig, *a.* co-existent; suffering

Cysbodiad, *s. m.* a co-existing; endurance,
 sufferance, toleration

Cysbyddwn, for Cydfyddwn, *v.* from *cy*,
ys and *byddwn*

Cysdadl, *a.* disputable; equal

Cysdadlaeth, *s. m.* comparison; a com-
 petition, a disputation

Cysdadledd, *s. m.* a disputation, a com-
 petition, or disquisition

Cysdadliad, *s. m.* a disputing, or arguing
 together; a disputation

Cysdadlrwydd, *s. m.* a controversy

Cysdadlu, *v. a.* to match, to equal. Vid.
cystadlu

Cysdadlwr, *s. m.* a competitor, a disputer,
 or arguer

Cysdawd, *s. m.* a depositing together, a
 depository

Cysdedlydd, *s. m.* a competitor; a contro-
 vertist, a match

Cysdodi, *v. a.* to place in custody

Cysdodiad, *s. m.* a placing or depositing
 together

Cysdodiaeth, *s. m.* a depository

Cysdodol, *a.* deposited together

Cysgadur, *s. m.* a sleeper, a sluggard,
 or sluggabed

Cysgaid, *s. m.* quiescence, rest or sleep

Cysgfa, *s. m.* numbaess

Cysgiad, *s. m.* a sleeping

Cysgiadlyd, *a.* sleepish, or drowsy

Cysgiadol, *a.* soporific; somniferous

Cysgiadrwydd, *s. m.* soporiferousness

Cysgiadur, *s. m.* a sleeper, a sluggard

Cysgiadwy, *a.* capable of giving sleep

Cysgiadyr, *s. m.* what produces sleep; an
 opiate; the night shade; the poppy

Cysglyd, *a.* sleepy, drowsy, sluggish

Cysgod, *s. m.* a shadow, or shade. Heb.
succath, from *sacath*, and *sacac*, to cover.

Gr. *skia*, and *skotos*, darkness. Heb.
choshek. Dav.

Cysgodaidd, *a.* umbrageous, sheltering

Cysgodfa, *s. f.* a shelter, or shade

Cysgodi, *v. a.* to over-shadow or cover
 with shade, to shadow, to darken

Cysgodi, *v. a.* to wag, or to stir. Vid.
ysgogi. From *cy* and *ysgogi*. Cysgod
 ar y byd. *Tal. concerning the earth-*
quake at Christ's passion

Cysgodiad, *s. m.* a sheltering, or a shad-
 ing over

Cysgodrwydd, *s. m.* umbrageousness

Cysgodwr, *s. m.* a shelterer

Cysgog, *s. m.* a concussion, or shake.

Cysgog y byd, the world in a tremble

Cysgogi, *v. a.* to concuss, to agitate

Cysgogiad, *s. m.* a tremulation, concus-
 sion, or agitation

Cysgogol, *a.* tremulous, concussive

Cysgogrwydd, *s. m.* a tremulousness

Cysgogwr, *s. m.* an agitator

Cysgotta, *v. a.* to seek the shade, as cattle
 do in hot weather

Cysgrwydd, *s. m.* drowsiness, sleepiness

Cysgrwyddiad, *s. m.* a cessation, or sus-
 pension; an impediment

Cysgu, *v. a.* to sleep. From *cwsg*, sleep.
 Arm. *cousguet*. Also, to be num or
 sleepy as any part of the body is when
 we sit or lie long on it. Heb. *shacab*,
cubuit, jucuit, Kashau, cubare, dormire.
 Gr. *cnosso. Dav.*

Cysgwal, *s. f.* a dormitory; a bed

Cysgwr, *s. m.* a sleeper

- Cysgwyd, *s. m.* a suspension, rest, sleep: *v. a.* to sleep, or to doze
- Cysiad, *s. m.* somnolence, rest
- Cyslafen, *s. f.* a linnet
- Cyslyd, *a.* somnolent, drowsy, sleepy
- Cysnar, *s. m.* a mutually odious one
- Cysni, *s. m.* drowsiness
- Cyspaid, *s. m.* a mutual cessation
- Cyspeidiad, *s. f.* concession
- Cyspeidio, *v. a.* mutually to desist
- Cyspeidiol, *a.* concessive, desisting
- Cyspell, *s. m.* propinquity: *a.* close together, compact. *Maent yn byw yn gyspell*, they live very compactly
- CysPELLiad, *s. m.* concentration; a rendering compact or close
- CysPELLu, *v. a.* to concentrate
- Cysporth, *s. m.* a contribution
- Cysporthi, *v. a.* to contribute; to aid
- Cysporthiad, *s. m.* a contributing, a contribution
- Cyspwy, *s. m.* a combat
- Cyspwyad, *s. m.* a beating together: *a.* combating, a wrangling
- Cyspwyll, *s. m.* consideration
- Cyspwylliad, *s. m.* ratiocination
- Cyspwylllo, *v. a.* to ratiocinate
- Cyspwyllus, *a.* ratiocinative
- Cyspwys, *s. m.* equipoise
- Cyspwysia, *s. m.* equilibrium
- Cyspwyso, *v. a.* to equiponderate
- Cyspwywr, *s. m.* a combatant, a boxer, or pugilist
- Cyssail, *s. f.* a constituent part
- Cyssain, *a.* agreeing in sound
- Cyssawd, *s. f.* an affix, a suffix
- Cyssawdd, *s. m.* a compound
- Cyssefin, *a.* first, primitive, primary, chief. *Cyssefin bla, Pysgod ddifa. Tal. concerning the plagues of Egypt*
- Cyssefiniad, *a.* making original
- Cyssefyll, *v. a.* to consist
- Cyssefylliad, *s. m.* a standing together
- Cyssegr, *s. m.* a sanctuary, a consecrated place
- Cyssegredig, *a.* consecrated
- Cyssegrladradd, *s. m.* sacrilege
- Cyssegrlan, *a.* sacred, holy
- Cyssegru, *v. a.* to consecrate
- Cysseiio, *v. a.* to mess together
- Cysseiliad, *s. m.* a constitution
- Cysseiniad, *s. f.* a consonant
- Cysseinio, *v. a.* to sound together
- Cyssellt, *s. m.* an opportunity. *Daliaf dangosaf gysellt. Dan ben y llaw wen o wellt G. D. F. Hence digysellt*
- Cyssodadwy, *a.* that may be connected
- Cyssodedig, *a.* connected together; constituted; compounded
- Cyssodi, *v. a.* to constitute, to compose
- Cyssodiad, *s. m.* a composing
- Cyssodiant, *s. m.* a composition
- Cyssodol, *a.* being component
- Cyssodur, *s. m.* a composing-stick
- Cyssodwr, *s. m.* one who connects; a compositor
- Cyssodydd, *s. m.* a compositor, or printer's composer. From *cyd* and *gosod*. *Os bu'r cyssodydd yn rhy anniben, o herwydd fod gwaith rhai ereill dan ei ddwylo yr un amser. E. Lhwyl's pref. to the Archaeologia, p. 2.*
- Cyssoddadwy, *a.* that may be coalesced
- Cyssodeddig, *a.* that is coalesced
- Cyssodeddigaeth, *s. m.* the act of combining, blending, or coalescing
- Cyssoddi, *v. a.* to blend, to coalesce
- Cyssoddiad, *s. m.* a blending
- Cyssoddiant, *s. m.* a coalescence; union
- Cyssoddiedydd, *s. m.* a combiner, or one who blends together
- Cyssoddol, *a.* tending to blend
- Cyssoddwr, *s. m.* a combiner, or one who blends together
- Cyssolaeth, *s. m.* privation
- Cyssoldeb, *s. m.* soporiferousness
- Cyssoli, *v. a.* to soporate, to lay asleep
- Cysson, *a.* agreeing in sound, of like sound; consonant, agreeable. From *cy* and *son*
- Cyssondeb, *s. m.* the agreeing of voices or sounds, harmony. *Cyssondeb y ffydd*, the proportion of faith. *Rom. 11, 6. Gr. analogian tēs pistēs*
- Cyssoni, *v. a.* to make to agree in sound
- Cyssoniad, *s. m.* harmonious
- Cyssoniaeth, *s. m.* consonance
- Cyssoniant, *s. m.* accordance, harmony
- Cyssoniedydd, *s. m.* a harmonizer
- Cyssonoldeb, *s. m.* harmoniousness
- Cyssonwr, *s. m.* one who accords, or harmonizes; an adjuster
- Cyssul, *s. m.* counsel, advice: also, to counsel. *Arm. eusul, counsel. Cusuliaff, to consult. Digusul, unadvised. Gnawd cyssul dedwydd yn ddoeth. P. Cyssul hên ni'th attwg. P. Ergyd yn llwyn cyssul heb erchi. P.*
- Cyssur, *s. m.* comfort, consolation
- Cyssuro, *v. a.* to comfort, to refresh, to cherish
- Cyssurus, *a.* hearty, comforted, cherished
- Cysswllt, *s. m.* joined or coupled together. *Gr. collesis*
- Cysswr, *s. m.* contempt
- Cysswrw, *s. m.* despite: *a.* sullen, sour
- Cysswy, *s. m.* regulation
- Cysswyol, *a.* tending to connect
- Cysswyn, *s. m.* a consent, accord, or agreement, confederacy. *D. According to some the same as cyffes, confession. Lladrad yn llaw, neu ladrad*

cysswyn, neu drais, &c. *K. H.* Hence *cysswynblant*, children gotten clandestinely. *K. H.* *Cysswynfab*, *K. H.* which in the Lat. books is, *Filius qui clam acquiritur*. Eiddig *gysswynfab* Addaf. *D. G.* *Cysswynblant*, eu tâd a all eu gwadu ar ei lw. *K. H.* *Etifedd cysswyn*, the same as *cysswynfab*. *K. H.*

Cysswynaw, *v. a.* to confide mutually, to confess mutually; to conjure, to combine; to charge. *Cysswynaw lledrad ar un*, to accuse one of theft. *K. H.*

Cysswynbwyll, *s. m.* saving consideration, or mitigating reason

Cysswynedig, *a.* mutually confessed

Cysswynfab, *s. m.* a son of attachment; a bastard

Cysswyniad, *s. m.* a mutual confession; a combination; an agreement

Cysswynwr, *s. m.* one who confides

Cyssychawl, *a.* tending to dry up

Cyssychu, *v. a.* to constipate

Cyssylwedd, *s. m.* consubstantiality, or a union of substances

Cyssylweddol, *a.* consubstantial

Cyssylweddu, *v. a.* to consubstantiate

Cyssylltiad, *s. m.* an adjunction; a conjunction

Cyssylltiedig, *a.* conjunct, conjoined

Cyssylltiedydd, *s. m.* a conjoiner, or one who unites together

Cyssylltu, *v. a.* to join or couple

Cyssylltwr, *s. m.* one who connects or joins together

Cysymdaith, *s. f.* a journey together

Cysymdeithiad, *s. m.* a going together

Cyssyniad, *s. m.* consension, consent, or a being of one mind

Cyssynio, *v. a.* to consent

Cyssyriad, *s. m.* a growing scornful

Cyssyru, *v. n.* to become scornful

Cystadl, *Cystal*, *a.* so good, as good, equally good, of the same value, equal. *Cystal* seems to be derived from *cy*, *ys*, and *tâl*, and to signify of equal price and value, equivalent. *Cystadl*, from *cyd*, *ystâd*, or *ystadl*, as *Tal*. hath it. *Ni wnaethost nam i neb dadl*, *Ni orug Duw dy gystadl*. *P. M.* *Cystal* ac a dâl y dug. *L. G.* *Nid cystal rhag gofalon*. *R. Ddu*

Cystadlaeth, *s. m.* a comparison; a competition, a disputation

Cystadlrwydd, *s. m.* a controversy

Cystadlu, *v. a.* to make one's self equal, to match, to vie with one, to make comparison, to make one as good as another: also, to divide an estate the second time. *K. H.* It is used of partition or sharing made between the grand children

Cystawci, *s. m.* a mastiff, a bull-dog

Cystawg, *a.* toiling, or laborious

Cystawl, *a.* severe, laborious

Cystedlydd, *s. m.* a match or equal; equivalent, of the same value or estimation

Cysteg, *s. m.* sorrow, grief, trouble, toil, painful labour, misery, affliction. *Ti a fyddi tan oruch gwr*, a *chystegau gofalus a gai*, &c. *medd Duw wrth Efa*. *Bibl.*

Cysteg mawr a gefais yn ei gyrru i mewn, *medd Peredur am yr ewig*. *Hist Per.*

Cefaist gost, cefaist gysteg, *Yn nechreu d'oes yn wychr dêg*. *Iolo*

Cystegiad, *s. m.* a toiling

Cystegu, *v. a.* to toil; to afflict

Cystig, *a.* severe, austere, harsh

Cystled, *adv.* so good, as good

Cystlwn, *s. m.* kindred, affinity, alliance; communication, commerce, dealing. *Nid yw yr Iudddwon yn ymgystlwn*, &c., the Jews have no dealings, &c. *John 4, 9.*

W. S. *Ni a wyddom ei henw, a'i chlystlwn*, a *phwy yw*. *Breuddwyd Maxen, am Elen ferch Eudaf*. *Arthur ddihaflarch ossawd*, *Ai gwiw cystlwn o honawd*. *Englynion Arthur a Lislod ei nai*

Cystlynau, *s. f.* a family, a race

Cystlyned, *Cystlynedd*, *s. f.* the same as *cystlwn*, alliance, affinity, relationship.

Cystlyned Gwynedd i gyd. *Iolo*

Cystlynolrwydd, *s. m.* congeniality

Cystoges, *s. f.* a drudge

Cystogi, *v. a.* to drudge, or toil

Cystogiad, *s. m.* a drudging

Cystowci, *s. m.* a mastiff. *H. S.*

Cystraw, *s. m.* criticism

Cystrawen, *s. f.* construction, or the due joining of words together, syntax

Cystrawennu, *v. a.* to construct

Cystrawiad, *s. m.* construction

Cystrawiaeth, *s. m.* constructive

Cystrawu, *v. a.* to construct, to form

Cystrig, *s. m.* cohabitance

Cystrigiad, *s. m.* cohabitation

Cystrin, *s. m.* a secrecy

Cystring, *s. m.* a secrecy [grief]

Cystudd, *s. m.* affliction, misery, trouble,

Cystuddiad, *s. m.* a tormenting

Cystuddiant, *s. m.* affliction, vexation

Cystuddio, *v. a.* to afflict, trouble, grieve vex; to torment

Cystuddiol, *a.* afflicting, or grievous

Cystwy, *s. m.* chastisement

Cystwyad, *s. m.* a chastising

Cystwyo, *v. a.* to chastise, to punish

Cystwyol, *a.* castigatory

Cytgam, *v. a.* to play. *Vid. cydcam*

Cytiad, *s. m.* abbreviation

Cytio, *v. a.* to abbreviate

Cytiol, *a.* that is abbreviated, or shortened

Cytrym, *Yn gytrym*, *adv.* when, as soon as. *W. S.* *Acts 8, 39.*

- Cyttaenlad, *s. m.* a mutual spreading: *a.* jointly expanding
 Cyttacnol, *a.* jointly spreading
 Cyttaenu, *v. a.* to spread together
 Cyttaeriad, *s. m.* joint debate
 Cyttaeru, *v. a.* to debate together
 Cyttafliad, *s. m.* mutual throwing
 Cyttaliad, *s. m.* contribution
 Cyttarfawl, *a.* mutually sacred
 Cytteithi, *s. pl.* innate qualities
 Cytteithiwr, *s. m.* a fellow traveller
 Cytterfyn, *s. m.* joint bound
 Cytterfysg, *s. f.* joint tumult
 Cytteulu, *s. m.* joint family
 Cyttenluad, *s. m.* uniting of families; also the figure called *synoeceosis* in rhetoric, whereby contrary qualities are united
 Cytteuluaidd, *a.* mutually domestic
 Cytteuluaidd, *s. m.* consociation
 Cyttir, *s. m.* land common to many. *Fundus plerum communis, antequam devisus fuerit. Wott. Cyttir cenedl. Fundus cujus partitio hominibus ejusdem cognationis tantem gradus competit. Idem.*
 Cyttirawg, *s. m.* a partner that hath a share of land in common with another. Sometimes a borderer, one that dwelleth hard by, a near neighbour. *Pl. cyttirogion,* borderers
 Cyttoddiad, *s. m.* colliquifaction
 Cyttoddol, *a.* colliquative
 Cyttraw, *s. m.* congruence
 Cyttrawiad, *s. m.* congruity
 Cyttrawiaeth, *s. m.* congrument
 Cyttref, *a.* of the same town. *Gr. Sympolis*
 Cyttrefiad, *s. m.* a living in the same dwelling, or town
 Cyttrefiadu, *v. a.* to domiciliate
 Cyttrefog, *a.* of the same town
 Cyttrefol, *a.* dwelling together
 Cyttrestadog, *s. m.* a joint heir with another, a coheir
 Cyttrigiad, *s. m.* cohabitation
 Cyttrigiannol, *a.* cohabitant
 Cyttrigiant, *s. m.* cohabitation
 Cyttrigias, *s. m.* a cohabitation
 Cyttrigol, *a.* cohabitant: *s. pl. cyttrigol-ion,* inhabitants of the same place
 Cyttrehiad, *s. m.* a concision
 Cytrym, *Yn gytrym, a.* as soon as
 Cytryn, *s. m.* a moment, or instant: *a.* quick: *adv.* instantly
 Cytrynol, *a.* instantaneous
 Cyttuedd, *s. m.* mutual bias
 Cyttueddiad, *s. m.* convergency
 Cyttueddol, *a.* converging
 Cyttueddu, *v. a.* to incline to one point; to have a mutual inclination
 Cyttûn, *a.* of one mind or will, agreeable, agreeing, unanimous; quiet, peaceable. From *cûd* and *djun*
 Cyttundeb, *s. m.* concord, agreement, unanimity
 Cyttuniad, *s. m.* a concordate
 Cyttuniaeth, *s. m.* concordance
 Cyttuno, *v. a.* to assent or agree to, to consent, to agree or accord; to end a strife
 Cyttunwr, *s. m.* one that accords; a party to an agreement
 Cyttwfl, *s. m.* what grows together
 Cyttwng, *s. m.* a mutual oath; a plot
 Cyttwyll, *s. m.* mutual deceit, or fraud
 Cyttwyth, *s. m.* a joint spring
 Cytty, *s. m.* a joint house, fellowship in one house; also, he that dwells in the same house with another, an inmate, a lodger. *Guttomyn gytty a mi. H. D.*
 Cyttyad, *s. m.* joint household
 Cyttyaeth, *s. m.* fellowship in one house. *Contubernium, Dav.*
 Cyttyb, *s. m.* a joint opinion
 Cyttyciad, *s. m.* profiting jointly
 Cyttyfawl, *a.* of the same growth
 Cyttyniad, *s. m.* a pulling together
 Cyttingiad, *s. m.* conjuration
 Cytyngu, *v. a.* to conjure, to conspire
 Cyttynnu, *v. a.* to draw together
 Cytywr, *s. m.* a cohabitant, or inmate; a joint housekeeper
 Cythell, *s. f.* a whittle
 Cythelliad, *s. m.* a slashing
 Cythellu, *v. a.* to slash, or cut off
 Cythiad, *s. m.* a casting off
 Cythlwg, *s. m.* a fasting; a fast
 Cythraul, *s. m.* the devil, satan. *Vid. cythrawl. Pl. cythreuliaid*
 Cythrawl, *a.* contrary, cross, adverse. *Gwynt cythrawl,* a contrary wind. *Galf. lib. v. 16. Vid. ex. in gwawl.* And hence perhaps *cythraul,* satan
 Cythreulgas, *a.* devilishly hateful, odious as a devil
 Cythreuliaeth, *s. m.* devilship; demonocracy, demonolotry
 Cythreuliedig, *a.* possessed by a devil
 Cythreulig, *a.* devilish
 Cythriad, *s. m.* an excretion
 Cythru, *v. a.* to eject, to cast off
 Cythrudd, *s. m.* horror, anguish, or trouble of mind; perturbation; some troublous passion or motion of mind
 Cythruddedigaeth, *s. m.* a perturbed state
 Cythruddiad, *s. m.* a perturbing, a ruffling
 Cythruddo, *v. a.* to be troubled, moved, grieved, vexed; to be provoked; also, actively, to move, trouble, provoke, &c.
 Cythrwfl, *s. m.* commotion, trouble, tumult
 Cythryblu, *v. a.* to disturb, trouble, vex or disquiet; to move or stir
 Cythrym, *s. m.* an instant
 Cythrymmawl, *a.* instantaneous

Cythrymmedd, *s. m.* an instant, a twinkling
 Cythu, *a.* to cast off, to eject
 Cythwr, *s. m.* an ejecter
 Cythwy, *s. m.* expulsion
 Cyun, *a.* united, accordant
 Cyundeb, *s. m.* unity, concord
 Cyuniad, *s. m.* a uniting
 Cyuno, *v. a.* to unite, to accord
 Cyw, *s. m.* a chicken, a young fowl.
Cyw gŵydd, a gosling
 Cywaethlu, *v. a.* to contend, strive, debate,
 vary. *T. W.* Vid. *gwaethl*, and *cywethl*
 Cywaethlydd, *s. m.* a contendant, anta-
 gonist, or opponent
 Cywain, *v. a.* to carry, to carry together,
 to carry corn from the fields to the barn,
 &c. *Gr. komizein*
 Cywair, *s. m.* order, or agreement; a cor-
 rective; rennet; a key in music.
Brciniawl gywair G
Lleddf gywair, a flat key F
Crâs gywair, a sharp key A
Go-gywair, a minor key, a secondary C
 key; the third above the key note is
 made a flat.
Is gywair, a lower key C
Bragawd gywair, a mixt key B
Dylod gywair, D
Eglur gywair, E *W. Music.*
 Cywair, *a.* repaired, amended, whole, safe
 and sound, prepared
 Cywaith, *s. m.* joint effect
 Cywala, *s. m.* a fellow, one who joins in
 enjoyment
 Cywala, *a.* this word seems to be the same
 as *cyhafal*, like, saith *Dav.* Cywala
 gweddww gwraig unben. *P.* Llyw glyw
 a glywir, Llyw doeth, coeth, cywir, Llaw-
 hir, ni welir ei gywala. *D. B.* Gwilym
 Lowuslod gywala. *R. Gr. Er.* Pawb
 a gâr ei gywala. *Macc. ap. Lly.*
 Cywall, *s. m.* misfortune
 Cywan, *s. m.* a thorough opening
 Cywanu, *v. a.* to divide together
 Cywarch, *s. m.* hemp. *Corn. cŵer*
 Cywarchlen, *s. f.* a canvass
 Cywarsang, *s. f.* a tread over
 Cywarsangiad, *s. m.* subjection
 Cywarsangol, *a.* subjecting
 Cywarsangu, *v. a.* to subject
 Cywed, *s. m.* unity of kind
 Cywedd, *s. m.* a conformity. Whence
trachywedd
 Cyweddol, *a.* conformable
 Cyweddoldeb, *s. m.* conformity
 Cyweddu, *v.* to conform, to assimilate
 Cyweddwr, *s. m.* a conformist
 Cyweg, *a.* fluctuating, weak. Whence
gogyweg
 Cyweiniad, *s. m.* a conveying
 Cyweir aradr, gwadn aradr. Vid. *cŵer*

Cyweirdabus, *a.* in good repair, repaired,
 mended
 Cyweirdant, *s. m.* a key string
 Cyweirdeb, *s. m.* a repairing or repara-
 tion, a mending of a thing; also, the dres-
 sing or preparing of any thing. *Cyweir-
 deb bwyd*, cookery. *Hist. Owain ap
 Urien.* Also, accuracy. *E. Lh.*
 Cyweirgorn, *s. m.* a spinnet hammer, or
 an instrument wherewith musicians turn
 the pins and wind up the strings of an
 harp, lute, &c. to the note or key, which
 the tune, they are to play, requires
 Cyweiriad, *s. m.* correction, emendation,
 or reparation. *Rhoddaf iti gyweiriad*, I
 will give thee a dressing
 Cyweirio, *v. a.* to mend, to repair; to patch,
 vamp or cobble. In some places, to
 make *Cyweiriaw galanas*, to do satis-
 faction or pay ransom for manslaughter
 or for murder. *K. H. Homicidium
 luere, compensationem pro cæde facere.
 Watt.* Also, to furnish. A chymryd
 attaw dau ugaint marchawg ac eu cyweir-
 iaw yn hardd syberw o feirch, a dillad,
 ac arfau. *Galf. Cyweirio telyn*, to tune
 a harp
 Cyweiriol, *a.* corrective
 Cyweithas, *a.* humane, gentle, courteous,
 kind, civil, obliging. Y neb a fynno
 ymadael â thelyn rawn, a bod yu gerddor
 cyweithas, pedwar ar ugaint addyly. *N.*
 Cyweithas, *s. f.* commerce, traffic, dealing,
 alliance, fellowship, society. Vid. *ex.
 in Na'm.* *Cyweithas breuhin*, the king's
 train or retinue of attendants or follow-
 ers. *K. H. Corn cyweithas*, the trum-
 pet for war, that soundeth either for a
 battle or for a march. *K. H.* It is
 otherwise called *corn cychwyn*
 Cyweithasiad, *s. m.* association
 Cyweithasol, *a.* social
 Cyweithasrwydd, *s. m.* humanity, civility,
 courtesy, gentleness, easiness
 Cyweithasu, *v. a.* to use courtesy
 Cyweithi, *s. m.* co-operation
 Cyweithio, *v. a.* to co-operate
 Cyweithydd, *a.* skilful, cunning, saith *Ll.*
 Also, *cyweithydd*, a troop, a company.
 Cyweithydd o wŷr a gwragedd a ddaeth
 i'w cyfarfod. *Mabinogion*
 Cywely, *s. m.* a bedfellow. From *cyd*
 and *gwely*
 Cywelyes, *s. f.* a concubine
 Cywelyog, *a.* having a bedfellow
 Cywelogaeth, Cywelogach, *s. m.* a lying
 together, concubinage
 Cywen, *s. f.* a young hen or pullet
 Cywennig, *s. f.* a little pullet
 Cywer, *s. m.* cheese-rennet. It is called
cwirdeb in *S. W.*

Cywerth, *s. m.* equivalence
 Cywerthol, *a.* equivalent
 Cywerthu, *v. a.* to bargain
 Cywerthydd, *s. m.* value or price, compensation, requital. Gwell gan Iorwerth gywerthydd, Ei wawd nag anrheg o wydd. *D. G.*
 Cywerthyddu, *v. a.* to estimate
 Cywes, *s. f.* a little chicken
 Cywest, *s. m.* a connection
 Cywestach, *s. m.* carnal copulation or company with a woman. Can ni synniaist halogrwydd corph trwy gywestach, ni ddioddefi gwahan dygorph yn y bedd. *Hæc fingitur Christus, dixisse matri in assumptione. Dav. Cywestach*, a wife. *Câr dy gywestach. Cato Cymr.*
 Cywestu, *v. a.* to consociate
 Cywethl, *s. m.* a chiding or scolding, strife, quarrelling. Vid *cywaethlu*
 Cywilydd, *s. m.* shame, disgrace. Heb. *celimah. Dav.* [modest
 Cywilyddgar, *a.* shamefaced, bashful,
 Cywilyddio, *v. a.* to be ashamed: also, to shame, or make ashamed. Heb. *calam. Dav.*
 Cywilyddus, *a.* shameful, base, dishonest, scandalous
 Cywir, *a.* true, faithful, sincere, upright, just, honest. *Bod yn gywir*, to stand to one's promises.
 Cywirdeb, *s. m.* faithfulness, trustiness, sincerity, uprightness, integrity
 Cywiriad, *s. pl.* the faithful; just and honest persons
 Cywiro, *v. a.* to perform one's promises: also, to make strait, or even
 Cywiw, *a.* worthy. *Condignus. Dav.* From *cy* and *giw*
 Cywiwdeb, *s. m.* condignness, desert
 Cywlad, *s. m.* a country-man, of the same country. *Bod yn gywlad*, to be present in his country. *K. H.* Hence *anghywlad*, absent. *Ibid.*
 Cywladrwydd, *s. m.* compatriotism
 Cywladu, *v. a.* to naturalize
 Cywledd, *s. f.* a banquet
 Cywleddu, *v. a.* to feast together
 Cywleidiad, *s. m.* a compatriot
 Cywleiddiadau, *s. pl.* fellow countrymen. From *cywlad*
 Cywng, *a.* contiguous; adjoining
 Cywrain, *a.* skilful; accurate
 Cywraint, *a.* skilful, cunning, expert
 Cywreindeb, Cywreinrwydd, *s. m.* skilfulness, skill, knowledge
 Cywreiniad, *s. m.* a making accurate
 Cywreinio, *v. a.* to work a thing skilfully and curiously
 Cywrennin, *a.* it seems to be the same as *cywraint*, saith *Dav.*

Cy-wros, *s. f.* a concubine. *q. d. co-uxor*
 A *cy* & *gwr-es*, *Uxor, quod a gwr, Maritus. Wott.*
 Cywrys, *s. m.* contention, strife. From *cy* and *gwrys*. *Cywrys am fwyd, carant am ofid. P.*
 Cywrysedd, *s. m.* a contention. Vid. *cyfrysedd* and *crwysedd*
 Cywryseddu, and Cywrysio, *v. a.* to contend
 Cywrysiad, *s. m.* a contending
 Cywyd, *s. m.* the same as *cyfeillach*, saith *G. T.* and *T. W.* It seems to signify also the same as *cywydd*, a poem, a song, *Nam yn mi a'i pryd cywyd cywraint. G. B.*
 Cywydiad, *s. m.* temperature
 Cywydio, *v. a.* to habituate; to give way to a passion, impulse, or desire
 Cywydd, *s. m.* a poem, a piece of poetry. It is also one of the three chief kinds of Welsh metres, and of this there are also four sorts, as, *cywydd deuair fyrion, cywydd deuair hirion, cywydd llosgyrnog*, and *owdl gywydd. Vid. J. D. Rhaesi Gram. p. 153.*
 Cywydd, *s. m.* the conscience; reason; knowledge; revelation
 Cywyddaid, *s. m.* a song. *Cantus. D.*
 Cywyddiaeth, *s. m.* rationality
 Cywyddol, *a.* conscious
 Cywyddoliaeth, *s. m.* a song, music, harmony. *Dav.* A solemn praise or hymn, *E. Lh.*
 Cywyddu, *v. a.* to dictate or compose poems or songs, to play the poet
 Cywyll, *s. m.* culture, tillage
 Cywylliad, *s. m.* cultivation
 Cywylliodraeth, *s. m.* husbandry
 Cywyllu, *v. a.* to culture
 Cywyn, *s. m.* a rise, a swell
 Cywyniad, *s. m.* a rising up
 Cywynu, *v. a.* to rise, to mount
 Cywyrain, Cywyre, *v. a.* to rise together
 Cywystl, *s. m.* a mutual pledge
 Cywystlaw, *v. a.* to confederate
 Cywystlawr, *s. m.* a confederate
 Cywystliad, *s. m.* confederation
 Cywyth, *s. m.* mutual wrath
 Cywythaw, *v.* to become infuriate
 Cywythiad, *s. m.* a maddening or raging mutually
 Cywythiawn, *a.* infuriate, full of fury

CH.

Chw, *s. m.* a sudden impulse. *Hai hw chw*, Oh, murder!
 Chwa, *s. f.* a gale of wind, a blast or puff of wind, wind
 Chwad, *s. m.* a gust, a jerk

Chwaedd, *s. m.* a relish; a taste
 Chwaeg, *s. f.* a gust; a relish
 Chwaen, *s. f.* the same as *ennyd*, leisure, saith Ll. *Ar y chwaen*, forthwith, presently
 Chwaenad, *s. m.* a happening, or occurrence
 Chwaenol, *a.* incidental, or casual
 Chwaenu, *v. a.* to become abruptly
 Chwaer, *s. f.* a sister. Heb. *achoth*, sisters. Arm. *hoar*. Cor. *hor*. Pl. *chwiorydd*, of three syllables, and also of two. Some write it *chwaioorydd*
 Chwaerol, *a.* sisterly
 Chwaeroliaeth, *s. f.* a sisterhood
 Chwaeru, *v. a.* to be active, or moving
 Chwaeth, *s. m.* savour, taste
 Chwaethach, *a.* much less, so much the less. *Na wnaed un dyn ddrwg chwaethach plentyn Duw*. It seems to be the comparative from *chwaith*, and if so, would be better written *chwaithach*
 Chwaethiad, *s. m.* a tasting
 Chwaethu, *v. a.* to savour
 Chwaethus, *a.* sapid, gustful
 Chwaf, *s. f.* a strong gust
 Chwaff, *s. m.* a gust: *adv.* instantly
 Chwai, *a.* swift, speedy, quick. *Vid. ex. in breuan*. *Mal cynydd chwareydd chwai*, Am lwdn gwyllt a 'mlidiai. *D. G.*
 Chwain, *s. pl.* of *chwannen*, a flea
 Chwaith, *ad.* neither, much less. *Ychwaith*, occurs also. *Na hithau, na chwithau chwaith*
 Chwaith, *s. m.* a taste, a savour, a relish. *A chael hefyd, gwynfyd gwyr, Chwaith ar araith yr eryr*. *R. G. Er.*
 Chwaithach, *adv.* much less
 Chwaithu, Chwaethu, *v. a.* to taste. *Mat. 16. W. S.* And *chwacddu*. Heb. 2.
 Chwâl, *s. m.* a spread, a scatter
 Chwaladwy, *a.* dissipatable
 Chwaldod, *s. m.* idle talk
 Chwaldodi, *v. a.* to prattle, to chat
 Chwaledig, *a.* in a scattered condition
 Chwaliad, *s. m.* a dissipating
 Chwalu, *v. a.* to spread, to straw, to disperse; also, to babble and talk idle, to prate to no purpose. *Glam.*
 Chwân, *s. m.* impulse, tendency
 Chanwedig, *a.* augmented
 Chwaneg, *a.* more
 Chwanegol, *a.* additional
 Chwangiad, *s. m.* an addition [*at*, to add
 Chwanegu, *v. a.* to increase. *Chwanegu*
 Chwannen, *s. f.* (*pl.* *chwain*) a flea. Cor. *hwadnan* Arm. *hoannen*
 Chwannog, *a.* desirous, covetous: also, apt, or forwardly inclined. *Chwannog i ymladd*, apt to fight
 Chwannogi, *v. n.* to grow greedy; to become ambitious

Chwant, *s. m.* desire, list, longing, appetite, concupiscence, lust. Heb. *chemed*, and *chamudah*. Davies. Arm. *heant*. *Chwant bwyd*, hunger
 Chwanta, *v. a.* to lust, to covet
 Chwantach, *s. m.* desire, lust
 Chwantu, *v. a.* to lust, to covet
 Chwantus, *a.* lustful, lusting
 Chwap, *s. m.* a knock, or blow
 Chwap, Chwippyn, *adv.* instantly
 Chwâr, *s. m.* a quick rise or puff
 Chwarae, Chwareu, *v. a.* to play, to game: *s. m.* a play, a game, a sport, a pastime. *Vid. Gwarae*. Arm. *Hoari*. Gr. *chairō*, to be glad
 Chwardd, *s. m.* a laugh; laughter
 Chwarddiad, *s. m.* a laughing
 Chwarddol, *a.* laughing
 Chwarddu, *v. a.* to laugh
 Chwarddus, *a.* apt to laugh
 Chware, *s. m.* play: *v. a.* to play
 Chwarëad, *s. m.* a playing
 Chwarel, *s. m.* a dart, a javelin. *D. G.* *Vid. ex. in osgel*
 Chwareliad, *s. m.* a darting; a kerning
 Chwarelu, *v. a.* to dart; to kern; to curdle
 Chwareol, *a.* playing, sportive
 Chwareuad, *s. m.* a playing
 Chwareuaeth, *s. m.* diversion, merriment
 Chwareuol, *a.* playful
 Chwareudy, *s. m.* a playhouse, or theatre
 Chwareufa, *s. f.* a theatre
 Chwareugar, and Chwarëus, *a.* playful, blithe
 Chwareydd, *s. m.* a gamster, a player. Ar. *hoarier*
 Chwareyddes, *s. f.* a female player
 Chwareyddiaeth, *s. m.* a play, gaming
 Chwarf, *s. f.* a whirl, a fusee
 Chwarien, *a.* the same as *arafu*; slow, soft, mild, calm, still
 Chwarienu, *v. a.* the same as *arafu*, to grow soft and gentle: also, to go softer or slower
 Chwarren, *s. m.* a swelling in a man's body, a sore, an ulcer, a botch: also, the plague or pestilence
 Chwart, *s. m.* a quart
 Chwarth, *s. m.* a laugh, a titler
 Chwarthawr, and Chwarthor, *s. m.* a quarter of meat, as of beef, mutton, &c. *Chwarthawr tir*, the fourth part of a stag due to the owner of the land on which it was slain. *K. H. Honorarium Domino fundi, in quo cervus a venatoribus occiditur, debitum quod erat totius cervi pars quarta. Wott.*
 Chwarw, *s. m.* sport: *a.* sportive
 Chwarwriaeth, *s. m.* a player's art
 Chwarwy, *s. m.* disport, play
 Chwarwyad, *s. m.* a disporting

- Chwarydd, *s. m.* a player
 Chwaryddes, *s. f.* a female player
 Chwaryddiad, *s. m.* a playing
 Chwaryddiaeth, *s. m.* play; acting
 Chwarwyo, *v. a.* to disport; to play
 Chwaw, *s. f.* a blast or gale of wind. *H.S.*
 Chwawiad, *s. m.* a puffing
 Chwawio, *v. a.* to blow as the wind doth
 Chwawioigrwydd, *s. m.* squalliness
 Chwchwi, *pron. pl.* yourselves, you
 Chweban, *s. f.* a sextain
 Chweblwydd, *a.* sexennial
 Chwech, *s. m.* six. *Arm. huech. Gr. hex, ab Heb. shesh. D.*
 Chwechach, *a.* (an rectius *chweceach*) more sweet. *Llyfr Meddygyniaeth*
 Chweched, and Chwechfed, *s. m.* the sixth
 Chwechedran, *s. f.* sixth part
 Chwechedwaith, *s. m.* sixth time
 Chwed, *s. m.* an expression
 Chwedeg, *s. m.* sixty: *a.* sixty
 Chwedegfed, *s. m.* sixtieth
 Chwedi, *adv.* after, then
 Chwedl, Chweddl, *s. m.* a story, a narrative, a tale, a fable, a report, a discourse.
 Chwedlau, news
 Chwedla, *v. a.* to gossip; to talk
 Chwedlai, *s. f.* a gossip
 Chwedleig, *a.* gossiping
 Chwedleua, *v. a.* to talk or speak together, to discourse, to gossip
 Chwedleuaeth, *s. m.* colloquy
 Chwedleugar, *a.* fond of talk
 Chwedleuo, *v. a.* to discourse; to chatter
 Chwedleuog, *a.* talkative
 Chwedleuol, *a.* colloquial
 Chwedleuydd, *s. m.* a discourser; to chatter
 Chwedlgar, *a.* loquacious, talkative
 Chwedliad, *s. m.* a fabling
 Chwedlu, *v. a.* to fable
 Chwedlydd, *s. m.* a fabulist
 Chwefr, *s. m.* violence, rage
 Chwefredd, *s. m.* severity, violence
 Chwefriad, *s. m.* a raging
 Chwefrin, *a.* severe, raging
 Chwefrol, *a.* violent, severe: *s. m.* the month of February
 Chwefror, *s. m.* the month of February
 Chwefrin, and Chweurin. *q.*
 Chwefru, *v. a.* to act violently
 Chweg, *a.* sweet, pleasant. Chweg mêdd pan yfer, Chwerw pan daler. *P. Vid. ex. in adnau*
 Chwegiad, *s. m.* dulcification
 Chwegr, *s. f.* the wife's or husband's mother, a mother-in-law. *Gr. hekyre*
 Chwegrwn, *s. m.* a wife's father, a father-in-law. *Gr. hekyros*
 Chwegu, *v. a.* to dulcify, to sweeten
 Chweiad, *s. m.* a giving velocity to, a moving quickly; impulsion
 Chweiauw, *v. a.* to give velocity to; to become brisk or active
 Chweider, *s. m.* activity, or briskness
 Chweina, *v. a.* to flea, to catch fleas
 Chweinial, *v. a.* to leap about as fleas
 Chweiniog, *a.* abounding with fleas
 Chweinllyd, *a.* full of, or breeding fleas
 Chweiol, *a.* apt to quicken
 Chwel, *s. f.* a course, a turn. *Q. wh. the same as chwyl. Pan fu yn rhyfel gad chwêl chwerwld. Pk. B.*
 Chweithiad, *s. m.* tasting
 Chweledig, *a.* that is turned; rotated
 Chweledigaeth, *s. m.* a rotatory motion; a resolution
 Chweledydd, and Chwelidydd. *Vid. Chwalu*
 Chwelwr, *s. m.* a turner
 Chweliad, *s. m.* a rotation
 Chweliedydd, *s. m.* a rotator
 Chwelyd, *a.* having a tendency to turn
 Chwelyd, *s. m.* a detour; a turn back
 Chwelyd, *v. a.* to turn; to overturn
 Chwelydr, *s. m.* a rotator; the side of the furrow, or the mould board
 Chwennych, *v. a.* to lust for, to desire
 Chwennychiad, *s. m.* a craving, or longing after; a desideratum
 Chwennychol, *a.* desirable, pleasing
 Chwennycholdeb, *s. m.* appetibility; the quality of being desirable
 Chwennychu, *v. a.* to covet, to desire, to wish, to long for, to lust after [*Dav.*
 Chwennychu. *Vid. chwant. Heb. chamad.*
 Chwennychwr, *s. m.* one who longeth after
 Chweochr, *s. m.* a sexangle: *a.* sexangled
 Chweochrol, *a.* sexangular, six-sided
 Chweplyg, *s. m.* sextuple
 Chwepyn, *s. m.* a sudden pet, or blow
 Chwerfan, *s. f.* a fusee, a whirl for a spindle, or for a pulley; a pulley
 Chwerfan dro, *s. f.* a pulley
 Chwerfiad, *s. m.* a whirling
 Chwerfol, *a.* tending to whirl round
 Chwerfysgu, *v. a.* to play tumultuously together, to make confusion
 Chweriad, *s. m.* playing about
 Chwerig, *a.* *Gwedd chwerig*, an actor-like form or shape. *Species histrionalis, ait T. W. sed vid. an. a chwarea. Dav.*
 Chweris, Chweiris. *q.*
 Chweru, *a.* rapid, with velocity
 Chwerthin, *v. a.* to laugh; laughter. So in *Cor.* and *Arm.* Chwerthin gwatwor, to laugh to scorn, to mock
 Chwerthinedd, *s. m.* laughableness
 Chwerthingar, *a.* apt to laugh
 Chwerthiniad, *s. m.* laughter, laughing
 Chwerthinog, *a.* apt to laugh, that laughs much
 Chwerthiniol, *a.* tending to laugh
 Chwerw, *a.* bitter. So in *Cor.* and *Arm.*

- Gr. *Picros*. Arab. *charash*, hard, troublesome, somewhat sour. *Dav.*
- Chwerwad, *s. m.* a becoming bitter
- Chwerwedd, Cherwder, *s. m.* bitterness, tartness, sharpness
- Chwerweiddio, *v. n.* to imbitter
- Chwerwi, *v. a.* to grow bitter. So in Arm.
- Chwerwol, *a.* tending to grow bitter
- Chwerwyn, *s. m.* a bitter one; a tarter
- Chweryn, *s. m.* a gland
- Chwesill, *a.* of six syllables
- Chwetheg, *a.* sixteen, six and ten
- Chwethro, *a.* sextable, or sixfold
- Chweu, *v. a.* to grow tart, sour or sharp
- Chwi, *s. m.* a swift turn, *pron.* you. *Cor. hui.* Ar. *hui.* Heb. *nachnu.* *Dav.*
- Chwiauwr, *s. f.* one who turns, or moves about briskly; a sister
- Chwib, *s. f.* a pipe, saith H. S.
- Chwiban, *s. f.* a whistling. So in Arm.
- Chwibanriad, *s. m.* a whistling; a hissing
- Chwibanllyd, *a.* apt to whistle; a hissing
- Chwibanogl, *s. f.* a pipe or flute, flagelet. *Pl. chwibenygl.* *D. G.*
- Chwibanogl fynydd, *s. m.* a bird called a curlew. In the present Welsh we call it *cylfnhir*
- Chwibanol, *a.* whistling, or hissing
- Chwibauu, *v. a.* to whistle. So in Ar.
- Chwibanydd, *s. m.* a whistler; a piper; also the bullfinch
- Chwibiad, *s. m.* a trilling
- Chwibio, *v. a.* to trill, or to quaver
- Chwibiol, *a.* of a trilling quality
- Chwibl, *a.* sour, sharp
- Chwiblad, *s. m.* a making or waxing sour
- Chwiblaidd, *a.* of sharp or acid quality
- Chwibledd, *s. m.* sharpness, or acidity
- Chwibleian, *s. f.* a nymph
- Chwiblni, *s. m.* acerbity, or tartness
- Chwiblo, *v. a.* to grow eager, tart sour or sharp [quality]
- Chwibloer, *a.* sour and cold; of a tart
- Chwibol, *s. m.* a tube. *H. S.*
- Chwibolog, *a.* having a tube; tubular
- Chwibon, *s. m.* the same as *gylfnhir*, a curlew
- Chwibwrn, *s. m.* a reeling about, light-headedness: *a.* light-headed
- Chwid, *s. m.* a quick turn
- Chwidaw, *s. m.* a sorcerer. *H. S.*
- Chwido, *v. a.* to move quickly; to play tricks, to juggle
- Chwidog, *a.* having a quick turn
- Chwidogaeth, *s. m.* a quickness of motion; a playing tricks, a juggling
- Chwidogi, *v. a.* to practice juggling
- Chwidr, *a.* wild, fickle, wavering, light, rash, hair-brained
- Chwidrad, *s. m.* fickle motion [ness]
- Chwidredd, *s. m.* wildness, fierceness, rash-
- Chwidro, *v. a.* to wax wild. *Sylvesco.* *Dav.*
- Chwidrol, *a.* apt to be flighty, or giddy
- Chwidryn, *s. m.* a crazy person
- Chwidw, *s. m.* a sorcerer
- Chwidwen, *s. f.* a coquette
- Chwif, *s. f.* a whistle, saith H. S.
- Chwifio, *v. a.* to fly about, to wander
- Chwifiol, *a.* apt to fly or stray about; wandering; strolling, vagrant
- Chwifwr, *s. m.* a vagabond, a wanderer, one that hath no settled habitation. Rather *chwifwr*, from *chwif*
- Chwifled, *s. m.* sourness, sharpness
- Chwiff, *s. f.* a hiss, a whiff
- Chwiffiad, *s. f.* a sibilation
- Chwiffio, *v. a.* to hiss, to puff, to whiff
- Chwiffiol, *a.* sibilant; puffing, whiffing
- Chwig, *s. m.* clarified whey, saith H. S.
- Chwig, *a.* fermented; sour or sharp
- Chwigl, *s. m.* acid, tartar
- Chwiglen, *s. f.* a sharp one; a tartar
- Chwigws, *s. m.* whey-drink: *a.* sour
- Chwigyn, *s. m.* fermented whey-drink
- Chwil, Chwilen, *s. f.* a beetle, a maybug, a chafer. *Cor. huilan.* Arm. *huill*; *huill cornoc*, the great horned beetle or bull-fly. *Cervus volans*, E. Lh. *Kilderw*, *Scarabæus stridulus seu arboreus maximus coloris castanei*. *Id. Budr-chwilen*, a water-newt in Caerm.
- Chwilast, *s. f.* a gadder
- Chwilboeth, *a.* hot, burning-hot
- Chwildarw, *s. m.* dragon fly
- Chwildro, *s. m.* a dizzy or giddy turn, a twirl, a whirl
- Chwildroad, *s. m.* a turning or whirling, dizzying: a making giddy; revolution
- Chwildroi, *v. a.* to turn dizzily
- Chwilenna, Chwiltarth, Chwiletta, *v. a.* to search after; also to pick or pilfer. *Verbum frequentativum a chwilio*
- Chwilennwr, *s. m.* a searcher, a pilferer
- Chwilennwr, *s. m.* a prier; a pilferer
- Chwiler, *s. m.* an aurelia
- Chwileryn. Q. Magu chwileryn gwynn gwar, I'm mynwes o serch meinwar. *D. G.*
- Chwilfa, *s. f.* a pry; seeking about; a research
- Chwilfriw, *a.* *Yn chwilfriw*, all to pieces
- Chwilfriwiad, *s. m.* a shattering
- Chwilfriwio, *v. a.* to shatter
- Chwilfynwg, *s. m.* the neck joint, or scrag of a carcase [body]
- Chwilgi, *s. m.* a searching dog; a busy
- Chwilgorn, *s. m.* a whirling cylinder, or horn: *a.* wheeling or reeling round
- Chwiliach, *v. a.* to pry about; to pilfer
- Chwiliad, *s. m.* a prying, a searching; scrutiny, enquiry
- Chwiliadol, *a.* exploratory, searching
- Chwiliadw, *a.* scrutible, searchable

- Chwiliad, *v. a.* to search, to examine
 Chwiliedydd, *s. m.* a searcher
 Chwilio, *v. a.* to search, to seek after a thing. *Chald. alal, exploravit. Dav.*
 Chwiliog, *s. m. pythonicus. Dav. ex. Libro Land.* One possessed with a spirit of prophesying.
 Chwiliogaeth, *s. m.* the act of prying
 Chwilioges, *s. f. pythonissa.* A woman possessed with a prophesying spirit
 Chwiliores, *s. f. crabro. Lib. Land.* A kind of great wasp, a hornet
 Chwilioryn, *s. m.* a maggot
 Chwilog, *a.* that whirls about : *s. m.* the lesser gullmot, a sea fowl so called
 Chwilotta, *v. a.* to catch beetles ; to pry
 Chwilottai, *s. c.* a pryer
 Chwinn, *s. m.* motion, impulse
 Chwimiad, *s. m.* motivity
 Chwimio, corruptly for Chwyfio, *v. a.* to move, from *chwyf.* *Och am yd, ni chwimiau. L. Mon i'r maen melin*
 Chwimiol, *a.* motive, having motion
 Chwimiwr, *s. m.* a mover
 Chwiml, *s. m.* a motion
 Chwimlad, *s. m.* a motion
 Chwimlaw, *v. a.* to move briskly
 Chwimp, *Vid. ex. in llymp.* Tost yw'r chwimpna chaid impiwr. *G. S.*
 Chwimpin, *s. m.* a sharp turn
 Chwimpleian, *s. f.* a nymph ; a fairy
 Chwimwth, *a.* mettlesome, quick, swift, nimble, speedy. From *chwai* and *mwth*
 Chwymythder, *s. m.* quickness of motion ; nimbleness, velocity
 Chwin, *s. m.* activity ; toil
 Chwinsa, *s. m.* evening : *v. a.* late. *Hist. Car. M. Vid. ychwinsa*
 Chwinsang, *s. m.* a drawing to a close ; the close of the evening
 Chwintan, *s. m.* a hymenial game
 Chwiog, *s. f.* sweet cake-bread
 Chwiogen, *s. f.* a cake, a manchet
 Chwiongl, *s. f.* the same as *dichell*, craftiness. *W. S. Luke 20, 23.*
 Chwior, *s. f.* some think this word doth signify a sister, because in the plural we say *chwiorydd.* *Ego nunquam legi. Dav.*
 Chwiori, *v. a.* to move or turn briskly
 Chwip, *s. m.* a quick flirt, or turn
 Chwipiad, *s. m.* a moving briskly ; drawing suddenly ; a whipping
 Chwippio, *v. a.* to move briskly ; to whip
 Chwippyn, *a.* soon, forthwith, out of hand : *s. m.* a sudden turn
 Chwired, *s. m.* a naughty action, a villany or mischief ; deceit, craftiness
 Chwiredol, *a.* having sly tricks
 Chwiredu, *v. a.* to play sly tricks
 Chwiredwr, *s. m.* a cunning or sly person
 Chwiredyn, *s. m.* a sly tricker
 Chwiredas, *a.* deceitful, crafty
 Chwirli gwgon, *s. m.* a whirligig
 Chwisogl, *s. m. oxylapathum,* a kind of wild sorrel. *H. S. Secundum alios massw. q.*
 Chwistl, and Chwistlen, *s. f.* a field-mouse called a shrew
 Chwistrell, *s. m.* a syringe, a water squirt, a little pipe or squirt. *Gr. klyster*
 Chwistrelliad, *s. m.* a squirting, or a springing ; a spouting
 Chwistrellu, *v. a.* to squirt water, to cast any liquid medicine with a little pipe or squirt into the ears [lash
 Chwistringo, *v. a.* to whip, to scourge, to
 Chwitchwat, *s. m.* a sly pilferer [gildio
 Chwittafad, *s. m.* small drink. *Vid. ex. in*
 Chwith, *a.* left. sinister, not right, untoward ; awkward ; unusual, unaccustomed
 Chwithau, *pron.* and you, you also
 Chwithig, *a.* left-handed, left, untoward, awkward
 Chwithigrwydd, *s. m.* sinisterness
 Chwithio, *v. a.* to be astonished at the hearing or seeing of any thing strange and shocking. *Cwthiodd a synodd arnaw weled ellyll*
 Chwithol, *a.* sinisterous ; perverse
 Chwithrwd, *v. a.* to make a noise, to rustle, to hiss
 Chwiw, *s. m.* shortness of breadth. *H. S.*
 Chwiwan, *v. a.* to fly away. *H. S.* To pilfer
 Chwiwio, *v. a.* pilfering
 Chwiwbigo, *v. a.* to pilfer
 Chwiwdwll, *s. m.* a lurking hole ; a retreat
 Chwiwell, *s. f.* a whirler ; the widgeon ; the female salmon
 Chwiwgi, *s. m.* a prying dog, or one apt thief ; a pilferer
 Chwiwiad, *s. m.* turning about
 Chwiwian, *v. a.* to turn, or dart about ; pry, to pilfer
 Chwiwleidrin, Chwiwgi, *s. m.* a pilferer
 Chwiwladrad, *s. m.* a sly pilfering, petty larceny, or small theft
 Chwiwladratta, *v. a.* to pilfer
 Chwiwleidr, *s. m.* a pilferer
 Chwiws, *s. pl.* widgeons ; water fowls
 Chwy, *s. m.* tending to move [D.
 Chwychi, *pron.* ye, you. *Heb. anach.*
 Chwyd, *s. m.* a vomiting or a vomit
 Chwydalen, *s. f.* a watery blister
 Chwydalu, *v. a.* to raise blisters
 Chwydaw, *v. n.* to gesticulate ; to trick
 Chwydawiaeth, *s. m.* trifling, tumbling, shewing of tricks
 Chwydawydd, *s. m.* a merry andrew
 Chwydawyr, *s. m.* a purtrified matter supposed to be generated in the air, or to fall from the stars. Word for word the vomiting of the air. It is also called, *chwydredd y sêr*

- Chwydiad, *s. m.* a vomiting
 Chwydredd, *s. m.* a putrified matter, corruption, rottenness
 Chwydu, *v. a.* to spue, to vomit. Arm. *hucdaff*. Heb. *ko*. Arab. *cadad*, and *cadaf*. Dav.
 Chwydus, *a.* apt to vomit; sickening
 Chwydwr, *s. m.* a vomiter, or one who ejects
 Chwydyr, *s. m.* ejected matter
 Chwydd, *s. m.* a swelling
 Chwyddiad, *s. m.* a swelling
 Chwyddo, *v. a.* to swell, to grow big
 Chwyddol, *a.* swelling. apt to swell
 Chwyf, *s. m.* a motion or moving
 Chwyfadwy, *a.* agitable or moveable
 Chwyfain, *a.* abounding with motion; fluctuating, or wavering
 Chwyfan, *v. a.* to move, to agitate, to stir, to fluctuate, to waver
 Chwyfiad, *s. m.* motion; agitation
 Chwyfio, *v. a.* to move. Commonly *chwimio*. Vid. *chwyf*. Cassa rholbren wyd gennyf, Corn cod ni chyfod na chwyf. *D. ap G.* Hence *cychwyfan*, to move often, to wag, to shake, to wave, commonly *cyhwfan*
 Chwyfiwr. Vid. *chwifiwr*
 Chwygl, Trigo, *v. a.* to tarry
 Chwyl, *adv.* the same as *treigl*, and *tro*, a turn, a turning, a course. *Chwyl y flwyddyn*, the course of the year. Q. wh. the Eng. wheel be hence derived, from its turning. Hence *dychwelyd*, *ymchwelyd*. Arab. *hawel*, *versavit*, *evertit*; & *Wala recedere*, *reverti*. Dav.
 Chwylaw, *v. a.* to turn; to revolve, to run a course; to bustle about; to work
 Chwyldro, *s. m.* a circular turn; a vortex
 Chwyldroi, *v. a.* to revolve; to whirl
 Chwylfa, *s. f.* an orbit
 Chwylgnoi, *v. a.* to chew quick
 Chwyliad, *s. f.* circumition; a turning round, a rotation
 Chwylus, *a.* rotative, or rotatory
 Cwylwib, *s. f.* a circular
 Chwŷn a chwŷn, *adv.* gently, slowly, step by step. *Videtur esse corruptum pro chwyf na chwyf, Movet non movet*. Dav.
 Chwyn, *s. m.* a chaos or confused mass. *H. S.*
 Chwynan, *s. f.* a fly wheel [whin
 Chwynn, *s. m.* a weed. Hence the Engl.
 Chwynnaw, *v. a.* to move, or stir about
 Chwynnog, *a.* abounding with weeds
 Chwynnogl, *s. f.* a weeding hook to weed corn with
 Chwynnogli, *v. a.* to grub weeds
 Chwynnoglydd, *s. m.* a hoer,
 Chwynnu, *v. a.* to weed
 Chwyr, *s. m.* a strong impulse
 Chwyrn, *a.* swift, nimble, speedy, fleet, rapid: also, stout, active, strenuous. The feminine *chweru* is sometimes used. Heb. *mahir*. Dav.
 Chwyrnad, *s. m.* a whirling; a whizzing; a snoring; a snarling
 Chwyrudra, *s. m.* rapidness, or velocity
 Chwyrned, *s. m.* a rapid action; a snarling; a bickering, wrangling, or quarrelling
 Chwyrnell, *s. f.* a whirl; a whirligig
 Chwyrnelliad, *s. m.* a whirling round rapidly; a whizzing
 Chwyrnellu, *v. a.* to whirl rapidly; to whiz
 Chwyrnfôr, *s. m.* a strong eddy, or vortex of the sea
 Chwyrniad, *s. m.* one of rapid motion; a snorter; a snarler
 Chwyrnog, *a.* whirling, snoring
 Chwyrnogl, *s. f.* a rattle
 Chwyrnogli, *v. a.* to rattle; to whiz
 Chwyrnogliad, *s. m.* a rattling; a whizzing [roar
 Chwyrnolad, *v. a.* to snort; to snore; to
 Chwyrnolod, *v. a.* to snore: also, a roaring, (as of lions.) *D. Ddu*. A snorting or snoring
 Chwyrnolydd, *s. m.* a rattler; a snorter
 Chwyrnores, *s. f.* a hornet
 Chwyrnu, *v. a.* to snore, snort for rout in sleeping; to snarl like a dog. Gr. *rhonchizein*, *rhenehein*
 Chwys, *s. m.* sweat. So in Cor. and Arm.
 Chwysadwy, *a.* perspirable; apt to sweat
 Chwysbair, *a.* sudoriferous
 Chwysdwl, *s. m.* a sweat pore
 Chwysfa, *s. f.* sudatory, or a sweating bath
 Chwysiad, *s. m.* a sweating
 Chwysiga, *s. f.* a bladder. Cor. *gyzigan*. Heb. *seeth*. Arab. *ziphar*. *D. Arm. huezes uell*. Also, to wheal or blister. So in Arm.
 Chwysigenniad, *s. m.* a blistering; a raising a blister or bladder
 Chwysigennog, *a.* full of blisters, pushes or wheals
 Chwysigennu, *v. n.* to blister or raise in blisters. pushes or wheals
 Chwysigl, *s. f.* a blister
 Chwysiglen, *s. f.* a blister
 Chwyslyd, *a.* sweaty, apt to perspire
 Chwysog, *a.* full of sweat, or sweaty
 Chwysu, *v. a.* to sweat. So in Arm.
 Chwyth, *s. m.* breath, a puff, blast or gale of wind
 Chwythad. The same as *chwyth*
 Chwythaint, *s. m.* wind; respiration
 Chwythbren, *s. m.* a tube used for blowing the fire; bellows
 Chwythedd, *s. m.* the act of blowing
 Chwythell, *s. f.* a whistle
 Chwythelliad, *s. m.* a whistling; shrill sound, the call of a whistle

Chwythgorn, *s. m.* a cornet, or a shawm ; a horn

Chwythiad, *s. m.* a blowing

Chwythiedydd, *s. m.* a blower

Chwythig, *a.* having wind ; inflated

Chwythigell, *s. f.* a blowing bladder

Chwythigen, *s. f.* a bottle

Chwythlyd, *a.* full of blowing, or puffing

Chwythol, *a.* pneumatic ; breathing

Chwythu, *v. a.* to blow, to breathe. *Arm. coezffuiff*

Chwythwr, *s. m.* a blower, or blaster

Chwythyn, *s. m.* a small blast

D.

DA, *s. m.* good. *Chald. tav, ab Heb. tov.*

Dav. Da, goods, wealth, chattels, cattle.

Pl. daoedd. Da bywawl, living goods, as neat, horses, sheep, and the like. *Da marwawl,* inanimate goods of what kind soever they be, as money, clothes, trees, and the like. *Da cyffro,* moveable goods. *Da dygyffro,* immoveable goods. *Da diwahan* or *diwahanedig,* things which ought not to be divided, as, a book, a vessel, a horse, and the like.

Da gwahanedig, goods that may be divided into separate shares, such as are, money, corn, wine, oil, and other things in general which consist in number, weight or measure. *K. H.*

Da, inter. well. Da ddyn ! Ah da ! very well. *Ah da fachgen*

Dabre, v. a. come ; hasten ! come hither quickly. *Vid. debre*

Dabred, v. a. to hasten ; to come

Dabrediad, s. m. a passing on

Dabredu, v. a. to pass on, to hasten

Daccw, adv. there is. *Daccw ddyn.* From *dy* and *accw*

Dad, and Dat, prep. of the same signification in compounded words as *Re* in Latin, or signifying to undo a thing, as *dadfeddwi, dadgrymmu, datgladdu, dattroi.* From *dy* and *ad*

Dadadeiladu, v. a. to unbild

Dadafaeliad, s. m. a letting go a hold, a loosening, or letting go

Dadafaelu, v. a. to let go a hold

Dadanhudd, s. m. a discovering or disclosing, the recovery of an inheritance ; a suit or trial at law concerning an estate, an action pertaining to a possession. *Recuperatio, postliminium. Dav. Judicium possessorium, Acto possessoria, Assisa mortis antecessoris. Wott. Anhuddo* is to cover, to hide, and *dadanhuddo* is the contrary. And because of this discovery the admission of the plain-

tiff is called *dadanhudd.* It was elegantly written by the poet ;

Anhuddwyd aelwyd, Duw a welo

Dodi un heddyw a'i dadanhuddo.

Dadanhudd doth also sometimes signify the plaintiff that makes use of such an action, sometimes the land itself in debate

Dadannelu, v. a. to unstretch

Dadansoddi, v. to divest of a quality

Dadangori, v. a. to disanchor

Dadarfogi, v. a. to unarm, to disarm

Dadblannu, v. to displant, to root up

Dadblygu, v. a. to unfold, to unbend

Dadboeni, v. a. to assuage a pain

Dadbrofi, v. a. to disprove

Dadbryniad, s. m. a re-purchasing, a buying back ; a redemption

Dadbrynu, v. a. to re-purchase

Dadbwytho, v. a. to unstich ; to rip

Dadbynio, v. a. to disburden

Dadchwaethiad, s. m. a distasting

Dadchwant, s. m. a disgust

Dadchwedlu, v. a. to recapitulate

Dadchweliad, s. m. retrocession ; reversion

Dadchwerwi, v. a. to disembitter

Dadchwiliad, s. m. a re-searching, or seeking over again

Dadchwilio, v. a. to search again

Dadchwiniad, s. m. a moving back ; a retroaction

Dadchwylo, v. a. to retrocede

Dad-ddrysu, v. a. to disentangle

Dadebru, v. a. to recover life, to be revived, to awake

Dadechwyno, v. to return a loan

Dadedfryd, s. m. a resorting back

Dadedwi, v. n. to recover from a withered or a faded state [ness

Dadefryddu, v. a. to recover from lame-

Dadegniu, v. a. to cease from toil

Dadegru, v. a. to recover a briskness

Dadeilio, v. a. to unwattle, or undo

Dadenhudd, s. m. a disclosure ; a discovering, or investigation of a night

Dadeni, s. m. rejuvenescency ; second birth ; renovation

Dadennill, v. a. to recover or regain

Dadennyn, v. a. to extinguish

Daderbyn, v. a. to receive back

Dadergyd, s. m. a repulsion

Dadergyriad, s. m. a retorting

Dadesmwytho, v. a. to cease giving ease ; to cease irritation

Dadeuogi, v. a. to clear of guilt

Dadfachellu, v. a. to ungrapple

Dadfachu, v. a. to unhitch

Dadfaglu, v. a. to disentangle, to free

Dadfagwyo, v. a. to encluster

Dadfalchio, v. to become humble

Dadfaniad, s. m. emaculation

Dadfarnu, v. a. to revoke a judgment

Dadfarwhæu, *v. n.* to resuscitate
 Dadfawdd, *s. m.* emersion, emergence
 Dadfechnio, *v. a.* to exonerate bail; to recall a pledge
 Dadfeddiant, *s. m.* a disseisin, dispossession
 Dadfeddwi, *v. a.* to getsober, to recover from intoxication
 Dadfeio, *v. a.* to clear from fault
 Dadfeichio, *v. a.* to disburden
 Dadfeilio, *v. a.* to fall to ruin
 Dadferiad, *s. m.* a restoration, a resolution
 Dadferthu, *v. a.* to revive, a thawing
 Dadferu, *v. a.* to thaw, to resolve back, to dissolve; the same as *adferu*, to restore
 Dadflaenu, *v. a.* to blunt a point
 Dadflasu, *v. a.* to divest of taste [freshed
 Dadflino, *v. a.* to rid of fatigue, to be re-
 Dadflisgo, *v. a.* to cast off a shell
 Dadflodeuo, *v. n.* to drop blossoms
 Dadflysio, *v. n.* to cease longing
 Dadfoddloni, *v. a.* to dissatisfy
 Dadfraenu, *v. n.* to rid of pudrity; to become fresh
 Dadfreinio, *v. a.* to disfranchise
 Dadfriad, *s. m.* a dishonouring
 Dadfrochi, *v. n.* to become unruffled
 Dadfrydiant, *s. m.* defervescence
 Dadfrythu, *v. a.* to assuage a tumult
 Dadfyddaru, *v. a.* to divest of deafness
 Dadffrydio, *v. a.* to flow back
 Dadgadwyno, *v. a.* to unchain
 Dadgaenu, *v. a.* to take off a surface
 Dadgaeru, *v. a.* to dismantle a fort
 Dadgaethu, *v. a.* to disenthral
 Dadgan, *s. m.* a recital; repetition
 Dadganiad, *s. m.* a reciting, repeating, or pronouncing; a declaration
 Dadganu, *v. a.* to recite, to rehearse or say; to declare; to pronounce
 Dadgaregu, *v. a.* to unpetrify [signer
 Dadgeiniad, *s. m.* a reciter, or relator; a
 Dadgladdu, *v. a.* to disinter
 Dadgloi, *v. a.* to unlock; to unfasten
 Dadgroeni, *v. a.* to decorticate
 Dadgronni, *v. a.* to undam; to let out
 Dadgrychu, *v. a.* to unwrinkle
 Dadgrymmu, *v. a.* to unbend, to straighten, or to make erect
 Dadguddiad, *s. m.* a revelation, a disclosing what is hidden
 Datguddio, *v. a.* to reveal; to discover
 Dadgydiad, *s. m.* disjunction, a disuniting
 Dadgyfaniad, *s. m.* a divesting of integrity; a disruption
 Dadgyfanneddu, *v. a.* to leave off inhabiting; to depopulate
 Dadgyfartalu, *v. a.* to disproportion
 Dadgyfluniad, *s. m.* a divesting of conformation; a deformation
 Dadgyfrededdu, *v. a.* to untwine
 Dadgylchu, *v. a.* to uncircle; to unhoop

Dadgymmalu, *v. a.* to disjoint, dislorate or to luxate; to break the joints
 Dadgymmysgu, *v. a.* to divest of mixture, to unminge
 Dadgysgodi, *v. a.* to unshelter
 Dadgyssoni, *v. a.* to make dissonant
 Dadgyssylltu, *v. a.* to disjoin, to sever
 Dadgyssylltu, *v. n.* to disjoin, to sever
 Dadgyweirio, *v. a.* to render disorderly; to disorganize
 Dadhalogi, *v. a.* to divest of pollution
 Dadhalltu, *v. a.* to divest of saltness
 Dadhanfodiad, *s. m.* annihilation
 Dadholi, *v. a.* to re-examine
 Dadhualu, *v. a.* to unfetter
 Dadhuddo, *v. a.* to uncover
 Dadhulio, *v. a.* to strip of the cover
 Dadhuno, *v. a.* to leave off sleeping
 Dadiain, *s. m.* a renovated state
 Dadieuo, *v. a.* to unyoke; to losen
 Dadl, *s. f.* a matter in debate, a case in law, a dispute, a controversy; strife, or contention
 Dadlaesu, *v. a.* to curtail; to tuck up
 Dadlai, *s. c.* a disputant
 Dadlam, *s. m.* a rebound, or step back
 Dadlenwad, *s. m.* depletion
 Dadleu, *v. a.* to contend, to argue, to reason, to dispute: also, a quarrelling, a debating of a matter, an arguing, reasoning or disputing
 Dadleu, *s. m.* hall, court or place for pleading, where causes are tried and determined. *Ab hac voce ducitur Angl.* To tattle, *Blaterare, quod de garrulis dicitur. Walli vero nisi serio quod nos loviter usurpamus. Wott.*
 Dadleuad, *s. m.* disputation
 Dadleudŷ, *s. m.* a place or court where causes were heard and judgment given, a judgment-hall
 Dadleuwr, *s. m.* an advocate
 Dadleuwyr, *s. m.* the parties that go to law. They are otherwise called *cynnen-nuson* and *pleideu*
 Dadlwriaeth, *s. m.* disputation, pleading
 Dadlaith, *v. a.* to thaw as ice doth, to dissolve; a re-dissolved state
 Dadlewygu, *v. n.* to recover from a swoon
 Dadlidio, *v. n.* to cease from anger, to become reconciled or pacified
 Dadlif, *s. m.* a reflux; an ebb
 Dadliwio, *v. a.* to discolour
 Dadludo, *v. a.* to deglutinate
 Dadlunio, *v. a.* to divest of form
 Dadlwytho, *v. a.* to unload
 Dadlygru, *v. a.* to divest of corruption
 Dadlythru, *v. a.* to obliterate [laith
 Dadmer, *v. a.* to thaw. The same as *dad-*
 Dadmerth, *v. a.* to revive [resilience
 Dadnaid, *s. f.* a rebound, or a leap back;

Dadnaws, *s. m.* undisposition
 Dadnerthu, *v. a.* to divest of strength
 Dadnewid, *v. a.* to re-exchange
 Dadnoddi, *v. a.* to divest of protection
 Dadnoethi, *v. a.* to divest of nakedness
 Dadnwyfo, *v. a.* to divest of vigour
 Dadnychu, *v. a.* to divest of vexation
 Dadnyddu, *v. a.* to untwist, to untwine
 Dadobeithio, *v. n.* to despair
 Dadfalu, *v. a.* to divest of solicitude
 Dadofidio, *v. n.* to leave off grief
 Dadofni, *v. a.* to become fearless, or bold
 Dadogwyddo, *v. a.* to disincline
 Dadoleuo, *v. a.* to illume anew
 Dadolrhain, *v. a.* to trace anew
 Dadolwch, *s. m.* a satisfaction for an evil committed or done. Dechreuodd Dafydd adeiladu teml i'r Arglwydd yn ddadolwch am ei bechodau. *Evang. Nichod.*
In satisfactionem pro peccatis. Dav.
 Dadolychu, *v. a.* to contend or do satisfaction to one that is angry or offended; to be reconciled [madness
 Dadorbwylllo, *v. a.* to rid of distraction or
 Dadorchuddio, *v. a.* to develope
 Dadoresgynnu, *v. a.* to reconquer
 Dadorfod, *v. a.* to overcome again
 Dadormesu, *v. a.* to cease troubling
 Dadorthrechhu, *v. v.* to leave off oppressing; to desist from vanquishing
 Dadosgli, *v. a.* to strip off branches
 Dadosod, *v. a.* to displace, to implace; to place over again
 Dadostegu, *v. a.* to break a silence
 Dadrannu, *v. a.* to subdivide
 Dadrangu, *v. a.* to dissatisfy; to retreat
 Dadredeg, *v. a.* to run back
 Dadreibio, *v. a.* to disenchant
 Dadreiddio, *v. a.* to repenetrates
 Dadreithio, *v. a.* to divest of right, rule, or law; to outlaw
 Dadrestru, *v. a.* to disarrange
 Dadrin, *v. a.* to divulge a mystery
 Dadrisgio, *v. a.* to decorticate
 Dadrithio, *v. a.* to disappear, to cause to disappear; to change a form
 Dadroddi, *v. a.* to restore, to give again
 Dadrwydo, *v. a.* to disentangle
 Dadrwymo, *v. a.* to disband
 Dadrwysgo, *v. a.* to divest of power, sway, or authority; to cease swaying
 Dadrwystro, *v.* to disencumber
 Dadryddhau, *v. a.* to release anew
 Dadrywio, *v. a.* to degenerate
 Dadsaethu, *v. a.* to shoot back
 Dadsaf, *s. f.* a bound, a limit
 Dadsafiad, *s. m.* a reposition; a taking another stand; a stopping anew
 Dadsain, *s. f.* a sounding again, an echo
 Dadsangu, *v. a.* to tread over again
 Dadsarhau, *v. a.* to do away an affront

Dadsarddu, *v. a.* to cease from chiding
 Dadsathru, *v. a.* to tread over again
 Dadsefydlu, *v. a.* to unsettle
 Dadseinio, *v. a.* to sound or ring again with an echo, to resound
 Dadseirchio, *v. a.* to unharness
 Dadserchu, *v. a.* to divest of affection
 Dadsgrifen, *s. m.* a transcript
 Dadsideru, *v. a.* to unfringe; to strip
 Dadsorri, *v. n.* to divest of pleasure
 Dadswyno, *v. a.* to disenchant
 Daduno, *v. a.* to disunite; disagree
 Dadurddo, *v. a.* to degrade
 Dadwarchâu, *v. a.* to raise a siege
 Dadwasgodi, *v. a.* to unshelter
 Dadwasgu, *v. a.* to divest of pressure
 Dadweinio, *v. a.* to unsheath
 Dadweithio, *v. a.* to unwork
 Dadwersyllu, *v. a.* to break up a camp; to cease encamping
 Dadweu, *v. a.* to unweave; to unknit
 Dadwibio, *v. a.* to dart or fly back
 Dadwino, *v. a.* to vanish, to consume; to be consumed. Dadwinodd fy llygaid gan ofid. *Psal. 31. 9*
 Dadwirio, *v. a.* to divest of truth
 Dadwisgo, *v. a.* to undress
 Dadwlitho, *v. a.* to dry up a dew
 Dadwneud, and Dadwneuthur, *v. a.* to undo
 Dadwnio, *v. a.* to unsew
 Dadwregysu, *v. a.* to ungird
 Dadwrdd, *v. a.* to make a noise, to hurry and bustle, to make a stir; to prate
 Dadwreiddio, *v. a.* to root out, to extirpate
 Dadwrio, *v. a.* to emasculate
 Dadwriddo, *v. n.* to divest one's self of a blush, to recover from a blushing
 Dadwrygio, *v. a.* to divest of vigour; to enervate [or the top
 Dadwynebu, *v. a.* to take off the surface
 Dadwyrain, *s. m.* a resurrection
 Dadwyrein, and Dadwyre, to arise, to raise again. *Vid. dwyre*
 Dadwystlo, *v. a.* to redeem a pledge, or to take out of pawn
 Dadymaddasu, *v. a.* to become, or to render one's self unfit
 Dadymattal, *v.* to cease refraining
 Dadymbleidio, *v. a.* to disconnect one's self from a party or faction
 Dadymbwylllo, *v. a.* to cease being rational; to leave off discretion
 Dadymchwel, and Dadymchwelyd, *v. a.* to overwhelm, to turn upside down: also, to return [to unwreath
 Dadymdorchu, *v. n.* to become unfouled; to become unfouled
 Dadymdrafferthu, *v.* to divest one's self of labour; to be at ease
 Dadymdueddu, *v. a.* to make one's self disinclined or unbiassed [spread
 Dadymdyrru, *v. a.* to become dispersed or

- Dadymddieithro**, *v. a.* to divest one's self of strangeness; to make one's self known
- Dadymdderru**, *v.* to cease wrangling
- Dadymddilladu**, *v. a.* to disarray; to undress one's self; to leave off clothes
- Dadymglymmu**, *v.* to unite one's self
- Dadymgreuloni**, *v. a.* to divest one's self of cruelty, or ferocity
- Dadymguddio**, *v. n.* to cease hiding one's self; to become unsecluded
- Dadymgyssylltu**, *v. a.* to disunite one's self; to become disjoined or separated
- Dadymleu**, *v. a.* to displace one's self
- Dadymlonni**, *v.* to uncheer, to become cheerless
- Dadymnyddu**, *v. a.* to divest one's self of distortion: to become untwisted
- Dadymorchuddio**, *v. a.* to divest one's self of covering, or concealment
- Dadymrwymo**, *v. a.* to become unrestricted, disengage one's self
- Dadymylu**, *v. a.* to emarginate
- Dadyrddain**, *v. a.* to make a murmur
- Dadyrddiad**, *s. m.* a making a noise; a blustering; a murmuring
- Dadyrddiant**, *s. m.* noise; murmur
- Dadyrddol**, *a.* blustering, clamorous
- Dadyrddus**, *a.* clamorous, blustering
- Dadyrddwr**, *s. m.* a blusterer; a growler; a murmurer
- Dadysgrif**, *s. f.* a transcript
- Dadystunio**, *v. a.* to divest of shape or fashion; to unbend
- Daddal**, *s. f.* a depate or dispute
- Daddoli**, *v. a.* to praise, to celebrate
- Daddoliant**, *s. m.* commendation
- Daddolwch**, *s. m.* panegyric, praise
- Daeare**, *s. f.* the earth, ground, floor, land or soil. *Cor. dor.* *Arm. douar.* *Heb. erets.* *Gr. gæa; era.* *Arab. ardon.* *Chald. arnga,* and *Daiiar*, an inhabitant, a stranger, a dweller. It should be written *daear*, not *daiar* or *dauar*, as the following examples shew; *Cysled ei chae a'r ddaear.* *D. G. i'r Lloer.* *Y mae pryfed y ddaear.* *L. G.*
- Daearaidd**, *a.* terrecous, earthy
- Daearblant**, *s. pl.* mortals
- Daearen**, *s. f.* the earth, the ground
- Daeardŷ**, *s. m.* a burrow
- Daearfochyn**, *s. m.* a badger
- Daearfyd**, *s. m.* terrestrial world
- Daeargi**, *s. m.* a terrier
- Daeargoel**, *s. f.* geomancy [quake]
- Daeargryd**, and **Daeargryn**, *s. f.* earth
- Daeargrych**, *a.* earth seeking
- Daearhwch**, *s. f.* a female badger
- Daeariad**, *s. m.* a grounding, a burying
- Daearlawr**, *s. m.* ground floor
- Daearyllyd**, *a.* terrestrious or earthy
- Daearod**, *s. m.* interment
- Daearog**, *a.* terrestrious, earthy
- Daearogan**, *s. m.* geomancy
- Daearol**, and **Daierin**, *a.* earthly or earthy
- Daearoldeb**, *s. m.* terrestrialness
- Daearoli**, *v. a.* to terrestify
- Daeru**, *v. a.* to put into the ground, to lay in the earth, to inter, to bury
- Dæed**, *adv.* as good, or equal to
- Daer**, *s. m.* what is fixed on, or settled: *a.* dilatory, slow, tedious
- Daerawd**, and **Daered**, *s. m.* mortuary paid for the dead. *Vid. ariant daered*
- Daeredwr**, *s. m.* a collector of revenue
- Daergri**, *s. f.* a confined doleful cry
- Daerriad**, *s. m.* a settling, a fixing
- Daerodi**, *v. a.* to assign to; to decree
- Daeru**, *v. a.* to make appertinent
- Daeth**, *v.* he came. *Est radix 3 personæ præteritis, ad formam Heb. Dav.* It is compounded of *dy* and *aeth*. *Heb. athah*, he came. *Dav.*
- Daf**, *s. m.* what is produced, or given for enjoyment [Arm. *danvat*
- Dafad**, *s. f.* a sheep, an ewe. *Cor. dawas.*
- Dafaden**, *s. f.* a wart
- Dafadennog**, *a.* full of warts
- Dafadennu**, *v. a.* to cover with warts
- Dafattes**, *s. f.* a flock of sheep
- Dafn**, *s. m.* a drop of any liquid matter. *Pl. defni.* *Heb. nataph.* *Chald. tipha,* and *netupha*, a drop. *Tiuphin*, drops. *Defni.* *Dav.*
- Dafn**, *s. m.* the yarn of the woof in weaving. *Dafn* is the same in S. W. as *bwru* in N. W. *Y mae pedwar edefyn ar hugain ym mhob dafn*
- Dafniad**, *s. m.* a dropping
- Dafnog**, *a.* that is in drops; trickling
- Dafnol**, *a.* tending to fall in drops
- Dafnu**, and **Defnymnu**, *v. a.* to drop, to trickle down. *Daifn ty neigr, &c.* my tears trickledown. *G. D.* *Heb. nataph.* *Chald. taph.* and *topha.* *Dav.*
- Daffar**, *recitus* **Daphar**, *v. a.* to prepare
- Dafir**, *s. m.* duty, or obligation; a recompence, or reward
- Dag**, *s. m.* what is produced
- Dager**, and **Dagr**, *s. m.* a dagger, a poniard. So in Arm. *Heb. dakar*, to stab, to thrust through. *Dav.* *Aeth dig oer waith dagerau.* *D. G.* *Y grôglwyd a'i ddagr a'i glêdd.* *L. G.*
- Dagreud**, *s. m.* lachrymation
- Dagreuo**, *v. a.* to lachrymate
- Dagreuol**, *a.* lachrymal; causing tears
- Dagru**, *v. n.* to trickle in tears
- Dai**, *s. m.* what produces, effects, or gives existence; a name of the deity
- Dajar**. *Vid. daear*
- Daif**, *s. m.* a singeing, a blasting [dagrau]
- Daigr**, *s. m.* a tear. *Gr. dakryon.* *Pl.*
- Dail**, *s. pl.* leaves. *Arab. dalioth, Frones.* *Dav.*

- Daill, *s. m.* issue, what is produced or brought forth; a product
- Dain, *a.* fine; delicate; pure; nice; beautiful; pleasant
- Daionedd, *a.* good in a degree
- Daint. Vid. *dant*
- Daioni, *s. m.* goodness, kindness, assiduity
- Daionol, *a.* tending to be good
- Daionus, *a.* good; kind; benevolent
- Dair, *s. f.* an effusion; a song
- Dais, *s. m.* a wish to obtain
- Daith, *s. m.* what over-runs, overspreads, or ravages; a blaze: a flash
- Dâl, and Dâla, and Daly, *v. a.* to hold, to catch or lay hold on, to detain, to keep, let, hinder or stop. Arm. *daled*
- Dâl, *v. a.* to begin. O'r*awr y delisai*, from the hour he began
- Dalbren, *s. m.* a holdfast
- Dalen, *s. f.* a folio, or leaf; a lamina. *Dalena* *yr ysgyfaint*, the lobes of the lungs
- Daleniad, *s. m.* a foliation; foliature
- Dalennog, *a.* foliaceous; laminated; consisting of leaves. or folios; leaved
- Dalennu, *v. a.* to foliate; to beat into leaves
- Dalfa, *s. m.* a hold, a holding, a place to catch or lay hold on
- Daliad, *s. m.* a holding; a bearing; a catching, or seizing
- Daliaden, *s. f.* a support
- Daliedydd, *s. m.* a holder; a supporter; a restrainer, or detainer, a catcher
- Daly, *v. a.* to hold; to detain; to catch
- Dall, *a.* blind. So in Arm. Gr. *typhos*. Arab. *dablim*, obscure, dark. *Dav*.
- Dallan, *s. m.* a blind one
- Dallanedig, *a.* that is blind born
- Dalles, *s. f.* a blind female
- Dalliad, *s. m.* the act of blinding
- Dallineb, and Delli, *s. m.* blindness
- Dallneidr, *s. f.* the blind worm or slow worm
- Dallt, *s. m.* reason, understanding
- Dallt, *v.* to apprehend, to understand
- Dallu, *v. a.* to blind, to darken
- Dam, a preposition used in composition, and compounded itself of *dy* and *am*
- Damaethu, *v. a.* to be husbanding
- Dambell, *a.* scarce. From *dy* and *ambell*
- Damblygu, *v. a.* to fold or wind about, to roll or wrap about
- Damborthi, *v. n.* to be upholding
- Damhrynu, *v. n.* to be purchasing
- Dambwyo, *v. n.* to be beating about
- Damcanu, *v. a.* to go by theory
- Damchwa, *s. m.* a gale or blast of wind
- Damchwain, *s. m.* the same as *damwain*, and perhaps better, from *chwaen*
- Damchweiniad, *s. m.* a happening by accident or chance
- Damchweinio, *v. n.* to come by accident, or chance, to happen
- Damchwylo, *v. n.* to be revolving
- Damdeithio, *v. n.* to be perambulating, or journeying about
- Damdoi, *v. n.* to be covering about
- Damorchi, *v.* to be twisting round
- Damdorri, *v. n.* to be breaking round
- Damdramwy, *v.* to travel about
- Damdreiglo, *v. n.* to be surveying, or looking about; to be circumspect
- Damdroi, *v. n.* to be turning round
- Damdrosi, *v. n.* to be driving about
- Damdrychu, *v. n.* to be amputating
- Damdwn, *s. m.* a price appointed for any thing upon oath. *K. H.*
- Damdwrd, *s. m.* a noise all round, a tumult, or confused stir
- Damdwys, *v. n.* to be correcting
- Damdyfu, *v. n.* to be growing all round
- Damdyngu, *v. a.* to claim or challenge a thing upon oath: also, to set a price on a thing upon oath
- Damdyrru, *v. n.* to be aggregating about
- Damdywys, *v. n.* to be leading about
- Damddal, *v. n.* to hold in, or enclose
- Damddyblygu, *v. n.* to be folding or doubling about
- Damfachu, *v. n.* to be grappling
- Damfordwyo, *v. n.* to circumnavigate, or to sail round [to calculate
- Damfwrw, *v. n.* to be casting, or counting;
- Damfrydio, *v. n.* to be flowing about
- Damgaeru, *v. a.* to be fortifying about
- Damgentu, *v. n.* to be varying
- Damgludo, *v. a.* to carry or convey about
- Damglymmu, *v. n.* to be tying about
- Damglywed, *v. a.* to feel an impulse
- Damguoi, *v. n.* to be gnawing, to fret about
- Damgreinio, *v. a.* to crawl about [aging
- Damgyffredu, *v. n.* to be conceiving or im-
- Damgyffroi, *v. n.* to be agitating
- Damgylchu, *v. n.* to be surrounding
- Damgylchynu, *v. n.* to circumscribe
- Damlledu, *v. n.* to be expanding round
- Damlenwi, *v. n.* to fill round
- Damlewychu, *v. n.* to shine, to glister or glitter: also, to shine
- Damlifo, *v. n.* to be flowing round
- Damlunio, *v. n.* to be forming
- Damlygu, *v. n.* to be elucidating
- Damlynu, *v. n.* to be adhering about
- Dammeg, *s. f.* a parable; a riddle. Chald *dumga*, a similitude, a pattern, an obscure sentence. *Dav*. Vid. *adammeg*
- Dammegol, *a.* allegorical; figurative
- Dammegu, *v. a.* to allegorize
- Damnaff, *v. a.* to condemn. Brit. *damno*
- Damnoddi, *v. n.* to be giving refuge, protection, or defence
- Damnoethi, *v. n.* to expose
- Damnyddu, *v. n.* to be twisting about; to wreath, or to twist about
- Damrannu, *v. n.* to be separating
- Damred, *s. f.* a circulation

Damredu, *v. a.* to be running about
 Damrithio, *v. n.* to be seeming
 Damrodi, *v. n.* to be wheeling round
 Damrwymo, *v. n.* to be tying
 Damrysson, *v. n.* to be disputing
 Damrywio, *v. n.* to be varying
 Damsangu, *v. n.* to dance about
 Damsathru, *v. n.* to be treading about
 Damuned, *s. f.* an earnest begging or beseeching. Arab. *tremeni*, *appetitus*. *Dav.*
 Damuniad, *s. m.* wishing, desiring or beseeching
 Damuno, and Dymuno, *v. n.* to beseech or entreat, or desire earnestly. Arab. *atmeni*, to desire. *Dav.*
 Damunol, *a.* desireable, pleasing
 Damwain, and Damweinio, *v. a.* to happen or befall, to fall out
 Damwain, *s. f.* perhaps better *damchwain*, an accident, a casualty, a chance, an event. *Drwgddamwain*, ill-chance, misfortune, mishap
 Damweini, *v. a.* to happen. *Efe a ddamweiniws i ddyfod*, it happened that he came
 Damweiniad, *s. m.* happening, or coming to pass; a chancing
 Damweiniaeth, *s. m.* a casualty, or accident, an occurrence. *Coelbren damweiniaeth*, a lottery ticket
 Damwyn, *s. m.* fortune, hap
 Dan, *s. m.* a lure, a charma; fine object
 Dàn, *prep.* below under. *Vid. tã*
 Danad, *s. pl.* the nettles
 Danadl, *s. pl.* (*sing.* Danhadlen,) nettles
 Danas, *s. m.* deer: venison
 Dandwng, *a. dan dwng*, upon oath. *Vid. damdwng*
 Dandde, *s. m.* from *tandde*. *Vid.*
 Danfon, *v. a.* to send, to convey
 Danfoniad, *s. m.* a sending, or conveying; conveyance, mission
 Danfonol, *a.* missionary, mission
 Danired, Rhodio, *v. a.* to walk. *H. S*
 Dannedd. *Vid. dant*
 Dannod, *v. a.* to upbraid, twit, or cast in the teeth: *s. m.* a twitting or upbraiding. Gr. *oneidizo*, to upbraid
 Dannodiaeth, *s. m.* a twitting or upbraiding
 Dannodd, y Ddannodd, *s. f.* the tooth-ache
 Dannogen, *s. f.* the herb betony. *Dannogen y dwr*, *Scorfularia, aquatica*. *H. S.*
 Dannheddog, *a.* toothed, that hath great teeth, indented, jagged
 Dansang, *v. a.* to tread or trample under
 Dansawdd, *s. m.* a principle [foot
 Dansial. The same as *dansang*
 Dansoddi, *v. a.* to reduce to principles
 Dansoddiad, *s. m.* abstraction: a separating of principles
 Dansoddiaeth, *s. m.* arrangement of principles, physiology, physics

Dansoddiant, *s. m.* abstraction
 Dant, *s. m.* a tooth. So in Arm. Cor. *danz*. Pl. *daint*, which word in N. W. is commonly used for the singular. Pl. *dannedd*. Gr. *odoys*, *odontos*. *Bochddaint*, the eye-teeth. *Danned malu*, and *cêl-ddannedd*, the grinders, or cheek-teeth. *Dannedd blaen*, the fore-teeth. *Tacru nad oedd daint hirion*. *I. Tew hen*.
 Dantaeth, *s. m.* what appertains to the tooth; a dainty
 Dantaidd, *a.* appertaining to the tooth
 Danteiddtwyd, *s. m.* a dainty, or what is agreeable to the palate
 Danteiddiad, *s. m.* making dainty, delicious, or palatable
 Danteiddiol, *a.* dainty, delicious
 Danteithiol, *a.* that is dainty, delicious
 Danteithion, *s. pl.* dainties
 Daint ac ystlys. *Vid. traul*
 Danys, and Danas, *s. m.* a fellow deer. *Bwck danys*, a buck; *gafr danys*, a doe
 Daphar, the same as Darpar. *v. a.* to provide, to prepare. From *peri*
 Dangos, *v. a.* to shew, to discover, or make known. Gr. *deiknymi*. Chald. *nagadsh*, ostendere, indicare. *Nec absimile*, hadang, in hiphil, hodiang, ostendere, indicare. *Dav.*
 Dangosadwy, *a.* ostensible
 Dangosedig, *a.* apodictical; indicative; demonstrative: representing
 Dangoseg, *s. f.* a token or mark to shew; the table or contents of a book; an index; a touch-stone for gold and silver
 Dangosiad, *s. m.* a shewing, or pointing to; demonstration
 Dangosiadol, *a.* demonstrative
 Dangosiadus, *a.* ostentatious, shewy
 Dangosol, *a.* indicative; shewing
 Dar, a prefix implying before, upon, or about to be; analogous to *pre* in English
 Dar, *s. m.* an oak [from *dy* and *ar*
 Dâr, a preposition used in composition
 Darafal, *s. m.* an oak apple
 Darammau, *v. a.* to hesitate; to doubt
 Daramred. *Vid. darymred*
 Damrediad, *s. m.* a circulating
 Darbennu, *v. a.* to raise upright; to raise a perpendicular
 Darblygu, *v. a.* to double or fold over
 Darbod, *s. m.* a preparation
 Darbod, *v. a.* to provide, to prepare, to look to, or take care of [providence
 Darbodaeth, *s. m.* fore-cast, or fore-sight
 Darbodiad, *s. m.* a preparing
 Darbodol, *a.* provident; precautions
 Darbodoldeb, *s. m.* precautionsness
 Darbodus, *a.* provident, circumspect, wary, heedful
 Darborthi, *v. a.* to sustain [continually
 Darbwyo, *v. a.* to verberate; to be beating

Darbwyllo, *v. a.* to persuade
 Darbwyso, *v. a.* to preponderate
 Darchefn, *ad.* once more, or another time
 Darchwantu, *v. n.* to desire, to lust to covet
 Drachwilio, *v. .* to pry about
 Darchwyddo, *v.* to swell up
 Darddiffynnu, *v. a.* to protect; to guard
 Darddilyn, *v. .* to pursue
 Darddisgyn, *v. a.* to descend, to alight
 Darddodi, *v. a.* to prefix [allowance
 Darddogni, *v. a.* to proportionate, to fix an
 Darddonio, *v. a.* to endow [monstrate
 Darddosparthu, *v. a.* to elucidate, to de-
 Darddringo, *v. a.* to climb up
 Darddullio, *v. a.* to describe
 Darddwyrain, *v. a.* to soar aloft [heavy
 Darddwyso, *v. a.* to make dense, solid or
 Darddrychrynu, *v. a.* to intimidate
 Darddychwel, *v. a.* to recur back
 Darddyfod, *v. a.* to come to pass
 Dareb, *s. f.* a proverb, an adage
 Darebu, *v. a.* to use a proverb
 Daredrych, *v. a.* to observe; to survey
 Daredd, *s. m.* a tumultuous noise
 Daregnio, *v. a.* to use exertion, to strive
 Daren, *s. m.* a noise, or din
 Darennynu, *v. a.* to conflagrate
 Darestyn, *v. a.* to extend, to expand
 Darfachu, *v. a.* to grapple; to hook on
 Darfaddeu, *v. a.* to remit; to pardon
 Darfalannu, *v. a.* to bud out
 Darfannu, *v. a.* to impress; to mark
 Darfathru, *v. a.* to trample over
 Darfeddwi, *v. a.* to intoxicate
 Darfeilio, *v. a.* to pile up; to build up
 Darfelyddu, *v. n.* to imagine
 Darferu, *v. a.* to accustom; to use
 Darfethu, *v. n.* to miscarry, to fail
 Darfinio, *v. a.* to accute, to edge
 Darfod, *v. n.* to be ended, to be spent, to
 be finished. Heb. *avod*, to perish. *Dav.*
 Darfod, *s. m.* a finish, an end
 Darfodadwy, *a.* perishable [wasting
 Darfodedig, *a.* consuming, pining away,
 Darfodigaeth, *s. m.* a spending, wasting or
 pining away, a consumption
 Darfodiad, *s. m.* a finishing, or conclusion
 Darfodoldeb, *s. m.* transientness
 Darfodol, *a.* finishing, ending
 Darfoddio, *v. a.* to make pleased
 Darfoethu, *v. a.* to nourish tenderly
 Darfoli, *v. a.* to celebrate, to praise
 Darfolli, *v. a.* to receive kindly
 Darfradu, *v. a.* to act treachery
 Darfrathu, *v. a.* to vulnerate
 Darfreinio, *v. a.* to dignify
 Darfritho, *v. a.* to variegate
 Darfriwio, *v. a.* to fract; to gash
 Darfrochi, *v. a.* to ruffle, to be ruffled
 Darfrodio, *v. a.* to embroider
 Darfrudio, *v. a.* to prognosticate

Darfrydio, *v. a.* to inflame to be throbbing
 Darfrysio, *v. a.* to be speeding
 Darfrythn, *v. a.* to raise a riot or tumult
 Darfrywio, *v. a.* to make brisk
 Darfwythaw, *v. a.* to blandish
 Darfydiaw, *v. a.* to be existing; to dwell
 Dargadw, *v. a.* to be securing
 Dargaenu, *v. a.* to stratify; to overspread
 Dargaethu, *v. a.* to restrict; to restrain
 Dargammu, *v. a.* to be bending
 Dargantu, *v.* to form a rim round
 Dargaannu, *v. a.* to blanch, or to bleach
 Dargasglu, *v. a.* to be heaping
 Dargau, *v. a.* to envelope, to cover over
 Dargeisio, *v. a.* to persevere
 Dargelu, *v. a.* to overveil, to overshadow
 Dargestu, *v. a.* to bulge out
 Dargilio, *v. a.* to be receding; to retrocede
 Dargipio, *v. a.* to be snatching
 Dargledru, *v. a.* to lattice over
 Dargleinio, *v. a.* to be crawling; to crawl
 Dargleisio, *v. a.* to make weals
 Darglodi, *v. a.* to be extolling [sporting
 Dargludo, *v. a.* to transport; being tran-
 Dargluddio, *v. a.* to overwhelm
 Darglymmu, *v. a.* to renodate; to knot
 Dargnifio, *v. a.* to be toiling
 Dargnithio, *v. a.* to be patting, to pat upon
 Dargnoi, *v. a.* to keep gnawing
 Dargochi, *v.* to be reddening; to blush
 Dargodi, *v. a.* to be raising over
 Dargoddi, *v. a.* to overstay; to oppress
 Dargoelio, *v. a.* to credit partly
 Dargoethi, *v. a.* to be purifying
 Dargofio, *v. a.* to call to mind
 Dargoffa, *v. a.* to memorize; to record
 Dargolledu, *v. a.* to be losing
 Dargospi, *v. a.* to castigate, to punish
 Dargossi, *v. a.* to be scratching
 Dargrafu, *v. a.* to be scraping
 Dargraffu, *v. a.* to cause a mark
 Dargrasu, *v. a.* to parch slightly, to parch
 Dargredu, *v. a.* half credit
 Dargronni, *v. a.* to be collecting [out
 Dargrothi, *v. a.* to be bulging or swelling
 Dargrwydro, *v. a.* to peregrinate [ting
 Dargrybwyllo, *v. a.* to be slightly intima-
 Dargrychu, *v. a.* to be ruffling
 Dargrynu, *v. a.* to conglomerate
 Dargrysisio, *v. a.* to accelerate [the brow
 Darguchio, *v. a.* to be frowning or knitting
 Darguddio, *v. a.* to be secluding
 Dargulo, *v. a.* to be narrowing
 Darguro, *v. a.* to reverberate [ing
 Dargwyddo, Dargwyrmpo, *v. a.* to be fall-
 Dargydio, *v. a.* to be joining
 Dargyfaddaw, *v. a.* to be menacing
 Dargyfaddef, *v. a.* to own partly [hend
 Dargyhoeddi, *v. a.* to be exposing; to repre-
 Dargylchu, *v. a.* to be encircling
 Dargylchynu, *v. a.* to circumference

Dargynnulllo, *v. a.* to be heaping
 Dargynnwys, *v. a.* to make compact
 Dargynnygio, *v. a.* to be offering or attempting; to make an effort
 Dargynnyddu, *v. a.* to augment
 Dargynnu, *v. a.* to elevate, to exalt
 Dargyrchu, *v. a.* to be resorting
 Dargyrhaedd, *v. n.* to reach, to extend
 Dargysdadlu, *v. a.* to proportionate
 Dargysgodi, *v. a.* to adumbrate
 Dargysgu, *v. a.* to nod or fall asleep, to slumber, to take a nap. *Yn ddargwsg mewn lle dirgel. D. G.*
 Dargyspellu, *v. a.* to concentrate
 Dargystuddio, *v. a.* to excruciate
 Dargyssoni, *v. a.* to harmonize
 Dargyssylltu, *v. a.* to conjoin, to unite
 Dargywain, *v. a.* to be conveying
 Darhedeg, *v. a.* to hover on the wing
 Darheidio, *v. a.* to swarm about
 Darhonni, *v. a.* to assert, to dogmatize
 Darhuno, *v. a.* to slumber, to nap
 Dariad, *s. m.* a making a din
 Dariasu, *v. v.* to effect by pervading; to affect the feelings; affect; to pervade
 Darladu, *v. a.* to act benevolently
 Darlafaru, *v. a.* to enunciate
 Darlammu, *v. a.* to hop, or to jump
 Darlëad, *s. m.* a reading; a lecturing
 Dlëain, *v. a.* to read; to lecture
 Darlechu, *v. a.* to sculk, to lurk, to hide
 Darledu, *v. a.* to expand, to spread
 Darleddfu, *v. a.* to lean downwards, to droop, to grow languid; to soften
 Darleisio, *v. a.* to resound or reverberate
 Darleithio, *v. a.* to make humid
 Darlenwi, *v. a.* to superabound
 Darlëodraeth, *s. m.* literature
 Darlesawl, *a.* advantageous, profitable
 Darlesiad, *s. m.* a benefiting
 Darlesu, *v. a.* to cause advantage
 Darlethru, *v. a.* to be slopping
 Darlethu, *v. a.* to suppress, to overlay
 Darlëu, *v. a.* to lecture, or to read
 Darlewychu, *v. a.* to be shining
 Darlidio, *v. a.* to inflame the passion, to chafe; to become wrathful
 Darlifo, *v. c.* to flow, to stream
 Darlithio, *v. a.* to initiate, or to instruct; to lecture; to preach
 Darliwio, *v. a.* to give a tint or hue
 Darlochi, *v. a.* to afford protection
 Darloesi, *v. a.* to empty over
 Darlonni, *v. a.* to cheer, to gladden
 Darlosgi, *v. a.* to singe, to scorch
 Darluchio, *v. a.* to cast, to sprinkle
 Darluddio, *v. n.* to obstruct
 Darlunio, *v. n.* to portray, to depict, to draw; to represent, to describe
 Darlwybro, *v. n.* to trace, to tract
 Darlwyddo, *v. a.* to cause prospering

Darlwytho, *v. a.* to lay on a load
 Darlyfnu, *v. a.* to give a polish
 Darlyngcu, *v. a.* to eructate, to belsh
 Darlynu, *v. a.* to adhere, to stick to
 Darlythyru, *v. a.* to superscribe
 Darlywio, *v. a.* to superintend
 Darllain, *v. a.* to read. Compounded of *llëu*, to read. The rest of the tenses are formed for the most part of *darlleaw* or *darllëu*, but commonly they are all formed from the corrupt word *darllen*. A dau lyfr i'th law, *Yn eu ddarlleaw. Tal. Ym mhôb lle y ddarlleir. I. R. I. Ll. Plygain y darllain deirllith. D. G.*
 Darlleawdr, and Darlleydd, and Darllennydd or Darllenydd, *s. m.* a reader
 Darllaw, *v. a.* to brew (drink). *Videtur affinitatem habere cum Gwallaw. Dav.*
 Darllaw, *s. m.* a brewing, a brew
 Darllawydd, *s. m.* a beer or ale brewer
 Darlleain, and Darlleaw, *v. a.* to read; to lecture
 Darlleaw, and Darllëu. *Vid. darllain. Ef a ddarllëwys, he read.*
 Darllen, *v. a.* to read; to peruse
 Darllëwychu, *v. a.* to illuminate
 Darmain, *s. m.* prognostication
 Darmerth, and Darymerth, *s. m.* a preparation, provision [paring
 Darmerthiad, *s. m.* a providing, or a pre-
 Darmerthu, *v. a.* to provide
 Darn, *s. m.* a piece, a part. So in Arm.
 Darneidio, *v. a.* to vault, to hop
 Darnguddio, *v. a.* to purloin
 Darniad, *s. m.* a piecing
 Darnio, *v. a.* to cut to pieces, to fract
 Darnod, *s. m.* a distinction
 Darnodi, *v. a.* to distinguish [top
 Darnofio, *v. a.* to be swimming; to swim the
 Daroddef, *s. m.* sufferance: *v. a.* to suffer, or bear with
 Daroddefiad, *s. m.* a suffering, permitting, or giving up; the *epitrope*, a figure in rhetoric
 Daroedd, the third person sing. of the peterimperfect tense from *darfod. Mat. 26. W. S.*
 Darofyn, *v. a.* to intimate, to hint
 Darogan, *s. f.* a prophecy or prediction, a fore-telling, a fore-boding. Arab. *ataiar. Dav.*
 Darogan, and Daroganu, *v. a.* to fore-tell things to come, to prophesy; to forebode; to predicate
 Daroganiad, *s. m.* a prophesying; a prediction; vaticiny
 Daroganwr, and Darogenydd, *s. m.* a prophet, or fore-teller of things to come, a fortune-teller
 Darogwyddo, *v. a.* to incline
 Daron, and Daronwy, *s. m.* the thunderer

Darostwng, *v. a.* to subdue, to bring under
 Darostyngedigaeth, and Darestyngedig-
 aeth, *s. m.* obeisance, subjection
 Darostyngiad, *s. m.* a debasing; debase-
 ment; subjection
 Darostyngu, *v. a.* to subject
 Darpar, *s. m.* a preparation, a provision.
 Vid. *arpar*
 Darparaeth, *s. m.* a preparing [preparation
 Darpariad, *s. m.* a preparing, or providing;
 Darparu, *v. a.* to prepare
 Darre. *q.*
 Darren, *v.* the same as *gogygu*. *q. d.*
Darhun, the same as *dargwsg*, to nod, or
 fall asleep. Gr. *darthano*, to sleep
 Darstain, *v. a.* to sound or ring again with
 an echo, to resound
 Darsteinio, *v. a.* to ring, to tinkle
 Darswydo, *v. a.* to intimidate
 Darswyddo, *v. a.* to superintend
 Darswyno, *v. a.* to enchant
 Darsylw, *s. m.* an observation
 Darsylwad, *s. m.* observation; a remark-
 ing, or noticing
 Darsylweddu, *v. a.* to element
 Darsylwi, *v. a.* to observe; to oversee
 Darsyllu, *v. a.* to look earnestly, to stare
 Dart, *s. m.* a dart, an arrow. So in Arm.
 Daru, *v. a.* to end, to finish, to terminate;
 to tinkle, to make a noise
 Darwain, *s. m.* a ministration; a lead: *v. a.*
 to administer; to lead
 Darware, *s. m.* skipping, striking. *E. Lh.*
 Darwedd, *s. f.* compliancy
 Darwein, *v. a.* to run, (as a leaky vessel
 doth,) to let the liquor run out, to spring
 as water doth, to pant and beat. Llyn
 dŵr drwy bob lle yn ddarwain, A thrwy'r
 môr, a thorri'r main. *R. P. am felin a*
dorrasai
 Darwareu, *v. a.* to sport, to play
 Darweddu, *v. a.* to will; to direct
 Darweinio, *v. a.* to lead, to guide
 Darweithio, *v. a.* to supererogate
 Darwel, *a.* perspicacious; perceptive
 Darweled, *v. a.* to discover
 Daweliad, *s. m.* perception
 Darwenu, *v. a.* to be on the smile
 Darwib, *s. f.* a hover
 Darwibio, *v. a.* to hover or fly about
 Darwirio, *v. a.* to ascertain [feeding
 Darwystlo, *v. a.* to become gaged; to be
 Darymchwelyd, *v. a.* to revert
 Darymdeithio, *v. a.* to sojourn
 Darymgeisio, *v. a.* to make effort
 Darymrannu, *v. a.* to become petitioned
 or separated, to divide
 Darymred, and Daramed, *v. a.* to walk about,
 or up and down, to run hither and thither.
 Arm. *daremprediff*, to frequent. Also,
 a flux, a lask or looseness

Darymred bwyd a llyn, *v. a.* to bring in
 meat and drink. *K. H. Inferre cibos &*
potulenta. Wott.
 Darymrith, *s. m.* semblance
 Darymrithiad, *s. m.* a putting on appear-
 ance, or a seeming
 Darymrithio, *v. a.* to be in appearance;
 to appear, or seem to be
 Darymroi, *v. n.* to be resigning
 Darymsangu, *v. a.* to be trampling
 Darymsathru, *v. a.* to be treading or
 trampling [ajunct
 Darymsawdd, *s. m.* a mutual junction; an
 Darystain, *v. a.* to tinkle, to peal
 Darysteinio, *v. a.* to tinkle, to ring
 Dâs, *s. m.* signifies properly a stack, mow
 or rick of corn, hay, or the like, as it is
 commonly used; a heap, a pile. Heb.
gadis, cumulus frugum. *Dav.* [rick
 Dasgwrn, *s. m.* a pile or heap; a cone; a
 Dasgyrniad, *s. m.* a piling; accumulation;
 a stacking
 Dasiad, *s. m.* a ricking, a staking
 Dasmal, *s. m.* a gentle touch
 Dasmalu, *v. a.* to touch gently
 Dasol, *a.* cumulated; in ricks, or stacks
 Dasu, *v. a.* to pile up; to stack, to rick
 Daswl, *s. m.* a pile; a stack
 Daswrn, *s. m.* a pile; a cone
 Dasyliad, *s. m.* a piling up
 Dasylu, Dasyrnu, and Deisio, *v. a.* to heap
 up, to make heaps of, to make corn into
 stacks or ricks
 Dat. Vid. *dad*
 Datgan, *v. a.* to declare, to pronounce, to
 say by heart, to rehearse; to sing other
 men's verses [or repeateth
 Detgeiniad, *s. m.* a singer, he that singeth,
 Datgloi, *v. a.* to unlock, to open
 Datglymmu, *v. a.* to unty, to loose [grave
 Datgladdu, *v. a.* to raise a corpse from the
 Datgymmalu, *v. a.* to disjoint
 Datguddio, *v. a.* to reveal
 Datguddiad, *s. m.* revelation
 Datroi, *v. a.* to restore, to return, Joel 3. 7.
 From *dad* and *rhoi*
 Dattod, *v. a.* to loose, unbind, undo or
 unknit a knot, to untwist, untwine, un-
 wind, or unwreath, to unfold or disen-
 tangle, to unstitch; to explain, to open or
 shew plainly. From *dad* and *dodi*
 Dattroi, *v. a.* to pervert. Gal. 1. 7. From
dad and *troi*
 Dathliad, *s. m.* celebration
 Dathlu, *v. a.* to celebrate, to extol
 Dau, *a.* two. Arm. *dau*. Cor. *deau*. Gr.
Duo. Chald. *du*. *Deusak*, *deusach*.
Deuphera, *deuffrwyth*, bearing fruit
 twice a year. *Dav.*
 Daupennog, *adj.* two headed, that hath
 two heads. Arm. *doupenneg*

Daw, *s. m.* a son-in-law, a daughter's husband. Pl. *dawon*. Perhaps it would be better written *dawf*. Pl. *dofion*. Arm. *deuff*. Ei ddofion addigyfoethasant Lŷr. *Galf*.

Daw, *s. f.* a coming; a boon

Dawd, *s. m.* a deposit; a giving

Dawes, *s. f.* a daughter-in-law

Dawf, *s. m.* a son-in-law

Dawg, *s. m.* a portion, share, or allotment

Dawn, *s. m.* a gift, a present. Pl. *doniau*, gifts, good parts. Gweddw crefft heb ei dawn. *P.* Gr. *danos*. Heb. *neden*, a gift; and *tunah*, to bestow. *Dav*.

Dawnbwyd, *s. m.* a gift or present of meat. *K. H.* *Donarium cibi*. *Wott.* *Canon quem vassalli, quorum feoda fervitiis ignobilibus sunt obnoxia, bis, vel ut alii volunt, sexies in anno, & certis temporibus præstare tenentur.* *Wott.*

Dawni, *v. a.* to gift, to endow, to enrich

Dawnse, *s.* a dance

Dawnsio, *v. a.* to dance

Dawnus, *a.* gifted, virtuous; graced

Dawodedigion, *s. pl.* comers, or settlers

Dawr, and Tawr, *v. n.* it concerns or imports, it matters, it behoves. *Ni'm dawr*, I do not value, I do not care, I do not pass. Arm. *nem deur*, I will not have it, I do not care for it. *Prydydd it Dafydd ni'm-tawr.* *L. G.* *Ni ddawr hi ddaiaru hwn, O'i ddaiaru ni ddorwn.* *D. G.* Hence the compound *diddawr*, of the same signification

De, is a particle added to the end of words, either for ornament's sake only, or for enhancing or altering the signification a little. Hence the compounded words following: *Eurdde, creudde, tandde, trymdde, ysgardde, &c.* Y glayarllys fy dda rhag tandde a gwres. *Llyfr Medd.*

De, *s. m.* action: impulse; separation, or parting; the right, the right side, or point; the south

De, *v. a.* to part, to separate; to right

De, *a.* separate; right; south

Dead, *s. m.* a parting; separation

Deadell, *s. f.* a flock; a herd

Deadellog, *a.* gregarious

Deadellu, *v. a.* to make a herd

Deaeth, *s. m.* separation, or division

Deail, *s. m.* a decomposed state

Deaint, *s. m.* store, or treasure

Deall, *s. m.* an analyzing power; the intellect, the understanding

Deall, *v. a.* to apprehend, to understand; to comprehend

Dealledigol, *a.* intellectual

Deallgar, *a.* intelligent; wise

Deallgarwch, *s. m.* intelligence

Dealliad, *s. m.* intellection

Deallol, *a.* intellectual

Deallt, *s. m.* understanding; intellect

Dealltiad, *s. m.* intellection

Dealltwri, *s. m.* intelligence; skill

Dealltwriaeth, *s. m.* understanding, comprehension; intelligence

Dealltwrus, *a.* intelligent

Deallu, *v. n.* to apprehend; [to comprehend; to understand

Deallus, *a.* intelligent, knowing

Dean, *s. m.* a dean. So in Arm.

Dear. Vid *dyar*

Deau, and Dehau, *s. m.* right, the right hand: also, the south. Thus the Heb. *jamin*, as Dr. Davies observes, is the right hand, the right side, and also the south, because that quarter of the world is on the right hand to those that look towards the east, as men, when they prayed, used to do. Vid. *dehau*

Deawl, *a.* tending to separate

Debed, *v. a.* to go away. A fo ei fryd ar ddebed, Ni wna dda cyn ei fyned. *P.*

He that is minded to go away, will do no good before he goes. An expression concerning a servant that hath a list to go away and is about to change his master

Debre, and Dabre, *inter.* ho! hark! do you hear! so ho! come hither! hasten thou. *Debre'n nes da wybren wyd.* *D. G.*

Dechre, *s. m.* beginning, origin

Dechread, *s. m.* origination; a beginning

Dechreol, *a.* primitive, initial

Dechreu, and Dechreuad, *s. m.* a beginning, an origin, an original. Arm. *de-zrou* and *dethrou*. Gr. *arche*

Dechreu, *v. a.* to begin, to go about. Arm. *ut supra*. Gr. *archomai*

Dechreuol, *a.* primitive, original. *Pechod dechreuol a phechod gweithredol.* *Elucidarius*. Original and actual sin.

Dechrys, rather *dychrys*, Vid.

Dechu, rather *techu*, Vid.

Dedestl, *s. m.* a comforter

Dedfryd, and Dedryd, *s. f.* a verdict, a sentence, a judgment. *K. H.* *Dedryd y deuddeg didras.* *L. Mon.* It sometimes also signifies the testimony of one man. *Aliquando etiam testimonium unius hominis significat.* *Wott.*

Dedfrydiad, *s. m.* adjudication

Dedfrydol, *a.* adjudicating

Dedlidio, *v. a.* to be angry again

Dedwinedd, *s. m.* evanescence

Dedwino, *v. a.* to fade away, to vanish; to consume; to be consumed

Dedwinoldeb, *s. m.* evanidness

Dedwydd, *a.* happy, blissful; lucky, fortunate, prosperous

Dedwydd, *s. m.* regained knowledge; a state of bliss

Dedwyddiad, *s. m.* beatification [tify
 Dedwyddo, *v. a.* to make happy; to beat-
 Dedwyddol, *a.* beatific
 Dedwyddus, *a.* beatific; blessed
 Dedwyddwch, *s. m.* happiness [edness
 Dedwyddydd, *s. m.* happiness, bliss, bless-
 Dedwyn, *a.* calmed of passion
 Dedylliad, *s. m.* a suckling
 Dedyllio, *v. a.* to suckle, to suck
 Dedd, *s. m.* a statute, a rule, an order
 Deddf, anciently *deddyf*, *s. f.* a law, a statute, an ordinance. *Degeir deddyf*, now *Dengair deddf*, the ten commandments
 Deddfau, *s. pl.* ceremonies, laws, statutes, ordinances
 Daddfiad, *s. m.* ordination
 Deddfol, *a.* legal, lawful, legitimate
 Deddfolder, *s. m.* ordinateness
 Deddfoli, *v. a.* to make ordinal
 Deddfu, *v. a.* to institute; to legislate
 Deddfwr, *s. m.* a legislator; a law-giver
 Deddyf, *s. f.* statute, ordinance
 Deddyw, *v. a.* the same as *daeth*, he came
 Def, *s. m.* what produceth, or is enjoyed, one's own, or right [a sheep-walk
 Defeidiog, *a.* abounding with sheep: *s. f.*
 Defiad, *s. m.* bringing in use
 Defni, *s. pl.* droppings, drops
 Defniad, *s. m.* a trickling
 Defnio, *v. a.* to drop, to trickle
 Defnydd, and Deunydd, *s. m.* matter or stuff where of any thing is made. Often *denfydd*. Arm. *danuedd* or *danuez*, matter, stuff. O Fair, llawer tēg a fydd, O ddyn yn ddrwg ei ddeunydd. *B. Br.* *Defnydd ac achaws cwyn*, the subject matter and cause of a suit. *K. H.* *Gwneuthur defnydd o beth*, to make use of a thing
 Defnyddadoedd, *s.* the *pl.* anciently from *defnydd*
 Defnyddgar, *a.* useful
 Defnyddiad, *s. m.* materiation
 Defnyddiadu, *v. a.* to materialize
 Defnyddiau, *pl.* from *defnydd*, *s. m.* deeds, witnesses, &c. and in a word every thing that was necessary to prove or to confirm and strengthen the cause
 Defnyddio, *v. a.* to prepare matter; to form substance; to dispose, or make use of
 Defnyddiodraeth, *s. m.* materialism
 Defnyddiol, *a.* material; useful
 Defnyddioldeb, *s. m.* materiality
 Defnyddu, *v. a.* to form matter
 Defnyn, *s. m.* a drop, a particle
 Defnyniad, *s. m.* a dropping
 Defnynnu, *v. a.* to drop. Vid. *dafn*
 Defod, and Defawd, *s. f.* an established custom or usage; a manner
 Defod, Deofod, and Dofod, *s. pl.* goods, wealth. *K. H.*

Defodedig, *a.* instituted
 Defodi, *a.* the custom is, it is wont. *Yr ydys yn defodi. K. H.*
 Defodiad, *s. m.* institution
 Defodol, *a.* accustomed
 Defodolder, *s. m.* customariness
 Defol, *a.* being in usage
 Defon, *v. a.* the same as *dyfon* and *dyffon*, i. e. *bont*, or *delont*
 Defryd, *s.* defence. *H. S.*
 Defrydu, *v. a.* to defend. *H. S.*
 Defyn, *s. m.* matter, or stuff
 Defysgi, *v. a.* to make an uproar or tumult. Vid. *dyfysgi*.
 Deffol, *v. a.* to select, or to choose
 Deffoliad, *s. m.* a choosing
 Deffro, *v. a.* to rouse, to awake
 Deffro, *a.* moving, awake
 Deffroad, *s. m.* a bestirring, a waking
 Deffroi, *v. a.* to awake, to rouse up himself, to awaken out of sleep, to stir up. From *dy* and *effro*
 Deffröol, *a.* tending to awake
 Deffrös, *a.* wakeful, apt to rouse
 Deg, *s. m.* ten: *a.* ten. So in Cor. and Arm. Gr. *deka*
 Degaid, *s. m.* a decade, a tenth
 Degeidio, *v. a.* to form decades
 Degfed, *a.* tenth: *s. m.* a tenth. So in Arm.
 Degiad, *s. m.* a decima 1
 Degle, *inter.* ho! do you hear? so ho! hark! From *dy* and *clyw*. q. d. *dyglyw*
 Degly, *v. a.* to hark, to listen
 Degol, *a.* decadary; decimal
 Degoli, *v. a.* to dicimate; to tithe
 Degoliad, *s. m.* decimation
 Degoliaeth, *s. m.* a tithing
 Degplyg, *s. m.* decuple: *a.* tenfold
 Degryn, *s. m.* a single drop
 Degryniad, *s. m.* a dropping
 Degrynnu, *v. a.* to fall in drops
 Degrill, *a.* of ten syllables
 Degtro, *a.* of ten turns
 Degu, *v. a.* to decimate; to take a tenth
 Degwm, *s. m.* tenth, a tithe. Arm. *deawg*
 Degymmu, *v. a.* to tithe, to take the tenth part. Arm. *deaugaff*
 Dehau. Vid. *dehau*. Arm. *dehou*. Chald. *teharim*. Arab. *dohar*, merides. *D. v.*
 Deheubarth, *s. m.* the southern part of a country. *Deheubarth Cymru*, South Wales
 Deheubartheg, *s. f.* the southern dialect
 Deheuberthig, *a.* southern, southward, belonging to the south
 Deheuder, *s. m.* dexterity
 Deheudir, *s. m.* the same as *deheubarth*
 Deheudra, *s. m.* dexterity, expertness
 Deheuddwyrain, *s. m.* the south-east
 Deheuedd, *s. m.* dextrality, dexterity
 Deheug, *a.* dexter
 Deheulaw, *s. f.* the right hand

Defoliaeth, jurisprudence

Deheuo, *v. a.* to put on the right; to go the south; to use dexterity
 Deheuol, *a.* dexterous; southern
 Deheurwydd, *a.* dexterity
 Deheuwynt, *s. m.* the south-wind
 Dehewyd, *s. m.* meditation, saith *H. S.*
Vid. deihwyd
 Dehongli, *v. a.* to interpret
 Dehongliad, *s. m.* interpretation
 Deifiad, *s. m.* a nipping, or blasting; a blast; a singeing, or scorching
 Deifio, *v. a.* to singe, to blast; also, to be singed, to be blasted
 Deifiol, *a.* singeing; blasting
 Deifniad, *s. m.* nurturing; origination
 Deifniaw, *q. wh.* the same as *dafnu*
 Deifniog, *a.* commonly *deiniog* and *deiniol*.
 From *dyfnu*, or from *dafn*. Oerfel a glasrewa glwyswlith deifniawg. *D. Ddu* in *Benedicite*
 Deifr, *s. m.* the *Deiri*, a people inhabiting the north of England. The country of Durham, saith *E. Lh.* [waters
 Deifr, and Dyf, *s. pl.* the same as *dyfroedd*,
 Deifriad, *s. m.* a setting in order
 Deifrio, *v. a.* to put in regimen
 Deifyr, *s. m.* a regimen; verse
 Deigr, *s. m.* a drop; a tear
 Deigriad, *s. m.* lachrymation
 Deigrio, *v. a.* to shead tears; to trickle
 Deigrol, *a.* lachrymal, trickling
 Deigryn, *s. m.* a drop; a tear
 Deigryniad, *s. m.* a trickling
 Deigrynnol, *a.* falling in drops
 Deigrynnu, *v. a.* to fall in drops
 Deilen, *s. f.* a leaf, a foil
 Deiliach, *s. pl.* mixed leaves
 Deiliad, *s. m.* a tenant, a subject; a foliation; also, he that catcheth or holdeth. *K. H.*
 Deiliadaeth, *s. m.* a foliage
 Deiliant, *s. m.* foliation, foliage
 Deiliar, *a.* foliaceous, leafy
 Deilio, *v. a.* to bring forth leaves
 Deiliog, *a.* foliaceous
 Deilw, *s. m.* the same as *egwyd*, saith *Ll.*; the same as *meilwn*, saith *Dav.*; the parts about the nether joint of a beast's leg, the smallest part of the leg called the lock of the leg, or foot by some, the ankle, the pastern. It is derived from *dal*, because beasts are caught and fettered by the more slender parts of the legs
 Deilliad, *s. m.* a proceeding, an issuing
 Deilliaw, *v. a.* to flow, to proceed, or come from. A goreu eu llŷn y ger llaw, O dywyllwg yn deilliaw. *D. G.*
 Deilliawl, *a.* proceeding; issuing, deriving, emanant
 Deincod, *s. m.* the setting of one's teeth on an edge, *Vid. dincod*

Deincodyn, *s. m.* apple seed
 Deiniad, *s. m.* an alluring
 Deinio, *v. a.* to please, to charm
 Deintgraff, *s. m.* a tooth drawer
 Deintgryd, *s. m.* commonly *deincryd*, the shaking of the teeth
 Deintiad, *s. m.* dentition
 Deintio, *v. a.* to teeth; to bite
 Deintiol, *a.* dental
 Deintrod, *s. f.* a cog-wheel [cloth upon
 Deintur, *s. m.* a tenter to stretch and dry
 Deintws, *s. m.* a little tooth
 Deintwst, *s. m.* the tooth-ach
 Deintydd, *s. m.* a dentist
 Deiryd, *v. n.* to be related to, to be a kin, to pertain, to belong to. *I'r tân y deiryd hwnnw. L. G.* [quest
 Deisyf, and Deisyfiad, *s. m.* a petition, reintreaty or supplication, desire. *Gr. deêsis. Arab. sapha, oravit Dav.*
 Deisyfol, *a.* beseeching
 Deisyfu, *v. a.* to desire, to beseech, to request, to intreat humbly, to beg of one. *Heb. avak, to will, to desire. Dav.*
 Deisyn, *s. m.* twenty-four bundles of hatched flax
 Dêl, *s. m.* progress; approach
 Dêl, *a.* saucy, froward, morose, cross, peevish, *q. wh.* hence *ystels*
 Delbren, *s. m.* a stick tyed to a dog's tail; also, an idle, lazy, stupid fellow
 Delder, *s. m.* stiffness; sauciness
 Dele, *s. m.* a jewel, or other ornament to hang about the neck; a necklace
 Deledawg, *a.* magnificent, splendid. *Vid. dyledog*
 Delfaen, *s. m.* the kellus, or delvin
 Delff, *s. m.* a clown, a churl, a rude and barbarous fellow. *D. G.* Hence *ystelff*
 Delffaidd, *a.* oafish; stupid; churlish
 Delffeiddio, *v. a.* to stupify; to make oafish; to become churlish
 Delid, *s. m.* hard substance; metal
 Delor, *s. m.* a bird called a wood-pecker, or eat-bee. The same as *cymmynwyr y coed. Heb. deror, a swallow. Dav.*
 Delw, *s. f.* an image. an idol, a statue, picture or portrait. *Heb. tselem*
 Delwad, *s. m.* fashioning or shaping. *Etifedd cyn delwad*, the child before it has its perfect shape in the mother's womb. *K. H.*
 Delwadol, *a.* formative
 Delwaddoli, *v. a.* to idolatrize
 Delwaddoliad, *s. m.* a worshipping of images; idolatry
 Delwaddoliaeth, *s. m.* idolatry
 Delwaddolwr, *s. m.* an idolater, or idolist
 Delwant, *s. m.* imagery
 Delwedd, *s. m.* a resemblance, *a. featur*
 Delweddu, *v. a.* to portray

Delwi, *v. a.* to wax pale or wan, to be ashamed. From *Delw*, as if to become like an image, not to have a word to say. D'olwg muchudd i'm delwi. *Ll. M. Ed.* Deliais hiraeth i'm delwi. *I. Deul.* Heb. *dalal*, Attenuari, exauriri. *Dav.*

Delysg. Vid. *dyllysg*

Dell, *s. m.* a rift, slit, or cleft

Delli, *s. m.* blindness, want of sight

Dellt, *s. pl.* (*sing.* dellten,) lattices, laths, splinters; the lattices of a window

Dellteniad, *s. m.* a splintering

Delltennog, *a.* splintered; latticed

Dellten, *v. a.* to break, or to be broken into splinters

Delltiad, *s. m.* a splintering; a latticing

Delltog, *a.* splintered; latticed

Delltennu, *v. a.* to splinter; to lattice

Demyl, *s. m.* an outskirt

Deniad, *s. m.* enticing, or alluring

Denol, *a.* alluring, enticing

Denu, *v. a.* to allure, entice, cajole, to draw one in with enticements

Dengwaith, *a.* ten times, or turns

Dengyn, *a.* rustic, clownish, inhumane, barbarous

Deodi, *v. a.* to put off; to extract

Deodwf. Vid. *doodwf*

Deol, and Dehol, *s. m.* banishment: *v. a.* to banish, or send into banishment. *Gwr deol*, a banished man, an exile

Deoladwy, *a.* separable

Deolawd, *s. m.* separation, divorce

Deoledig, *a.* separated; exiled

Deoliad, *s. m.* separation; a banishing

Deolwr, *s. m.* he that banisheth, he that sends a man into banishment

Deon, *s. m.* the same as *rhoddwr*, a giver, saith *Ll.*

Deon, *s. m.* rather *Dean*, a dean

Deoniaeth, *s. m.* deanary

Deongl, *v. a.* to interpret, to expound or declare. *Deongl breuddwydion*, to interpret dreams

Deor, *v. a.* to hatch; hatching

Deor, *v. a.* to hinder, to forbid. *W. S.*

Deoraid, *s. m.* a hatched brood

Deorain, *v. a.* to hatch; to brood

Deorawd, and Deoriad, *s. m.* a hatching

Deorrein, *v. a.* the same as *darren*

Der, *a.* dogged, churlish, stubborn, froward

Dera, *y ddera*, *s. m.* the devil, the evil one, furies, feinds. *Llyncit gig y ddera.* *R. G. Er. i'r Llwynog.* Cnoi'r ddor fel y cny'r ddera. *R. Leiaf i'r Ap.* It is also a disease in the head of horses and pigs, the staggers. *Y neb a wertho farch, efe a ddyly ei ddilysu rhag y ddera dri bore.* *K. H. Phrenesis. D. P. Appiosus. Davies. Vertigo. Wott.*

Rhyw glefyd pen ar fraich neu foch

Derbi, and Derhi. Vid. *bi*

Derbyn, *v. a.* to receive; to admit

Derbynadwy, *a.* receivable

Derbyniad, *s. m.* reception

Derbyniol, *a.* admissible; acceptive

Derbynioldeb, *s. m.* acceptableness

Derch, *a.* elevated, exalted

Derchafael, *s. m.* ascension. *Dyfiaw Derchafael*, Ascension Thursday

Derchafael, *v. a.* to elevate, to exalt

Derchafawl, *a.* elevating

Derchafiad, and Derchawd, *s. m.* exaltation

Derchafiaeth, *s. m.* elevation

Derchafu, *v. a.* to elevate, to exalt, to raise; to dignify; to promote; to ascend

Derchawl, *a.* elevating, exalting

Derchiad, *s. m.* an elevating

Derchu, *v. a.* to elevate, to exalt

Derdri, *q.*

Derfell, *s. m.* a proper name of a man

Deri, *s. pl.* female oak trees

Derllydd, and Derllyddu. Vid. *dyrllydd*

Dernyn, *s. m.* a single piece. From *darn*

Derw, *s. pl.* (*sing.* derwen,) oak, oak trees. So in Arm. Gr. *drys*

Derwen, *s. f.* an oak tree

Derwin, *a.* oaken, made of oak

Derwreinyn, *s. m.* a tetter, a ring-worm. Rectius *dyfrwreinyn*

Derwydd, *s. m.* a druid

Derwyddol, *a.* druidic, druidical

Derwyddon, *s. pl.* the Druids, philosophers, or wise men amongst the Britains and Gauls. They were present at all divine offices, looked after all both public and private sacrifices, and interpreted the mysteries of religion. They were also the great ministers of state. One of the principal points they taught was the immortality and transmigration of souls. They had oaks in great estimation, and all things that grew upon them, especially the *misselto*, which they esteemed most sacred, and worshipped as a thing sent unto them from Heaven. Their usual residence was also in groves, amongst oaks; nor did they perform any of their ceremonies without some branches or leaves of that tree. It is very probable therefore that they were called *derwyddon* from the Brit. *derw*, oaks. A'th folant feirddion derwyddon dôr. *C. Dysgogan derwyddon, &c. C. Nisgwyr namyn Duw a dewinion byd, a diwydd derwyddion. C. Dywad derwyddon, Dadeni haelon, O hil eryron, O Eryri. P.M.*

Derwyddoni, *s. m.* druidism

Derwyddoniaeth, *s. m.* druidism

Deryw, *v. a.* the same as *darfu*, it is done, it is finished, it is ended

Derynt, *v. a.* the same as *darfuant*, they

- have perished, they have had an end, they have done or ended
- Dês, *s. m.* system, order, rule
- Desgyn, *v. a.* to ascend, to mount
- Desgyniad, *s. m.* ascension
- Desgynnlo, *a.* ascending
- Dest, *s. m.* order, or trim
- Destl, *a.* delicate, fine, dainty, neat, clean, trim, spruce. Hence *hyddestl*, *diddsstl*. *Diddestl* fardd ffannugl diddawn. *D. G.* Ystola werdd destl a wisg. *L. G.*
- Destlaidd, *a.* apt to be trim
- Destliad, *s. m.* putting in trim
- Destlu, *v. a.* to make neat
- Destlus, *s. m.* the same as *destl*. *Cy-weirio*. brathauŷyn destlus. Nicely. Dau ystlys gwas destlus gwiw. *D. G.*
- Destr, and Destryw, *s. m.* destruction
- Destrywio, *v. a.* to destroy
- Dethol, *v. a.* to choose, to elect or pick out. Some write it *deffol*, but Dr. Davies thinks that it is not its true writing. A phleidiau deffoledig. *H. Kil.* O Phylip a ddeffolais. *I. Tew ieuangaf*
- Detholedig, *a.* chosen, picked
- Detholiad, *s. m.* a selecting
- Dëu, *v. a.* to come; to arrive; to part
- Deuad, *s. m.* a coming; arrival
- Deuarddeg, *s. m.* twelve
- Deuawl, *a.* future, coming
- Deubarth, *s. pl.* two parts: *a.* consisting of two parts; bipartite
- Deubarthiad, *s. m.* bisection
- Deubarthu, *v. a.* to bisect; to divide
- Deuben, *s. pl.* two heads; a pair
- Deubennog, *a.* two-headed
- Deubi. *Vid. bi*
- Deublyg, *a.* double: *s. m.* a double
- Deublygiad, *s. m.* duplication
- Devblygiaeth, *s. m.* duplicatiure
- Deublygu, *v. a.* to duplicate
- Deubydd, *v.* it will be, it will come to pass
- Deudro, *s. m.* two turns: *a.* twice
- Deudroed, *s. pl.* two feet; a pipedal
- Deudroediog, *a.* pipedal
- Deuddaint, *a.* bidental
- Deuddeg, *s. m.* twelve: *a.* twelve. *Arm. douzeg. Gr. dodeka* [*guet*]
- Deuddegfed, *s.* the twelfth. *Arm. douze-*
- Deuddyblyg, *a.* two-fold, duplicate
- Deueiriog, *a.* equivocal
- Deuenwol, *a.* binomial
- Deufed, *s. m.* a second; *a.* second
- Deufin, *a.* of two edges, two-edged
- Deugain, *s. m.* forty: *a.* forty
- Deugeinfed, *s. m.* the fortieth
- Deuhanner, *a.* of two halves
- Deulais, *a.* of two sounds [*sounds*]
- Deuleisiad, *s. m.* a diphthong, that has two
- Deulin, *s. pl.* the two knees
- Deuliw, *s. pl.* two colours; two parties: *a.* of two colours [*two forms*]
- Deulun, *s. pl.* two forms; a pair: *a.* of
- Deulygeidiog, *a.* binocular
- Deunaw, *s. m.* eighteen: *a.* eighteen. The sum of eighteen pence
- Deune. *Vid. ne* and *gne*
- Deunifer, *s. pl.* two numbers
- Deunydd. *Vid. defnydd*
- Deuochrog, *a.* of two sides: bilateral
- Deuoedd, *s. pl.* commonly *deuwedd*, twain, both. O'i mwyn aur a'i medd, O'i da ill deuwedd, &c. *L. G.* A ni felly anhyoedd, Yn deall serch ein deuoedd. *D. G.*
- Deuparth, *s. pl.* two parts out of three, two-third. *Deuparth a thraian. K. H.* It is a word used of things divided into three parts
- Deuparthawg, *a.* two-thirds *teuparthawg fyddyr enaid ar y cig*, the life of a pig shall be valued at two-thirds, the flesh at one third of its price. *Vita porce besse, caro tri ente preetii ejus æstimabitur. Wott.*
- Deupo, *v.* the same as *delo*, or *byddo*
- Deurudd, *s. pl.* the cheeks
- Deutu, *s. m.* two sides; compass
- Deuryw, *s. pl.* two sorts or kind
- Deuwedd, *s. pl.* two forms; twain [*tul*]
- Deuwynebog, *a.* having two faces, deceit-
- Dew, *s. m.* the willer; the Deity
- Dewaint, *s. m.* midnight, the dead time of the night, when all is still, the time from midnight to cock-crowing. Yr amser cyn y pylgain. *D. Q.* wh. from *tewi*, to be silent. Yn newaint cyn pylgeiniau, Llewychawdd ein lleuferau. *Tal.* Neud angeu Ffreuer a'm gwna haint, O ddechreunos hyd ddewaint, Dihunaf, wylaf bylgaint. *Tal.*
- Dewid, *s. m.* a promise, a vow
- Dewin, *s. m.* a diviner, a soothsayer, a wizard: *a.* theological
- Dewindab, and Dewindabaeth, *s. m.* divining, soothsaying, a prophesy or foretelling what is to come. Dewindabaeth Sybylla. Dewindabaeth daw'n debyg.
- Dewines, *s. f.* a witch
- Dewiniad, *s. m.* a divining
- Dewiniaeth, *s. m.* divination. *Dewiniaethwyneb*, physiognomy, or the art of guessing at people's natures, conditions, and fortunes, by the view of the face
- Dewinio, *v. a.* to divine, to foretell, to guess, to prophesy
- Dewinydd, *s. m.* a theologian
- Dewinyddiaeth, *s. m.* theology
- Dewis, *v. a.* to choose, to elect, to pick out
- Dewis, *s. m.* a choice; the act of choosing
- Dewis, *a.* choice, or excellent
- Dewisiad, *s. m.* a choosing, selecting, or preferring; selection, election

Dewiso, *v. a.* to choose, orto select
 Dewisol, *a.* choice; desirable
 Dewr, *a.* strong, bold, valiant, hardy, stout : *s. m.* a valiant one
 Dewrder, and Dewredd, *s. m.* courage, valour, boldness, strength. *Yn ei ddewredd*, in his prime
 Dewrhau, *v. a.* to grow bold
 Dewryn, *s. m.* a pert one, a saucy chap
 Di, a privative particle; as *difai*, *di-bêchod*, *difeth*
 Di, in construction for *ti*
 Diabred, and Diebryd. Vid. *abred*
 Diach, *a.* void of lineage or origin; ignoble
 Diachar, *a.* not amiable, unlovely. *akaer*
 Diachles, unsuccoured, defenceless
 Diachludd, *a.* unobscured
 Diachor. Vid. *achor*. Q. wh. pl. *diechyr*
 Diachos, *a.* without cause
 Diachris, *a.* unobumbrated, unoccluded
 Diachub, *a.* not to be saved
 Diachudd, *a.* unsecluded, unenveloped
 Diachwyn, *a.* uncomplaining [deemable
 Diadbryn, *a.* without redemption, unre-
 Diachwaeth, *a.* without a relish]
 Diadchwyl, *a.* unrecurring
 Diadeg, *a.* inopportune
 Diadell, *s. f.* a flock properly of sheep or geese, a herd. *Fel y cais bugail ei ddiadell*. Esek. 34, 12
 Diadflas, *a.* without relish
 Diadfyd, *a.* unafflicted, unvexed
 Diadfyw, *a.* void of revival, unreanimated
 Diadlais, *a.* void of resonance
 Diadlif, *a.* without a reflux
 Diadnabod, *a.* without acquaintance
 Diadnaid, *a.* without a resilience
 Diadnair, *a.* reproachless, unspotted
 Diadran, *a.* unsubdivided, undivided
 Diadred, *a.* without recurrence back
 Diadryw, *a.* unrestricted, unrestrained
 Diadwaith, *a.* without a second work; not wanting to be reworked, or undone
 Diadwedd, *a.* without retrospection
 Diadwerth, *a.* undepreciated
 Diadwy, *a.* without a breach, or gap
 Diadwyth, *a.* without malignity, or harm
 Diaddas, *a.* improper; incompetent
 Diaddfed, *a.* immature, or unripe
 Diaddurn, *a.* without ornament
 Diaddwyn, *a.* unvirtuous, indecent
 Diaddysg, *a.* illiterate, or unlearned
 Diaedd, *a.* without noise, untumultuous
 Drael, *a.* without a brow; skirtless
 Drael, *a.* not dolesome; unafflicted
 Draelodi, *v. a.* to dismember
 Daeron, *a.* without berries, or fruit
 Diaeth, *a.* without smart, or pain
 Diafael, *a.* without a hold, unfastened
 Diafar, *a.* without sorrow ungrieved

Diafiach, *a.* not unwell, undiseased, sane
 Diafl, Diafol, and Diafawl, *s. m.* the devil
 Diaflan, *a.* undefiled, unpolluted
 Diaflles, *a.* without disadvantage
 Diaflwydd, *a.* without misfortune
 Diaflym, *a.* unobtunded, not blunt
 Diafrad, *a.* without waste
 Diafrdwyth, *a.* unimpassioned
 Diafrddwl, *a.* in a nixion Vid. *arfrddwl*
 Diafreol, *a.* not irregular, undisordered
 Diafrif, *a.* not innumerable
 Diafrwydd, *a.* unobstructed
 Diafryw, *a.* undegenerate, undebased
 Diafyl, *s. m.* the devil
 Diafyn, *s. m.* a fainting fit, a failing
 Diagor, *a.* void of opening
 Diagro, *a.* not melancholy, or pensive
 Dagwedd, *a.* without manner, form, or habit : without appearance; unseemly
 Diaidd, *a.* without zeal, or warmth
 Dail, *a.* without a second
 Diailedig, *a.* unregenerated
 Diaill, *a.* without other; not otherwise
 Diaillt, *a.* matchless, unmatched
 Diaingc, *a.* without greediness or craving
 Dial, *v. a.* to avenge, to revenge or punish. Chald. *geal*. to revenge. *Dav*. Gwell gochel mestl na'i ddial. *P.*
 Dial, and Dialedd, *s. m.* revenge, vengeance, punishment. Sometimes *dialaeth*
 Dialaeth, *a.* void of sorrow, or wailing
 Dialar, *a.* void of mourning
 Dialbren, *s. m.* a gallows, a gibbet. The tree of vengeance. From *dial* and *pren*, a tree [or reason
 Dialechdid, *a.* the art of logic, teaching,
 Dialedd, *s. m.* vengeance
 Dialeddgar, *a.* vengeful
 Dialeddiad, *s. m.* an avenging
 Dialeddol, *a.* avenging, penal
 Dialeddu, *v. a.* to avenge, to revenge
 Dialfawr, and Dialgar, *a.* revengeful, or vindictive
 Dialiad, *s. m.* a revenging
 Dialu, *v. a.* to revenge, to retaliate
 Dialw, *a.* uncalled, unnamed
 Dialydd, *s. m.* an avenger
 Dialyddiaeth, and Dialyniaeth, *s. m.* avengement; the act of avenging, or punishing
 Dially, *a.* inert, powerless
 Diallu, *a.* without power, unable, feeble
 Diambell, *a.* unscarce
 Diamcan, *a.* void of design; injudicious
 Diamdlawd, *a.* not necessitous
 Diamddiffyn, *a.* defenceless
 Diameth, *a.* from *ameth*. Vid. *diemyth*.
 Diameth esgeth a wisg eurdde. *P. M.*
 Diamgall, *a.* uncircumspect
 Diamgant, *a.* unsurrounded, uncircled
 Diamgeledd, *a.* succourless, helpless

Diangelog, *a.* uncircumspect
 Diamgen, *a.* not otherwise or contrary
 Diamgudd, *a.* unenveloped, unobscured
 Diamgyffred, *a.* void of comprehension
 Diamgylch, *a.* unsurrounded
 Diamhafal, *a.* not parallel
 Diaml, *a.* unfrequent, unabundant
 Diamlwg, *a.* unmanifest, undistinct
 Diammau, *a.* certainly, doubtless
 Diammheus, *a.* unsuspecting
 Diammhuredd, *s. m.* incorruption
 Diammod, *a.* unconditional
 Diammynedd, *a.* impatient, hasty
 Diamrafael, *a.* uncontentious
 Diamrosgo, *a.* not unwieldy, compact
 Diamryfus, *a.* without excess
 Diamryson, *a.* quiet, free from strife, or any action at law. *K. H.*
 Diamrysoni, *v. a.* to free from strife, or suits. *K. H. Lite liberare. Wott.*
 Diamryw, *a.* not heterogeneous
 Diamwedd, *a.* incongruous, unconform
 Diamwel, *a.* uncircumspect; heedless
 Diamwes, *a.* without enjoyment
 Diamwys, *a.* unequivocal, unambiguous; without a double meaning
 Diamyl, *a.* unfrequent
 Dianad, *a.* being unexceptionable
 Dianadl, *a.* breathless
 Dianaf, *a.* that hath no maim, defect or disability in any limb, member or part of the body
 Dianair, *a.* reproachless
 Diandlawd, *a.* plentiful, abundant. *Rather diandlawd. Vid. amdldawd*
 Dianferth, *a.* not unsightly or ugly
 Dianfodd, *a.* without unwillingness
 Dianafol, *a.* not tending to hurt
 Dianfon, *a.* without a mission
 Dianfudd, *a.* not unprofitable
 Dianfwyn, *a.* not unkind or sour
 Dianffawd, *a.* void of misfortune
 Diannerch, *a.* ungreeted
 Diangc, *v. a.* to escape or pass safe, to avoid: also, to deliver, to rescue. *Duw a'm diangc, God preserve me, and deliver me. From di for dy, and ang. q. d. To deliver from a narrow place into a large one*
 Dianghenu, *v. a.* to relieve one in want
 Diangol, *a.* safe, that hath escaped out of danger [Acts 13.
 Diangori, *v. a.* to weigh anchor. *W. S*
 Dianhael, *a.* not ungenerous
 Dianhap, *a.* without mischance
 Dianhardd, *a.* not unsightly
 Dianhoff, *a.* not unlovely; agreeable
 Dianhwyl, *a.* undisordered
 Dianiaeth, *s. m.* indisposition
 Dianial, *a.* not run wild or overgrown
 Dianian, *a.* void of nature

Diannedd, *a.* without a habitation
 Diannel, *a.* almless
 Diannod, *a.* that which is not delayed. *Yn ddiannod, immediately, presently, forthwith. Vid. dianoed*
 Diannog, *a.* unexcited
 Diannwyd, *a.* being without cold
 Diannyben, *a.* undilatory
 Dianrheg, *a.* giftless, without gift
 Dianrhydedd, *a.* without honour: *s. m.* dishonour
 Diansawd, *a.* impersonal, unpersonified
 Diansawdd, *a.* being void of quality
 Diantur, *a.* without enterprize
 Dianwadal, *a.* constant, not fickle
 Dianwes, *a.* unindulged, ungratified
 Dianwylyd, *a.* unaffectionate
 Dianguen, *a.* deathless, or immortal
 Diangiad, *a.* an escaping
 Diangol, *a.* that hath escaped, been liberated; that is delivered, or preserved
 Diar, rather *dear* or *dyar*. *Vid. Dyar*
 Diar, *a.* sad, pensive. *H. S.*
 Diarab, *a.* not joyous, merry, or pleasant
 Diaraf, *a.* being not slow, dilatory
 Diaraul, *a.* inclement, ungenial
 Diarmed, *a.* unsparing
 Diarchar, *a.* fearless. *Dav. Q. wh. manifest, saith E. Lh.*
 Diarchen, and Diarchenad, *a.* unshod, barefoot. *Monmouth. Vid. archen. So in Arm.*
 Diarchenu, *v. a.* to unshoe, to pull off one's shoes. *So in Arm. Rhuglo ei draed a'i esgeiriau wrth yr ysgrin heb ddiarchenu—a orug. Buch. S. Edm.*
 Diarcholl, *a.* without a wound or cut
 Diarchwaeth, *a.* tasteless, insipid
 Diardres, *a.* without labour or toil
 Diardwy, *a.* void of sway
 Diarddel, *a.* claimless, unclaimed
 Diareb, *s. f.* a proverb, an adage, an old saying. *From di, ar, and eb, or Heb. q. d. unanswerable. That which is so certain and true that it cannot be contradicted. Pob diareb gwir, pob coel celwydd. P.*
 Diarebol, *a.* proverbial. *What is so singularly good as to become a proverb, excellent: also, what is so scandalously bad as to grow into a proverb*
 Diarebu, *v. a.* to speak proverbs; to expose a person and make him a proverb
 Diarf, *a.* without a weapon; unarmed
 Diarfaeth, *a.* void of purpose
 Diarfer, *a.* without custom or usage
 Diarfod, *a.* inopportune
 Diarffordd, *a.* lacking away, out of the way. *Yn lle diarffordd rhag llu. D. G.*
 Diargae, *a.* without obstruction; free
 Diargel, *a.* not hidden, manifest [cover
 Diargelu, *v. a.* to make apparent, to dis-

Diarglwyddiaethu, *v. n.* to deprive of dominion. Diarglwyddiaethu y brenhin o'i deyrnas. *K. H.*

Diargraff, *a.* unprinted

Diargysswr, *a.* nothing afraid, undaunted. *Vid. argysswr*

Diargywedd, *a.* innocent, harmless, unhurt. *Y meibion diargywedd*, the innocent children

Diarial, *a.* spiritless, faint

Diarloes, *a.* exhaustless

Diarludd, *a.* unobstructed

Diarlwy, *a.* without preparation of food

Diarmedh, *a.* void of preparation, or pro-

Diarnabod, *a.* unacquainted [vision

Diarnod, *a.* without a characteristic

Diarobryn, *a.* void of merit

Diarofyn, *a.* without intent or design

Diarogl, *a.* void of scent

Diaros, *a.* unstaying, undilatory

Diarswyd, *a.* without dread, undaunted

Diartaith, *a.* being without torture

Diarw, *a.* not rough, or rugged; calm

Diarwaes, *a.* void of earnest or gage

Diarwedd, *a.* being without conduct

Diarwel, *a.* un conspicuous, unmanifest

Diarwellyg, *a.* undefectible

Diarwybod, *a.* not knowing of a thing, not conscious to it

Diarwydd, *a.* void of token

Diarymchwel, *a.* without reversion

Diarynnaig, *a.* fearless, dauntless

Dias, *s. m.* revenge, punishment. *D. P.*

Q. wh. the same as *diaspad*

Diasbri, *a.* void of will, or cunning

Diasgell, *a.* wingless

Diasgen, *a.* without blemish; harmless, sound, or safe, chaste, or unpolluted

Diasgloff, *a.* void of lameness

Diasgwrn, *a.* without bone, boneless

Diasp, *s. f.* a cry. *H. S.*

Diaspad, and Diaspeden, *s. m.* a terrible noise, an out-cry, a cry, a sound. *Diaspad uchawn*, and *Diaspad uch annun*. *Diaspad uwch adnau*, and *Hawl ddiaspad*. *K. H.* *Rhoi diaspad o'r badell*. *D. G.*

Diaspedain, *v. a.* to cry out often, to cry out aloud, to make a noise

Diastrus, *a.* unperplexed, unvexed

Diassu, *v. a.* to make a din; to clamour

Diassw, *a.* not left or awkward

Diatchwel, *a.* without a return back

Diattal, *a.* without a stop, unimpeded

Diatteb, *a.* unanswered

Diattref, *a.* without a home; unhoused

Diattreg, *a.* yn ddiattreg, without delay, soon, out of hand

Diattro, *a.* without a reversion

Diathraw, *a.* without a teacher

Diathrawd, *a.* without censure

Diathrin, *a.* unused to labour or toil

Diau, *a.* certain. *Yn ddiau*, verily, indeed, truly, assuredly. From *di* and *gau*. *Diau, s. pl. (sing. a day) days*. Also, *pl. dieuoedd* and *diewoedd*. *Yn ei wledd rhyfedd barhau*, Dwr a daiar dri diau. *D. N.*

Diawch, *a.* void of keenness; unapt

Diawdlyn, *s. m.* beverage

Diawdlyst, *s. m.* the give-ale

Diawdwydd, *s. pl.* the bay-tree, or laurel

Diawgrym, *a.* unskilful, awkward

Diawl, *s. m.* lightless; the devil

Diawlaidd, *a.* devilish; hellish

Diawledig, *a.* possessed of a devil

Diawles, *s. f.* a she devil, a fury

Diawlig, *a.* of a devilish nature

Diawlio, *v. a.* to call the devil

Diawr, *adv.* without doubt, certainly

Diaws, *a.* without aptness; unapt

Diawydd, *a.* without desire, or avidity

Dib, *s. m.* a fall or depth: declivity

Dibaid, *a.* continual, without ceasing. *Yn ddibaid*, incessantly

Dibaith, *a.* indistinct; uncircumspect

Diball, *a.* infallible; sure or certain

Dibanan, *s. m.* a mechanic. *V.*

Dibanod, *s. f.* an art. *V.*

Dibara, *a.* transitory, that which is of no long continuance, that which is not durable or lasting

Dibarch, *a.* void of respect, unrespected

Dibarod, *a.* unprepared

Dibeck, *a.* sinless, void of sin

Dibedrylaw, *a.* inexpert, unhandy

Dibelre, *a.* without trouble, or distress

Dibellt, *a.* incompact, not round

Diben, *s. m.* the end, the conclusion; the intent or purpose of a thing done. From *dy* and *pen*. Hence *anniben*, infinite

Dibenaeth, *a.* chiefless

Dibennu, *v. a.* to end, to conclude. In Arm. to behead

Diberchen, *a.* unpossessed

Diberfedd, *a.* void of entrails

Diberfeddu, *v. a.* to bowel, or take out the garbage or guts

Diberthynas, *a.* without relation; irrevalent

Diberygl, *a.* void of danger

Dibethrus, *a.* without doubt, doubtless

Dibl, *s. m.* a border, the daggling or dirtying of the extremities or borders of clothes

Dibil, *a.* having no peel

Diblaidd, *a.* without a party, or aid

Diblant, *a.* without children, childless

Diblanta, *v. a.* to bereave one of his children. *Minnau fel i'm diblantwyd a ddi-blentir*. Gen. 43. 14.

Dible, *s. pl.* the borders of a garment, the ends or extremities of a thing; the daggling or daggings of one's garment. *O cefir*

lledrad mewn tŷ, neu yn nible y tŷ, &c. *K. H.* Q. wh. from *dib*, for *dibyn*, and *lle*, and whether it signifies pent-houses, or any pieces of building added to the main house

Dibliad, *s. m.* a bedagging

Dibleth, *a.* without a plait or wreath

Diblisg, *a.* void of shell or husk

Diblo, *v. a.* to dag, to daggles clothes

Diblog, *a.* bedaggled

Diblu, *a.* featherless, unfledged

Diblwyf, *a.* having no parish

Diblydd, *a.* not mellow or soft

Diblyg, *a.* without a fold, or plait

Diblygu, *v. a.* to unfold

Dibobl, *a.* void of inhabitants

Diboen, *a.* without pain; also, unwearied.

Diboen ferch Goel Godebog, I gred y per-
aist y grog. *N.*

Diboeth, *a.* void of heat

Diborth, *a.* helpless; unaided

Dibr, *s. m.* Arm. a saddle. *Dibra* to sad-
dle; and *dibrer*, Arm. a saddler

Dibraidd, *a.* having no herds, or flocks

Dibrawf, *a.* void of proof

Dibres, *a.* void of haste, unhasty

Dibrestl, *a.* void of prattling

Dibreswyl, *a.* having no abode

Dibrid, *a.* void of price, or value

Dibridd, *a.* without earth, or mould

Dibrin, *a.* unscanty, or unscarce

Dibriod, *a.* unmarried

Dibris, *a.* of no value, or account; little
worth, or set by

Dibrisdod, *s. m.* contempt, slight

Dibrisio, *v. a.* to despise, to make light of,
to set at nought

Dibrudd, *a.* not serious; indiscreet

Dibrwy, *a.* improvident

Dibryd, *a.* inopportune, out of time

Dibryder, *a.* void of anxiety, or care

Dibryn, *a.* void of purchase

Dibrysur, *a.* undiligent; flighty

Dibuch, *a.* void of desire, or lust

Dibur, *a.* impure, unrefined

Dibwyll, *a.* being void of discretion

Dibwys, *a.* without weight, unweighty

Dibybyr, *a.* not vigorous, unenergetic

Dibyd, *a.* void of danger or hazard

Dibyn, *s. m.* a steep-down place, a down-
right pitch or fall, a precipice; also,
hanging down, dangling, bending down-
wards. Q. wh. from *dib*. And Vid.

dible. *Dibyn-dobyn*, topsy-turvy

Dibyniad, *s. m.* an impending

Dibynnai, *s. m.* an appendant; a pendulum

Dibynnaidd, *a.* pendulous, hanging

Dibynnog, *a.* appendant, dependant

Dibynnol, *a.* appendant, impending

Dibynnu, *v. n.* to hang (by, at, from, &c.)
to depend, rest, or rely on

Dibynnydd, *s. m.* dependant

Dibyr, *s. m.* a saddle

Diccen, *s. f.* a hen. It is a word used in
calling a hen to her food. Arab. *digig*,
gallina. *Dav.*

Dicra, *a.* that eats but little, that hath a
weak stomach, puny

Dichell, *s. f.* craftiness, cunning, deceit,
a cunning trick. Gr. *techne*. Chald.
and Syr. *dagal*, fefellit, and *digla*. Fal-
lacia. *Dav.*

Dichellgar, *a.* crafty, cunning, guileful

Dichelliad, *s. m.* a devising, or exercising
craftiness; a being cunning

Dichellu, *v. n.* to use cunning

Dichellus, *a.* of a cunning nature; inven-
tive; crafty, insidious, or wily

Dichlais, *s. m.* dawning of the day, day-
break. From *dy* and *clais*. Vid. *clais*.
Gwelais yn ael dichlais dydd, Freuddwyd,
&c. *D. G.*

Dichlyn, *a.* accurate, exact, cautious,
wary, circumspect

Dichlynaidd, *a.* assiduous, or attentive

Dichlynder, *s. m.* assiduity, cautiousness

Dichlynedd, *s. m.* assiduity, cautiousness,
exactness, accuracy, exquisiteness

Dichlynu, *v. a.* to choose, to separate some
from others. *Dichlyn ffordd*, to mind or
heed what way one goes, to choose the
best way

Dichon, and Dichyn, *v. n.* to be able, to
may or can. Gr. *ischyein*

Dichoni, *v. n.* to be effectual

Dichoniad, *s. m.* effectuation

Dichwain, *s. f.* chance, lot

Dichwaint, *a.* not desiring, not greedy, not
desirous, that wants appetite

Dichwant, *a.* void of desire

Dichwel, *s. m.* turning, a turn, a course.
The same as *chwyl* and *tro*. From *dy*, and
chwyl

Dichwen, *s. f.* corruptly for *dichwain*, the
same as *damwain* and *damchwain*, a
chance. Trythyllwg drwg ei ddichwain.
P. Diwraidd fu ar Gymru gain, dich-
with, gwae fi o'r dichwain. *Lly. Bent.*

Dichwerw, *a.* not bitter; not severe

Dichwith, *a.* quick, speedy, active, dex-
terous. From *di* and *chwith*. Vid. *ex.*
in dichwen

Dichwyn, *s. m.* a fragment

Did, *s. f.* a teat; fluency

Didach, *v. a.* to lie hid; to lurk, to skulk.
Vid. *techu*

Didachwr, *s. m.* one that lieth hid, one
that sculks or lurks, a lurker, a sculker.
Better *didechwr*. From *di* and *techu*.
Mi'n ddidachwr celliau. *L. G. pan oedd*
ar herw

Didad, *a.* without a father, fatherless

Didaen, *a.* void of expansion
 Didaer, *a.* inopportune
 Didâl, *a.* void of pay, payless
 Didalch, *a.* unfractured
 Didalm, *a.* incessant; unimpressive
 Didange, *a.* untranquil. *Vid. tange*
 Didardd, *a.* uneffusive
 Didarf, *a.* unscared, unchased
 Didaro, *a.* unaffected
 Didarth, *a.* void of vapour, or mist
 Didasg, *a.* void of task or job
 Didaw, *a.* unsilent, untacit
 Didawel, *a.* uncalm, untranquil
 Didawl, *a.* without ceasing, incessant, continual. *Yn ddidawl*, uncessantly, unweariedly. From *di* and *tawl*
 Didech, *a.* not sculking, or lurking
 Dideimlad, *a.* unfeeling; inhuman
 Dideithi, *a.* without natural quality
 Didel, *a.* unstretched; undilated; not fair
 Didelaid, *a.* not beautiful, or fair
 Diden, *s. f.* the nipple, or teat of a breast. *Heb. dad. Chald. pl. daddin*, udders. *Arab. tedi. Gr. titthe. Dav.*
 Didennog, *a.* having nipples or paps
 Dider, *a.* impure, unrefined
 Diderf, *s. m.* a wilderness
 Diderfyn, *a.* boundless, endless
 Diderfysg, *a.* without tumult; undisturbed, dispassionate, composed
 Didi, *s. f.* a nibble, teat, or pap
 Didlawd, *a.* not poor or destitute, not in want; plenteous, plentiful
 Didlos, and Didlws, *a.* unhandsome
 Didoi, *v. a.* to uncover, to unroof
 Didole, *a.* without a dent
 Didoli, *v. a.* to separate, sever, or part, or cast asunder. *Deled lle ni'n didolir. D. G.*
 Didoll, *a.* free from toll
 Didonn, *a.* without surface: *s. f.* the paring or surface taken off; turf
 Didonni, *v. a.* to pare away the surface; to cut away the turf
 Didonwryg, and Didonfryd, *a.* without stubbornness or frowardness. *K. H. Sine contumacia. Wott. Teithi ych yw aredig yn rhyeh ac yng wellt ac yng ngallt ac yng ngwaered, a hynny yn ddidonwryg. (al. ddidonfryd.)*
 Didoraeth, *a.* unprofitable
 Didorch, *a.* unwreathed; uncircled
 Didor, *v. a.* to escape. *Pwy bynnag a ddalio ysgrubl, ac eu didor hyd adref. K. H. Et animalia ista domum exaserint. Wott.*
 Didorrdeb, *s. m.* uninterrupted
 Didorriad, *a.* unbroken; untamed
 Didost, *a.* unsevere, not harsh
 Didra, *a.* without excess or superfluity
 Didrachwant, *a.* void of lust
 Didrafn, *a.* without a turn or change

Didrafferth, and Didrafod, *a.* void of labour, trouble, or bustle
 Didraba, *a.* void of haughtiness
 Didrai, *a.* undiminished
 Didraigl, *a.* without a turn or roll
 Didraill, *a.* unrevolving
 Didrain, *a.* unagitated, solitary
 Didrais, *a.* void of oppression
 Didrallod, *a.* void of distress
 Didramgwydd, *a.* unstumbling
 Didramwy, *a.* unfrequented
 Didranga, *a.* endless; incessant
 Didras, *a.* not a kin, nothing related, that are not allied by blood or kindred. From *di* and *tras*. *Vid. ex. in dedrydd*
 Didosturi, *a.* incompassionate
 Didraserch, *a.* void of doating
 Didraul, *a.* wasteless; expenceless; without diminution
 Didraw, *s. m.* a wandering, a straying: *a.* without a directing impulse or motion
 Didrawd, *a.* void of currency, incurrent
 Didrawiad, *a.* unimpelled
 Didraws, *a.* not cross; unfroward
 Didref, *a.* without a dwelling
 Didrefn, *a.* disordered, irregular
 Didreftad, *a.* void of inheritance [herit
 Didreftadu, and Dietifeddu, *v. a.* to disin-
 Didremmyg, *a.* void of contempt
 Didres, *a.* without trouble, toil or labour. *Vid. trës*
 Didreth, *a.* free of tribute
 Didri, *s. m.* perplexity, trouble
 Didrist, *a.* undejected, not sad
 Didro, *s.* a wandering or going astray. *Myned ar ddidro*, to go astray
 Didroed, *a.* without a foot or stand
 Didrofa, *a.* void of turning
 Didrosedd, *a.* void of transgression
 Didru, *a.* not miserable, or pitiful
 Didrugar, *a.* unpitying; unmerciful
 Didrugaredd, *a.* merciless
 Didrweh, *a.* unfractionous; not disastrous; not unfortunate or unlucky
 Didrwm, *a.* not heavy
 Didrwst, *a.* noiseless, void of din
 Didrwydded, *a.* unlicensed; void of free-
 Didrydar, *a.* void of clamour [dom
 Didryf, *s. m.* the religion of an hermit, living in a solitary place in fasting, meditation and prayer; hermitage. It seems to signify properly a desert, *q. d. didref*, from the privative particle *di*, and *tref*, a house or home, whence it is transferred into the other signification. *Pan ddaeth gyntaf i'r didryf y cafas aflonyddwch yu y cnawd. N. Hir yw cylch cylchwy didryf, A hy yw'r Cariad a'i hyf. D. G. i'r Grawys* Didryfewig ac elain. *Tal.*
 Didryfwr, *s. m.* an hermit, a religious man that liveth solitary in a wilderness.

and sometimes by contraction *ditriwr* and *titriwr*. *Didrifwr*, q. d. *didrefwr*, a man without house or home. *Dyfrig* a ymadawes a'i archesgobawd a myned yn ddidryfwr. *N.* Angel a ymddangoses i'r didryfwr. *N.*

Didrythyll, *a.* not wanton

Didrywedd, *a.* void of instinct [ing

Diduchan, *a.* void of grumbling or murmur-

Didudd, *a.* without a covering or veil

Diduedd, *a.* impartial, or unbiased

Diduo, *v. a.* to take one's house from him, to deprive one of his house. From the privative *di* and *tŷ*, a house. q. d. to un-house

Didudydd, *s. m.* he that makes one an exile. From *tŷd*, land

Didwf, *a.* void of growth

Didwg, *a.* void of prosperity or plenty

Didwll, *a.* having no hole

Didwn, *a.* whole; terrible. *E. Lh.*

Didwrf, *a.* void of clamour or tumult

Didwy, *a.* void of arrangement

Didwyll, *a.* that is without guile or fraud.

Gr. adolos

Didwyth, *a.* without spring; unelastic

Didŷ, *a.* void of house, houseless

Didyb, *a.* having no idea of; unsuspected

Didymhestl, *a.* untempestuous

Didyner, *a.* not emolient, not mild

Didyr, *s. m.* sorrow, sadness

Didywyll, *a.* not dark, unobscured

Didywyn, *a.* void of resplendence

Didda, *a.* void of goodness

Diddadl, *a.* void of dispute, undisputed

Diddail, *a.* apetalous, leafless

Diddaioni, *a.* void of good; worthless

Diddan, *a.* pleasant, delightful, merry

Diddannod, *a.* reproachless

Diddanu, *v. a.* to delight, please, divert, make merry, to comfort, solace, cheer up

Diddanwch, *s. m.* mirth, pleasantness, diversion; also, comfort, consolation

Diddarbod, *a.* secure, careless, improvident, thoughtless, unheedful. *Vid. darbod*

Diddarbodi, *v. a.* to wax careless

Diddarfod, *a.* endless, perennial

Diddawn, *a.* ungifted, graceless

Diddawl, and *Diddoli*. The same as *didawl*, and *didoli*

Diddawr. The same as *dawr* [tional

Diddeall, *a.* void of understanding, irra-

Diddefnydd, *a.* void of substance

Didderbyn, *a.* unreceiving

Diddestl, *a.* void of neatness; slovenly

Diddewis, *a.* without choice; unselected

Diddial, *a.* void of revenge; unrevenged

Diddichell, *a.* undesigning

Diddiflan, *a.* not evanescent; not fading

Diddiffodd, *a.* not extinguished

Diddig, *a.* void of anger, free from passion.

pleased, contented, easy. From *di* and *dig* [posed; a pleasing

Diddigiad, *s. m.* being pacified, or com-

Diddigrwydd, *s. m.* freedom from passion or anger, easiness to be pleased, contentment, peace

Diddillad, *a.* without clothes

Diddim, *s. m.* a nonentity

Diddim, *a.* void of any thing; nothing

Diddiogi, *a.* void of idleness; not lazy

Diddiolch, *a.* without thanks, unthankful

Diddirnad, *a.* unintimidated

Diddiwedd, *a.* endless, infinite

Diddiwyll, *a.* uncultivated, wild

Diddolur, *a.* unailing; painless

Diddori, *a.* to be unconcerned

Diddos, *a.* free from rain, that keeps out rain. From *di* and *dos*

Diddos, and *Diddosrwydd*, *s. m.* a covert fence or shelter from rain

Diddosi, *v. a.* to free or secure from rain.

Diddosparth, *a.* indistinct, confused

Diddrwyg, *a.* void of evil, harmless

Didduw, *a.* godless, atheistical

Diddwyn, *v. a.* for *dwyn*, to carry. From *dy* and *dwyn*. *Vid. ex. in eithin*

Diddwyn, *v. a.* for *diddyfnu*, to wean

Diddyblyg, *a.* undoubled, unfolded

Diddychryn, *a.* fearless, dauntless, un-intimidated

Diddyfniad, *s. m.* a weaning

Diddyfuu, *v. a.* to wean. From the privative particle *di* and *dyfnu*, to suck. *Arm. diddonaf*

Diddyfnyn, *s. m.* a weanling

Diddyled, *a.* void of debt or due

Diddym, *s. m.* a thing good for nothing, nought, nothing

Diddymmol, *a.* annihilating

Diddymmu, *v. a.* to disannul, abolish, make void, and of none effect, to reduce into nothing, to annihilate, to esteem or value as nothing

Diddysg, *a.* unlearned, illiterate

Diddyweddi, *a.* unconjoined

Diebrediad, *s. m.* frustrating, or impeding

Diebreidio, *v. a.* to frustrate

Diebryd, *s. m.* a frustration or disappointment: *v. a.* to frustrate, to disappoint. *K. H. Frustratio; frustrare. Wott.*

Diebrydig, and *Diebredig*, *a.* guilty of a frustration or disappointment *K. H. Frustrationis reus. Wott.*

Diebrydol, *a.* obstructive

Diebrydu, *v. a.* to frustrate, to obstruct

Diebyd, *s. m.* violence, force, an assault onset or attack

Dieching, *a.* unstraitened

Diechrys, *a.* unalariming, not frightful

Diechwith, *a.* unawkward; dexterous

Diechwng, *Vid. echwng*

Diechyr, *a.* inflexible; not apt to flinch
 Diedfydd, *a.* certainly, without doubt.
 Vid. *adfydd*
 Diedifar, *a.* impenitent; ruthless
 Dieding, *a.* unrestrained
 Diedlaes, *a.* not remiss or slack. From
llaes. Teg a fydd chwedl diedlaes. *Iolo*
 Diedliad, *a.* void of anger or ire
 Diedliw, *a.* reproachless
 Diedlym, *a.* void of pungency [edmig
 Diedmig. Q. wh. without honour. Vid.
 Diedrin, *a.* free from bustle or toil
 Diedrysedd, *a.* void of superfluity
 Diedw, *a.* unfaded, unwithered
 Dieddaint, *a.* uncomeliness; incompact
 Dieddrin, *a.* unmysterious
 Dieddyl, *a.* not inherent; uncongenial
 Dieflig, *a.* devilish, possessed with a devil
 Dieflyn, *s. m.* a little devil
 Diefras, *a.* unslender; robust
 Diefrydd, *a.* unmaimed
 Dieffaith, *a.* ineffectual, effectless
 Diegin, *a.* having no germ
 Dieglur, *a.* indistinct, not clear
 Dieglwg, *a.* unmanifest
 Dieglyd, *a.* unwavering; steadfast, firm
 Diegni, *a.* without exertion; inert
 Diegryn, *a.* untrembling
 Diegwan, *a.* not weak; unfeeble
 Diegweddi, *a.* dowerless
 Diegwyl, *a.* inopportune, unseemly
 Dieiddil, *a.* unfeeble, unslender
 Dieiddo, *a.* void of property
 Dieifl, *s. pl.* fiends, devils. Pl. of *diafl*
 Dieilig, *a.* unharmonious; not joyous
 Dieinig, *a.* not apt to be agitated
 Dieiriach, *a.* without controversy
 Dieiriol, *a.* without pleading; uninterceded
 Dieisiau, *a.* unnecessary
 Dieisor, *a.* matchless, or unequalled
 Dieithr, *a.* strange
 Dieithriaid, *s. pl.* strangers
 Dieithro, *v. a.* to estrange and keep dis-
 tance, to withdraw from one's company
 Dieithryn, *s. m.* a stranger
 Dieithyr, O dieithyr, *a.* and *prep.* out
 without. O *ddieithyr yr Eglwys*, out of
 church. *Dieithyr hyn*, moreover. Vid.
oddieithr
 Dielw, *a.* vile, base, ignoble. Dielw yw
 defnydd dyn, sef daear. *N.* Arab. *dalal*,
 humiliatus, vilis. *Dav.* [ness
 Dielwedd, *s. m.* contempt, vileness, base-
 Dielwi, *v. a.* to despise, to make little
 esteem of. Yno y dielwir dysg ein cen-
 edl ni
 Dielwig, *a.* vile, base, contemptible
 Diell, q. Q. wh. the particle *ell* is used
 to be added in the end as well as in the
 beginning of words. And q. wh. it be
 compounded of *di* and *kell*, the feminine

of *hyll*. Duw ddiell. *G. Gl.* Da holl
 Loegr, diell lygad. *D. G.* Dull ei
 gwedd diell a gwyh. *L. Mon.*
 Diemig. *Tal.* Vid. *emig*
 Diemwnt, *s. m.* an adamant, a diamond.
 Diemwnt ar wydr wyt ymma, Dûr ar y
 dûr i roi'r da. *G. Gl.*
 Diemyth. Vid. *emyth*, and *diameth*
 Dien *s.* the same as *dihenydd*, death, viol-
 ent death, execution. Aethym ar bren i
 gymryd fynien. *Tal.* concerning *Christ*
Jesus. Ni wŷr perchen cnawd beth
 fydd ei ddien. *Tal.* Dien drwg a fo i'r
 dyn draw. *D. G.*
 Dien, in another signification adjectively.
 Q. wh. certain, manifest. And q. wh.
 pleasant, lively, brisk, mettlesome, not
 broken with labour or with age, but
 having the vigour and beauty of youth,
 as if *di hên*, not decayed with age, but
 endued with youthful liveliness, vigour
 and beauty. Synwyr ddien. *R. G. Er.*
 Dan lwyn a dien lannerch. *D. G.* Cysgu
 dan blu dien blâs. *D. G. Lusiadarius.*—
 A ddywad hyn yn ddien. *Iolo.* Duw
 dy nawdd odid un wen, Dan Dduw a gaed
 yn ddien. *D. G. i'r gog.* It is also
 written *dihen*. Dywed i mi pa ddaear y
 preswyliaf ynddi yn ddihen. *Galf. in*
Bruto.
 Dienaid, *a.* inanimate
 Dienbyd, *a.* secure, without danger
 Diencil, *a.* not fleeing, unretreating
 Dieneidio, *v. a.* to slay, to kill. A'i ddi-
 eneidio fel y byddo farw. Deut. 19. 12.
 From the privative *di* and *enaid*, soul, life
 Diennig, is Diymarbed, *a.* saith J. D. R.
 not sparing. Yno y cawn, dawn dien-
 nig, Ddiawd o aur fragawd frig. *Iolo.*
 Dienllib, *a.* reproachless
 Diennill, *a.* unprofitable, without gain
 Dienw, *a.* nameless, anonymous
 Dienwaededig, *a.* uncircumcised
 Diengyd, *v. a.* to escape, to flee
 Dieppil, *a.* without issue, issueless
 Dierbyn, *a.* without reception
 Diergryd, *a.* void of trembling, intrepid
 Diergryn, *a.* unshaken; fearless
 Diergyr, *a.* unimpulsed, unimpelled
 Dierlid, and Dierlyn, *a.* unpursued
 Dierwin, *a.* not rough or harsh
 Diesgeulus, *a.* unnegligent, careful
 Diesgud, *a.* void of nimbleness
 Diesmwyth, *a.* not easy, uneasy
 Dietifedd, *a.* without issue, or heir
 Dieuog, *a.* guiltless
 Diewyllys, *a.* intestate, without a will
 Dif, *s. m.* a cast off, ejection
 Difa, *v. a.* to devour to consume, to eat up,
 to spend and waste, to destroy
 Difad, *a.* destitute of good, or solace

Difaddeu, *a.* void of remission
 Difaedd, *s. m.* a wasteing or spoiling, devastation
 Difael, *a.* void of gain or profit
 Difaeth, *a.* void of nourishment
 Difai, *a.* blameless, faultless
 Difaith. Vid. *diffaith*
 Difalch, *a.* void of pride
 Difalldrain, *v. a.* to waste, to destroy
 Difam, *a.* motherless
 Difan, and Difant, *a.* fading, apt to decay, that will soon perish, frail: also, despicable, contemptible, of no esteem. It is also a substantive, as *difant yr haul*. *L. G.* Q. wh. from *bann*, conspicuous. Arwydd ofer am ddifant. *Ll. Moel.* Rhag difai deyrn difennwch. *P. M.*
 Difancoll, *s. f.* a loss or loosing, perdition. From *difant* and *coll*. O herwydd trange difancoll. *D. G.*
 Difann, *a.* unspotted, spotless
 Difannu, *v. a.* to vanish away, to disappear, to decay, to come to nought
 Difanw, *a.* vain, fading, vanishing, apt to decay, perishing. Also, a verb, to vilify, to make of little esteem, to despise: also, to destroy. *Dav.* Vid. *Fano*. Mam fechan a ddifanw plant. *P.* Enwir, difenwir ei blant. *P.* Cam yw i ddyn ddifanw ei fryd. *P. M.* Difwyniant o'm difenwy. *D. B.*
 Difanwl, *a.* uncurious, not punctual
 Difar, *a.* void of anger or wrath
 Difarf, *a.* beardless; shaved
 Difariaeth, *a.* void of mischief
 Difarn, *a.* void of judgment
 Difarnu, *v. a.* to condemn. *K. H.*
 Difarw, *a.* deathless, immortal
 Difas, *a.* not shallow
 Difaswedd, *a.* without levity
 Difechni, *a.* void of bail or surety
 Difedydd, *a.* unbaptised
 Difeddiant, *a.* unpossessed
 Difeddw, *a.* inebriate; sober
 Difefl, *a.* void of reproach
 Difechio, *v. a.* to acquit, or discharge one from a suretiship. From *di* and *mach*
 Difeio, *v. a.* to amend, correct, or make better
 Diferiad, *s. m.* repenting
 Difenwad, *s. m.* a contemning. *Difenwad a chywilydd*, shame and contempt
 Difenwi, *v. a.* to rail or call names, to give abusive language. This is the common acceptation, as compounded of the privative *di* and *enwi*; but more truly, to despise, to slight, or make nothing of, saith *Dav.*
 Difenwol, *a.* despicable; disparaging. *Marwolaeth ddifenwol*, an ignominious death

Difenwyd, *a.* unblest; joyless
 Diferiad, *s. m.* a dropping
 Diferiog, *a.* dropping, distilling, leaking
 Diferlif, *s. m.* an issue, or running sore
 Diferllyd, *a.* dropping, leaky
 Diferu, *v. a.* to distil, drop or run down, to drop by little and little. So in *Arm.* From *dy* and *mer*. Vid. *merydd*
 Diferwad, *s. m.* ebullition, or boiling
 Diferwi, *v. a.* to boil often, to concoct
 Diferyn, *s. m.* a sigle drop
 Diferynnu, *s. m.* to drizzle, to dribble
 Difesur, *a.* measureless
 Difeth, *s. m.* a failing, destruction
 Difetha, *v. a.* to destroy, waste, spoil, ravage: also, a wasting or squandering
 Difethiad, *s. m.* wasting, destruction
 Difiad, *s. m.* a casting, or flinging
 Difiau, for Dydd Iau, *s. m.* Thursday. Difiau dranoeth er dofydd. *D. G.*
 Diflaw, *v. a.* to cast or fling; to annoy
 Diflain, *a.* unferocious
 Difin, *a.* edgeless, without edge; blunt
 Difindiawg, *a.* courageous, valiant. *V.*
 Diflog, *a.* fierce, cruel, wild, untameable. Ci diflog. *J. Dyfi.* Lleidr diflog. *G.* Br. Mae y ceiliog diflog du. *D. G.*
 Diflog, *s. m.* a thief, saith *V.* but it seems to be no more than the epithet of a thief. Vid. *supra*
 Diflaen, *s. m.* the point of a sword, spear or other weapon, an arrowhead. From *dy* and *blaen*, the point of a weapon. Blaen yw fal diflaen y dart. *L. G.*
 Diflais. Diffeisio y Siryf arganlyn hawl. *Hist. Car. M.* Vid. *difflais*
 Diflan, *a.* vanishing, fading
 Diflanedigaeth, *s. m.* the act of disappearing; extinction
 Diflaniad, *s. m.* a vanishing
 Diflannol, *a.* tending to disappear, or to become extinct; vanishing
 Diflannu, *v. a.* to vanish away, to disappear
 Diflant, *s. m.* extinction, disappearance
 Diflas, *a.* unsavoury, without taste or relish, insipid
 Diflasdod, *s. m.* unsavouryness, disrelish; disgust; disagreeableness
 Diflasiad, *s. m.* a disgusting, a satiating
 Diflasu, *v. a.* to become insipid and unsavoury, to count or esteem of a thing as insipid and unsavoury
 Diflin, *a.* not tired or weary; diligent
 Diflino, *v. n.* to ease or make light; to refresh; to recreate
 Difliscg, *a.* being not peeled or stript off
 Diflodau, *a.* without blossoms or flowers
 Diflwg, *a.* not sullen, glum, or severe
 Difoed, *s. m.* to lay waste or spoil. *V.*
 Difoed, *a.* without good manners; rude
 Diforwyno, *v. a.* to constuprate

Diffr, *s. m.* a throw or cast; a measure, or metre in music
Difrad, *a.* having no treachery or deceit
Difradw, *a.* not apt to be defective
Diffraint, *a.* having no privilege
Difraisc, *a.* not large, or bulky
Difrau, *a.* not brittle, or fragile
Difraw, *a.* careless, fearless, undiscouraged
Difrawch, *s. m.* carelessness, negligence, security. From *di* and *braw*
Difrawd, *s. m.* a wasting, destroying or laying waste, a devastation
Difrawu, *v. n.* to become careless
Difreg, *a.* without a break; not frail
Difregedd, *a.* not given to trifles
Difregwawd, *s. f.* poetry, i. e. *Gwawd difregedd*
Difreinio, *v. a.* to divest of privilege, to disfranchise; to degrade
Difri, *a.* without honour, undignified
Difrif, *a.* serious, doing a thing in earnest
Difrifo, *v. n.* to become serious or earnest, to make serious
Difrifwch, *s. m.* earnestness, seriousness
Difrig, *a.* without tops, or branches
Difrisg, *a.* without a trace, trackless
Difro, *s.* a banished man or woman, an exile. From *di* and *bro*
Difrodaeth, *s. m.* extravagance; waste
Difrodi, *v. a.* to lay waste, to waste or destroy, to plunder, to make havock of, to sack, to ravage. *Difrod*, to deny, saith H. S.
Difrodiad, *s. m.* casting away; wasting or squandering; dilapidation, devastation
Difrodus, *a.* wasted, spoiled
Difroedd, *s. m.* banishment, exile. Boed hir ddifroedd, Ar Falgwyn Gwynedd. *Tal*
Difrwyg, *a.* not inebriated, sober
Difrycheulyd *a.* unspotted
Difryd, *a.* having no mind, listless
Difrydaeth, *s. m.* a longing, grief
Difrys, *a.* without haste or bustle
Difryw, *a.* without vigour; unfertile
Difuchedd, *a.* without morality [bereave
Difudd, *a.* gainless, without profit; to
Difuddio, *v. a.* to deprive
Difwrn, *a.* without machination
Difwlch, *a.* without a breach; perfect
Difwng, *a.* without wavering; steady
Difwriad, *s. m.* a want of design: *a.* having no design; unintent, thoughtless
Difwrw, *a.* without design, inconsiderate
Difwyn, *a.* unprofitable, of no use, of no profit. From *di* and *mwyn*. *Difwyn* ac auolo. *K. H.*
Difwyn, and *Diwyn*, *s. m.* satisfaction, amends making, requital, compensation *K. H.* *Difwyn* diryw ymladd yw dengmu. *K. H.* *Difwyn* a gymmer Duw fry. *Ph. Br.*

Difwyno, *v. a.* to make a thing unprofitable, or of no use, to marr, to spoil, to defile, pollute or corrupt, to soil, to sully
Difydur, *a.* without metre or measure
Difyfyr, *a.* without study; unstudious
Difygwl, *a.* unintimidated; unscared
Difygwth, *a.* without threatening
Difyn, *s. m.* gobbet, piece, morsel or crumb, a collop or piece of meat, a little chop or piece of flesh. *Difyn* cam dau-finiog cûl. *Iolo i'r tafod*
Difyniad, *s. m.* a breaking into pieces
Difynio, *v. a.* to cut into pieces, to hack small, to chop, to mince or hash
Difyngial, *a.* not wavering, or strammering; articulate clear
Difyr, *a.* short. From *dy* and *byrr*. Also, glad, merry, cheerful, diverting, joyous, pleasant, delightful; because the time seems to be shortened by mirth [ment
Difyredigaeth, *s. m.* divertimento, amusement
Difyrgar, *a.* diverting, entertaining
Difyriad, *s. m.* a diverting
Difyrru, *v. a.* to shorten, to abridge. So in Arm. Also, to be glad or merry: also, to rejoice one, to make one glad, to divert. *Difyrru'r amser*, to pass the time merrily. Vid. *dyfyr*
Difyrrus, *a.* divertive, or amusing
Difyrrwch, *s. m.* mirth, a diversion or pastime, delight, pleasure
Difysgi. Vid. *dyfysgi*
Difyw, *a.* not alive, lifeless, inanimate
Diff, *s. m.* a cast or throw; a blow
Diffaeth, *s. m.* a casting off or ejection; what is cast away or ejected; an outcast; a waif, or what is unowned
Diffaeth, *a.* not fecund, not rich, unfruitful, barren, worthless, vile
Diffaith, *s. m.* a desert, solitude, wilderness. *Diffaith brenin*, the king's desert. *K. H.* So were all those places called which were possessed by no certain owners such as are the sea uncultivated downs great forests, because whatever gain or profit should by accident accrew or arise from them, belonged to the king. And not only things but persons were sometimes denoted by this word: for maids are called *diffaith brenin*, because a certain present or custom was due to the king or his vassals at their marriage, according to their own or father's rank and condition. Vid. *amobr*. *Diffaith* doth also signify a secret place remote from any witnesses. It is derived from the negative particle *di* and *ffueth*, tilled, cultivated. *Diffaith brenhin* yw pob da heb berchen-nawg iddaw; i. e. all goods that have no owner are the king's desert. *K. H.* *Di-*

- ffaith Brenhin yw terfynau'r cymmyd-oedd, &c. Ni henyw diffaith o fesur cwm-mwd, na chantref. *K. H.* Vid. *Tramor*, and vid. *Pynfarch*
- Diffaith, *a.* filthy, dishonest, vicious, unclean, foul, base, vile, ugly, nasty
- Diffaithio, *v. a.* to waste or destroy, to plunder, to make havoc of
- Diffawd, *s. f.* misfortune
- Diffawd, *a.* luckless, unfortunate
- Diffaithder, *s. m.* dishonesty, lewdness, debauchery, viciousness. Ni byddai cym-maint o ddiffeithder, drygfoes, annu-wioldeb ac anwiredd ar droed ag y sy'r dydd heddy, ymhlith dynion yr oes hon. *M. W.* [thickets
- Diffaithfa, *s. f.* a place overgrown with
- Diffaithiad, *s. m.* a making into a wilder-ness; devastation
- Diffaithio, *v. a.* to devastate, to destroy, to lay waste
- Diffaithwch, *s. m.* a desert
- Differ, differu, *v. a.* to defend, to preserve, to deliver. 'Aed lew i gynwrf câd Duw a'i differ.' *P.*
- Differiawl, *a.* defensive, protecting
- Differyd, *v. a.* to defend, or protect
- Difflais, *a.* certain, sure, secure, safe. Hon yw fy ngorphwysfa yu oes oesoedd diff-lais, &c. *D. Ddu*, in Ps. 132, 15. Vid. *Difflais*
- Diffodd, *s. m.* what is extinct
- Diffodd, *v. a.* to extinguish
- Diffoddedig, *a.* extinct. Vid. *Erw*
- Diffoddi, *v. a.* to put out any thing that burns, to extinguish, to quench. Chal. *Taph*, and *Tepha*. Arab. *Taffi*
- Diffoddiad, *s. m.* extinction; a putting out or quenching
- Diffordd, *a.* without a road, or pathless
- Diffred, *v. a.* to protect, to defend
- Diffrediad, *s. m.* protection
- Diffreidiad, *s. m.* a defender, protector, guardian
- Diffreidiaw, *v. a.* to defend or protect
- Diffreidiawg, *a.* having defence, guardian, *s. m.* a guardian, or protector
- Diffreidiawl, *a.* defensive, protecting
- Diffreidiwr, *s. m.* a protector, a defender, or guardian
- Diffrwyn, *a.* uncurbed, unrestricted
- Diffrwyth, *a.* unfruitful, unprofitable
- Diffrwythder, *s. m.* unfruitfulness, unpro-fitableness
- Diffrwytho, *v. a.* to become useless, to be dried up. *A diffrwythodd ei law ef*, and his hand dried up.' 1 Kings 13, 4. Also actively, to render fruitless, to cumber. 'Paham y mae efe yu diffrwytho'r tir. Luke 13, 7.
- Diffryd, *v. a.* to defend, to preserve, to deliver
- Diffwn, dyffwn. The same as *Deuwn* and *Delwn*
- Diffwyn, *v. a.* to defend, to preserve. The same as *Diffyn*, and perhaps more right-ly, as *Amwyn*
- Diffwys, *s. m.* rather *Diphwys*, a steep, craggy. Vid. *diphwys*.
- Diffydd, *s. m.* an unbeliever, an infidel. *a.* unbelieving, faithless
- Diffyg, *s. m.* a lapse; a defect, or failure; want. *Diffyg ar yr haul, neu y lleuad*, an eclipse on the sun, or the moon; *diffyg gwynt*, shortness of breath.
- Diffygiad, *s. m.* a failing, a becoming de-fective; a flagging; defatigation
- Diffygio, *v. a.* to fail to be tired or wearied. Heb. *Phug*, *Lassari*, *remissum esse*. Arab. *daaf*, *deficere*, *languere*. *Dav.*
- Diffygiol, *a.* deficient, wanting, tired, weary
- Diffyn, *v. a.* to defend, to preserve. So in Arm
- Diffynadwy, *a.* defensible, that may be guarded, or defended
- Diffynawl, *a.* defensive, protecting
- Diffyniad, *s. m.* a defending
- Diffyniant, *a.* unprosperous, unlucky
- Diffynnu, *v. a.* to defend, or to protect
- Dig, *s. m.* motion to act; emotion, pas-sion, anger, wrath, ire, displeasure
- Dig, *a.* angry, displeased, or wrathful
- Digabl, *a.* without contumely, reproach-less, irreproachable
- Digabledd, *s. m.* freedom from calumny
- Digadarn, *a.* not powerful, not strong
- Digae, *a.* without a fence or inclosure
- Digaer, *a.* without a wall of defence
- Digaeth, *a.* not confined or restrained
- Digaethiwd, *a.* void of confinement
- Digaingc, *a.* having no branches
- Digais, *a.* without attempt, or effort to attain; reachless, negligent
- Digaled, *a.* not hard, or obdurate [ardly
- Digalon, *a.* faint-hearted, heartless, cow-
- Digalondid, *s. m.* faint-heartedness
- Digaloni, *v. a.* to discourage, to be dis-couraged, to be out of heart
- Digaloniad, *s. m.* a disheartening
- Digalonrwydd, *s. m.* disspiritness
- Digam, *a.* not crooked, undistorted
- Digamwedd, *a.* void of iniquity
- Digamwri, *a.* without iniquity
- Digar, *a.* not loved, or cherished; forlorn
- Digarad, *a.* the same as *diymgeledd*, *di-gynnorthwy*, forsaken, utterly left desti-tute, forlorn, neglected, disregarded. not taken care by any. *Gnawd digarad yn llys. P.* *Clyd pob clawdd i ddigarad. P.*
- Digarc, *a.* careless, unanxious
- Digarchar, *a.* without confinement
- Digardd, *a.* not straying, not transgressing
- Digariad, *a.* disregarded, destitute, neg-lected or forlorn. *s. m.* a neglected one

Digaru, *v. n.* to cease loving, to discard
 Digarregu, *v. a.* to gather stones out of a place
 Digas, *a.* without hatred; not hated
 Digasog, *a.* hated, hating
 Digder, *s. m.* anger, wrath, or displeasure
 Digned, *a.* without treasure or riches
 Dignedennu, *v. a.* to burl; to clear of nap
 Digeinfach, *a.* void of bickering
 Digel, *a.* not secret, or hidden; open
 Digelwydd, *a.* without falsehood
 Digellwair, *a.* without falsehood
 Digenn, *a.* having no scales, or crust
 Digennu, *v. a.* to unscale, to take off the scales. From *cenn*
 Digenedl, *a.* without a family
 Digenfigen, *a.* without envy
 Digeraint, *a.* having no kindred
 Digerdd, *a.* songless, unartificial
 Digerth, *a.* not evident, or conspicuous
 Digerydd, *a.* without reproof or rebuke
 Digiad, *s. m.* a becoming angry; a displeasing, or offending
 Digib, *a.* having no husk, shell, or pod
 Digibo, *v. a.* to shell, to take off the husks
 Digig, *a.* without flesh, not fleshy
 Digio, *v. a.* to offend, to affront; to be offended, to be angry, or displeased
 Digil, *a.* without retreat; not giving way
 Diglist, *s. m.* a kind of clay or slime, brick, *Bitumen*, later. Davies. 'Diglist a phriddgist
 Digilwg, *a.* without a frown; kind
 Diglefyd, *a.* free from infection
 Digliw, *a.* incompact; deformed
 Diglod, *a.* without fame, not famed; without praise, not praiseworthy
 Digloff, *a.* not lame or halting; perfect
 Diglwyf, *a.* without infection, sane
 Digllon, *a.* full of rage, or displeasure
 Digllonder, *s. m.* displeasure, wrath
 Digllonedd, *s. m.* displeasure, anger
 Diglloni, *v. n.* to be displeased
 Digoddiant, *a.* free from vexation
 Digoed, *a.* without timber, woodless
 Digofaint, *s. m.* anger, wrath
 Digofus, *a.* angry
 Digoll, *a.* without a lapse, perfect. *Dyn digoll*, a well-shaped man. *Y ddigoll lwyd*, least cudweed; called also, *y ben-ddu*, and *llysiau y gynddaredd*
 Digolled, *a.* free from loss or damage
 Digollediad, *s. m.* indemnification, a securing from loss; a freeing from loss
 Digolledu, *v. a.* to make good a loss
 Digon, *a.* enough, sufficient; very. *Digon da*; *digon call*
 Digonedd, *s. m.* sufficiency; abundance
 Digoni, when a *verb transitive*, is to satisfy, to satiate, to state, to fill. When a *verb neuter*, it is, to act manfully, to do val-

iantly, to do what is sufficient. It was among the antients of the same signification as *dichon* is among us now, viz. to may or can, to be able; also, to make, to do. Digawn da diwyd genad. *P.* Digon Duw da unig. *P.* Am unig treisig y traws iolaf Dduw, A ddigawn iach o glaf. *P. M.* A ddigonais o gam, &c. *G. Br.* Archaf i Dduw, canys digawn, Cymmmod o'm pechod, pechu, nid iawn. *C.* Pwy a ddigon faddeu pechodau. *W. S.* Mark 2. A galwn ar y gwr a'n digones. *Tal.* Ni ddigawn ef, he cannot
 Digoniant, *s. m.* value; power, valour, action. Pan fo son am ddigoniant, Dy roi'n uwch pob dewr a wnant. *T. P.*
 Digonol, *a.* sufficient, full, sated, abundant, plentiful
 Digonoldeb, Digonolrwydd, *s. m.* abundance, plenty, sufficiency
 Digonoli, *v. a.* to satiate; to satisfy
 Digor, *s. m.* a habit, or passion
 Digorffori, *v. a.* to disembody
 Digosp, *a.* unpunished, or unchastized
 Digost, *a.* free of expence, or cost
 Digraff, *a.* not sharp, careful, or particular
 Digraid, vid. *graid*
 Digrain, *s. m.* a wandering or going out of the way, an error. Vid. *Crain*. *Myned ar ddigrain*, to go astray. Digrain yw ochain pawb yn uchel. *C.*
 Digrawn. Vid. *Crawn*
 Digred, *a.* without belief; infidel
 Digreifiant. Vid. *Cyrreifiant*
 Digreulon, *a.* not cruel or fierce
 Digribddail, *a.* without extortion
 Digrif, *a.* pleasant, delightful, merry, facetious. *Lle digrif*, a pleasant place
 Digrifedd, *s. m.* ludicrousness; mirth
 Digrifhau, *v. a.* to amuse; to make mirth; to please; to be amused or pleased
 Digrifwch, *s. m.* pleasantness, mirth, delight, merry sayings, pleasure
 Digrintach, *a.* not stingy, or miserly
 Digroen, *a.* having no skin, or crust
 Digroeni, *v. a.* to pluck off the skin or hide of a beast, to flay
 Digronni, *v. n.* for *dygronni*. The same as *cronni*
 Digroniad, *s. m.* the state of being unaccumulated; profuse, unbounded
 Digrych, *a.* not wrinkled, or not ruffled
 Digryd, *a.* nothing afraid, undaunted, bold, intrepid
 Digryn, *a.* without trembling or shaking
 Digryno, *a.* incompact, untidy; careless
 Digu, *a.* not affectionate, not loving
 Digudd, *a.* unconcealed, or unhidden
 Digus, *a.* displeasing, displeased, vexatious

Digust, Hyd [y gwyl golwg digust, Hydr yw, ac y clywed clust. *D. G.* [*Cwl*

Digwl, *a.* blameless, unblameable. *Vid.*

Digwsg, *a.* void of sleep, or sleepless

Digwydd, *s. m.* an accident, a casualty, a thing that happens by chance, an event

Digwyddo, *v. n.* to fall, to happen or befall, to fall out. From *dy*, and *cwyddo*.

Ef a ddigyddws ar ei liniau, he fell on his knees. *Y farn a ddigwydd*, the sentence that is past will be of no effect or force. *K. H.* *Pob gwystl addgwydd yn mhen y nawfed dydd*, all pledges shall fall off after nine days, i. e. may be alienated and set to sale. *K. H.* *Vid. penfaddau.* *Y clwyf digwydd*, the falling sickness

Digydwylbod, *a.* unconscionable, void of conscience

Digyfaill, *a.* having no friend, friendless

Digyfannedd, *a.* not domestic

Digyfarwydd, *v. n.* uninformed

Digyfedd, *a.* not sharing the fate

Digyfieuo, *v. a.* to disjoin

Digyfludd, *a.* free from impediment

Digyflwyn, *a.* unaccompanied

Digyfnerth, *a.* helpless; unaided

Digyfnerthrydd, *s. m.* helplessness

Digyfnewid, *a.* without intercourse

Digyoeth, *a.* destitute of wealth

Digyfraid, *a.* wanting necessities

Digyfraith, *a.* without any law

Digyfran, *a.* having no participation

Digyfrif, *a.* of no account; reputeless

Digyfrwng, *a.* without an intervention, immediate, or proximate

Digyfarwydd, *a.* unpropitious

Digyfwng, *a.* without an intervening, immediate, without a space between

Digyfyng, *a.* unconfined, not strait

Digyffelyb, Digymmar, Digystal, *a.* incomparable

Digyfludd. *Vid. Cyfludd*

Digyffro, *a.* undisturbed, composed

Digymhar, *a.* matchless, unmatched

Digymhell, *a.* unconstrained, unoffered

Digymhorth, *a.* succourless, helpless

Digymhwyll, *a.* irrational, silly

Digymmal, *a.* jointly, unjointed

Digymmeriad, *a.* void of acceptance

Digymmwl, *a.* cloudless, unclouded

Digymmysg, *a.* uncompounded, pure

Digynhen, *a.* without dispute, or strife

Digynhwrf, *a.* undisturbed, unagitated, dispassionate, calm, tranquil

Digynhaliaeth, *a.* void of support

Digynneddf, *a.* void of virtue

Digynniwair, *a.* unfrequented

Digynnorthwy, *a.* without support

Digynnydd, *a.* void of increase

Digynnyrch, *a.* unproductive

Digynnyred, *a.* unfrequented

Digynnysgaeth, *a.* void of portion

Digynghan, *a.* discordant, discord

Digynghor, *a.* unadvised, injudicious

Digyngwedd, *a.* unassimilating

Digyngyd, *a.* inconsiderate, injudicious

Digyrrith, *a.* not miserly, bountiful

Digysdadliad, *a.* incomparable

Digysswllt, *a.* disjunct, uncopulative

Digywair, *a.* without order, or accuracy; out of order, or trim; out of tune

Digywilydd, *a.* impudent, shameless

Digywilydd-dra, *s. m.* impudence, shamelessness, affrontary

Dihaeddiant, *a.* being without desert

Dihafarch, *a.* strong, stout, valiant courageous, quick, lusty, active. *Pl. dihef-eirch.* *Mab Llywarch ddihafarch ddynid.* *P. M.*

Dihail, *a.* without service; unreserved

Dihain, *a.* not epidemic; uninfected

Dihaint, *a.* freedom from infection

Dihalen, *a.* void of salt, saltless

Dihalog, unpolluted

Dihallt, *a.* not salt, or not saline

Dihamdden, *a.* without leisure

Dihanfod, *a.* void of existence

Dihap, *a.* luckless, or unfortunate

Dihareb, *s. m.* a proverb. *Vid. diareb*

Diharffu, *v. a.* to fade and decay, to languish

Dihatriad, *s. m.* denndation

Dihatru, *v. a.* to undress or put off (one's clothes,) to divest, to strip

Dihawdd, *a.* not easy, or facile

Dihawl, *a.* claimless, void of right

Dihawnt, *a.* void of alacrity; listless

Dihedd, *s. m.* without peace

Diheddawg, *a.* unappeased, quarrelous, unpeaceable

Diheidd, Diheiddwch. *q.* Gnawd bod anaf ar ddihaidd

Dihenydd, *s. m.* death, violent death, fate, end, execution. *Vid. Dien*

Dihenydd, *s. m. K. H.* the same as *eneidfaddau*, one that is found guilty to be commended to die for the crimes he hath committed

Dihenydd, *s. m. yr hen ddihenydd*, the ancient of days. God Almighty is so called in *Dan. 7, 9.* *Dihenydd*, from the privative particle *di*, and *henu*, or *heneiddio*, to grow old. God is the same yesterday, and to-day, and for ever; he doth not wax old, and his years shall not fail. *Heb. 1, 12.*

Dihenyddu, *v. a.* to put to death, to execute

Dihenyddwr, *s. m.* an executioner

Diheu, *a.* true, certain. The same as *diau*

Diheuddyd pen, *v. a. Dewi. Buch.* to louse or look lice in one's head

Diheurad, *s. m.* a giving up, or a ceasing to assert; an apology

Diheureb, *s. f.* the paroimia; an adage
 Dihenro, *v. a.* to clear one of crime laid to his charge. Talm o'r tylwyth a'm diaur, Tew fy ol ger ty ty aur. *D. G.*
 Diheurwydd, *s. m.* truth, certainty, evidence. Gwrandaw di ddiheurwydd maint dy gariad di gennyfi. *Galf.*
 Dihewyd, *s. m.* the will, the affection, the mind, the desire, the inclination, devotion. Heb. *Tauah*, desire. *D.* Eyr ddihewyd. *C.* Ei chred a roes—O ddihewyd bryd a braich. *D. G.* Ef rhoddai i Dduw ei ddihewyd. *D. B.*
 Dihewydus, *a.* devout, earnest, desirous, affectionate. *Gweddiau dihewydus. Gwedd-iaw o ddihewydus fryd*, with a devout earnest mind
 Dihidlo, *v. a.* to drop down
 Dihil, *a.* having no progeny, or issue
 Dihinedd. Vid. *Dyhinedd*
 Dyhir, *a.* wicked, naughty, dishonest, base, unseemly
 Dihiren, Dihirog, *s. f.* a lewd slut, a sorry baggage, a drab, a common whore. Aberthasant gyda dihirogod. Hos. 4, 14. Arab. *Ahira*. *Dav.*
 Dihirwch, *s. m.* wickedness, dishonesty, knavery, lewdness, viciousness
 Dihiryn, Dihirwr, *s. m.* a wicked fellow, a knave, a naughty rascal, a villain, a rogue. O chyrch dyrfa, decca dyn, Daw i'w harail dihiryn. *D. G.*
 Dihocced, *a.* fraudless, downright, honest, sincere, fair, open
 Dihoen, *a.* indisposed
 Dihoeni, *v. n.* to wither, to pine, to decay, fade and wear away, to grow faint and feeble. From the privative *di* and *hoen*
 Dihoenus, *a.* indisposed
 Dihoff, *a.* unamiable, unagreeable
 Diholedig, *a.* unclaimed, undemanded
 Dihort, *a.* unspotted, free from any disgrace
 Dihudd, *a.* without a covering
 Dihufen, *a.* having no cream
 Dihul, *a.* without a covering or facing
 Dihun, *a.* void of sleep, sleepless
 Dihuno, *v. a.* to awake, to waken
 Dihwylo, *v. a.* to undress or put off one's clothes, to strip. It is a word used in Glamorganshire
 Dihwyl, *a.* out of trim; disarrayed
 Dihyfyd, *a.* unpleasant, unagreeable
 Dihynion, *s. m.* small broken pieces of flesh, scraps. *K. H.*
 Dil, Dil mêl, *s. m.* a honey-comb
 Dilachar, *a.* undaunted, bold. *Intrepidus. T. W.*
 Diladrad, *a.* void of theft; honest
 Dilæs, *a.* not hanging low; not trailing
 Dilaeth, *a.* destitute of milk; weaned
 Dilafar, *a.* not loquacious; silent

Dilain, Dilen, *s. m.* the same as *dilaith* and *llaith*, death, as Dr. Davies thinks
 Dilaith. Vid. *Dylaith*
 Dilawch, *a.* without protection or keep
 Dile, *a.* without a place, extinct, void
 Dilead, *s. m.* a divesting of place, abolition, abrogation, repeal
 Dilech, *a.* not giving to sculking
 Dilechdid, *s. m.* the art of logic, teaching to reason
 Diled, *a.* without breath or extent
 Diledach, Diledryw, *a.* of noble descent, that is of no base extraction
 Diledfryd, *a.* void of listlessness
 Dilediaith, *a.* free from corrupt accent, dialect, or provinciality
 Diledlef, *s.* a clear, perfect voice, or language, without any tincture of barbarism; also one that is perfect in his voice or language, and free from any barbarism
 Diledlyth, *a.* void of dejection
 Diledrith, *a.* void of delusion
 Dileddf, *a.* not flagging, yielding, or giving way; obstinate; not oblique; not declining, direct, downright, sincere. *Dileddf Gyffredin*, Universal Justice, a book of legal authority, so called
 Dilëedigaeth, *s. m.* extinction
 Diler, *s. m.* instrument, tool
 Dilerbren, *s. m.* *K. H.* a pearch or pole to measure ground with Dr. Wotton thinks it is derived from the Saxon word *daelan*, whence the present Engl. to deal, i. e. to divide, a most common word in playing cards; and *daelere* is a divider, a dealer. *Dilerbren* therefore being a pearch used in measuring and dividing land, is a mungrel word from the Saxon *daelere* and the Brit. *Pren*
 Diles, *a.* void of benefit or good, useless
 Dilesg, *a.* not weak, or flimsy, unfeeble
 Dilettyb, *a.* void of suspicion, suspected by no body. O doe lattai dilettyb. *Ll. Moel*
 Dileu, *v. a.* to blot out, to deface or put out, or raze, to destroy, to abolish, to move out of its place. It is a word of three syllables
 Dielw, *a.* void of skill, or cunning
 Dilewych, unillumined, gloomy
 Diliad, *a.* void of anger, or displeasure
 Diliaw, *v. a.* to work, to make correct
 Dilid, *a.* void of anger, or displeasure
 Dilin, *a.* for *dilifn* as some think. *Aur dilyfn*, commonly *aur dilin*, gold newly made or comed
 Dilio, (*curo*), *v. a.* to beat
 Diliw, *a.* colourless. *s. m.* a phantom
 Dillon, *a.* not at ease, pleased, or content
 Diludd, *a.* void of restraint, irresistible
 Diluddedu, *v. a.* to divest of weariness; a ceasing to be tired

Dilun, *a.* without form, awkward
 Diluw, *s. m.* a deluge or great flood, Noah's flood. *q. d.* *Dylif*, from *dy* and *llif*
 Dilwch, *a.* void of anger, or displeasure
 Dilwfr, *a.* not cowardly or faint-hearted, bold, valiant, undaunted. From *di* & *llwfr*
 Dilwgr, *a.* undefiled, unpolluted
 Dilwrf, *a.* not apt to flinch; uncowardly
 Dilwr, *a.* hinder. *Dilwr*, posterior, cui contrarium *Rhag*, anterior. *Woot.*
Chwarthawr dilwr, the same as *Chwarthawr ol*, the hinder quarter. *Chwarthawr rhag*, the fore quarter. *K. H.*
 Dilwybr, *a.* pathless, or trackless
 Dilwydd, *s. f.* Celandine, called also, *dilwydd felen*, *y ddiwlith*, *y ddiwythl*, *gwell no'r aur*, *llym y llygad*, *llysiau y wenol*, *llysiau y llaw*
 Dilwydd, *a.* unprosperous, luckless
 Dilwyn, *v. n.* to cease keeping; to shed
 Dilwyth, *a.* without a load or cargo
 Dilyd, *v. a.* to follow after, to pursue; to give one's mind to a thing. *Dilyd gwirionedd*, to follow equity; *yn dilyd llettygarwch*, given to hospitality
 Dilyfyn, *a.* not smooth or sleek
 Dilygad, *a.* without eyes, sightless
 Dilymmu, *for* *dylymmu*, *v.* to impoverish
 Dilyawl, *a.* following, imitative
 Dilyniad, *s. m.* a following, a pursuing, imitation; also, a follower, or disciple
 Dilyniaeth, *s. m.* a following
 Dilyrieid, *s. pl.* *K. H.* from *dilwr*; the same as *oliceid*, they that straggle behind, the hindermost
 Dilys, *a.* not to be rejected; unavoidable, unobjectionable, certain, secure. *Yn ddilys*, certainly; *dilys genyf*, I am certain of it
 Dilysdawd, *Dilysrwydd*, *s. m.* *K. H.* a bill of divorce, wherein the husband doth avouch and ascertain that his divorced wife is free from the bond of matrimony
 Dilysiad, *s. m.* a making certain, a securing [accepted
 Dilysiant, *a.* not disallowed or rejected,
 Dilysiol, *a.* unexceptionable, unrejected
 Dilysioldeb, *s. m.* unobjectionableness
 Dilysrwydd, *s. m.* certainty, security; security given to the seller, whereby he warrants himself to be the true proprietor of the thing sold. *Sef yw dilysrwydd*, *Bod yn warant i'r neb a'i pryno hyd na allo arall na dala na damdwng, na phrofi meddiant, namyn ei fod yn eiddaw ef.* *K. H.* *Bod dros ddilysrwydd peth.* *K. H.* *Rei alcujus evictionem præstare.* *Wott.*
 Dilysu, *v. n.* not to disallow or reject, to accept; to certify, to inform one
 Dilyswch, *s. m.* certitude; security

Dilyth, *dilesg*, *dilysiant*, *a.* *Vid.* *Llyth*. 'Dilys genyf fardd dilyth.' *D. G.* 'Nid rhaid, ddelw euraidd ddilyth, It ofn pechawd fethlgnawd fyth.' *D. G. i Ddwynwen*
 Dilywodraeth, *a.* anarchical
 Dill, *s. m.* *q.* whether it should be written thus for *dull*, a plait or fold
 Dillad, *s. pl.* clothes, apparel, raiment. *Sing.* *dilledyn*, a garment. *Arm.* *dillat*. *Cor.* *Dilladzhas*
 Dilladiad, *s. m.* an apparelling, or clothing; drapery
 Dilladu, *v. a.* to clothe, to array
 Dilladwr, *s. m.* a plaiter, a folder
 Dilledyn, *s. m.* a garment, a vest
 Dilliad, *s. m.* a folding over
 Dillni, *s. m.* smartness, elegance
 Dillwng. The same as *gillwng*, hence *gorddillwng*. 'Dillwng dy fardd a dwyllwyd.' *D. G.*
 Dillyn, *a.* neat, trim, spruce, smug, gay, fine, pretty. *Pl.* *dillynion*, fineries, jewels. 'L'uniais gerdd o ddillynion, I geisio dihuddo hon.' *D. G.*
 Dillynder, *s. m.* smartness, elegance
 Dillynes, *s. f.* a smart female
 Dim, *s. m.* nothing, nought, any thing, something. *Nid mâch ni bo mâch ar ddim.* *K. H.* *Dr. Davies* saith that he did once read *dym*, whence *diddymu*. 'Ry wneuthym o ddym o ddrwg weithred.' *En. Gwalek*
 Dim, *adv.* nothing, or in no degree
 Dim ŵy, *s. m.* the inner skin of an egg
 Dimai, *s. f.* a halfpenny. *Chald.* *Menga*, *obolus*. *Dav.*
 Dimedd, *s. m.* a nothingness
 Dimeiweth, *s. f.* halfpenny-worth
 Dimyyscu, *v. a.* to despise
 Din, *tin*, *s. f.* the same as *dinas*, a city, saith *Davies*. Its primary signification seems to be, as *E. Llwyd* thinks, a fortified hill, or mount, as we find by *dinbren*, *a'* *tinbren*, the township where *Castell Dinas Brân* in Denbighshire is situated, as also by *Din Orwic* in Caernarvonshire, and *Tin Sylwy* and *Tind Aethwy* in Anglesey. Hence the Roman *dinum*, *dinium*, and *dunum*, frequent terminations of the names of cities in Gaul and Britain, and the old English *tune*, now *don*, *ton*, *town*, &c., and our modern British *dinas*, a city. *Dun* in the Irish signifies a fort, and *dunam*, to shut up, to inclose. *Heb.* *Medinah*, *Urbs*, *Pagn.* in *Dun*. *Arab.* *Medination*. *Dav.*
 Dinag, *a.* without exception, or denial
 Dinam, *a.* without exception, certain; unblameable
 Dinamedd, *s. m.* certainty
 Dinas, *s. f.* a city. *Pl.* *dinasoedd*, *dinesydd*

Dinasol, *a.* civic, or relating to a city; municipal; civil. *Moesau dinasol*, manners of the town

Dinas Faraon, *s. f.* the old name of *Dinas Emrys* at Snowdon

Dinasfaint, *s. f.* the freedom of a city

Dinaswr, dinesydd, *s. m.* a citizen, a freeman of a city, a denizen, which is an English word derived from the Brit. *dinas*

Dinawdd, *a.* void of protection, or refuge

Dinboeth, *s. m.* a bird called a red-tail, a red-start, a bull-finch

Dincod, *s. m.* the cores in an apple, pear, &c. Sing. *dincodyn*. Also the same as *deincod*, when the teeth are set on edge. *Deincod*, *q. d.* *deintcawdd*, the offence and numbness of the teeth, the dulling or blunting of the teeth

Dinefwr, *s. m.* the palace or royal seat of the prince of South Wales, whilst they flourished. It was a very pleasant castle, about fourteen miles distant from Carmarthen, to the east; a small part of it is to be seen still, built upon a hill, having a most fertile vale, watered with the waters of the river *Towy*, lying on both sides under it. The Right Honourable *Lord Dinevor*, a gentleman descended in a direct line from the great *Sir Rhys ab Thomas*, knight of the most noble order of the garter (who brought very powerful and seasonable aid to assist Henry VII. in delivering England from the tyranny of Richard III. and in gaining his crown) is the present proprietor of this ancient seat of the princes of South Wales

Dinerth, *a.* impotent, weak, unable, feeble

Dinerthedd, *s. m.* impotence, feebleness

Dinesig, *adj.* of or belonging to a city. *Brethyn dinesig*. 'Ddwyn oes mewn trefddinesig.' *G. Gl. i Groesoswallt*

Dinesydd, *s. m.* a citizen, a freeman of a city; a denizen

Dinesyddiaeth, *s. m.* a municipality

Dinesyddio, *v. a.* to denizen, to enfranchise; to make a citizen

Dineu, *v. a.* to pour out, to shed. Arm. *Dinou*. 'Dineu crau, Dineu gwyar,' *C.* to pour out blood. 'Dineu gwaed.' *D. Ddu*

Dinewid, *a.* void of change or motion

Dinidr, *a.* void of hindrance or delay. *Yn ddinidr*, without delay, presently

Diniwed, *a.* innocent, harmless

Diniweidrydd, *s. m.* innocence

Dinod, *a.* not remarkable, of no account

Dinodd, *a.* without juice, juiceless; dry; the herb knawell

Dinodded, *a.* void of refuge, defenceless, or unprotected

Dinoeth, *a.* not naked or exposed

Dinwyf, *a.* without vigour or liveliness. From *di* and *nwyf*

Dinwyth, *a.* void of trick; void of mischief; harmless

Dinych, *a.* void of pain, or torture

Dinystr, *s. m.* destruction, ruin. Heb. *Natsar*, to destroy. *Dav.*

Dinystriad, *s. m.* a destroying; a razing; a ruining

Dinystrio, *v. a.* to destroy, to overthrow

Dinystriol, *a.* destructive

Diobaith, *a.* hopeless, or void

Diober, *a.* unprofitable, or useless

Dioberi, *s. m.* the same as *anoberi* and *an-olo*, a thing of nought, unprofitable. *K. H.*

Dioberwr, *s. m.* a loiterer, a worthless fellow. *K. H.* *Ober*, in Arm. is to work, and *oberor*, a workman. Thence *dioberwr*, a lazy man that does nothing

Diochel, *a.* not avoided; unavoidable

Diod, *s. f.* drink; also, one draught of drink, saith *Dav.* Arm. *Died*

Diodgar, *a.* given to drinking

Diod, diodi, *v. a.* the same as *diosg*, to undress, to put off clothes, arms, &c. *Diod arfau*, to put off arms. *q. d.* *Diddod*, from the privative *di* and *dodi*

Diodi, *v. a.* to give drink; to drink

Diodid, *a.* not scarce; not dubious. *Camp ddiodid*, a remarkable exploit

Diodlestr, *s. m.* drinking cup

Diodor. *q.* 'Oedi cyfraith yn ddiodor.' *K. H.* Vid. *Godor*

Diodrig, *a.* void of delay

Diodrydd, *a.* given to drink

Dioddef, *v. a.* to suffer, to abide, to bear, to endure, to undergo; to suffer or let, to allow or give way to: also, *s. m.* bearing or suffering, patience. From *dy* and *goddef*

Dioddefaint, *s. m.* passion or suffering

Dioddefgar, *a.* patient

Dioddefgarwch, *s. m.* patience

Dioddeu, *s. m.* a purpose or intent. From *dy*, and *goddeu*. Vid. *Goddeu*

Dioed, *a.* void of delay. *Yn ddioed*, without delay, off hand, immediately

Dioedran, *a.* not of age, under age

Dioer, *a.* certainly, verily, without doubt. *q. d.* *Di-or*, i. e. *dios*; for *or* is the same as *os*, if. *Dav.* But Dr. Wotton thinks *Dioer* is contracted of *Duw a ŵyr*, God knows; for some copies of *K. H.* have *dioer*, where others have *Duw a ŵyr*. 'Mygr hyloyw magwyr, hoywloer, Morfudd deg ei deurudd dioer.' *D. G.* It is a monosyllable among the poets

Diofal, *a.* negligent, careless

Diofalus, *a.* to become careless

Diofalwch, *s. m.* negligence, carelessness

Diofer, *a.* not vain, or not abortive
 Diofid, *a.* void of affliction or toil
 Diofryd, *s. m.* a renouncing or denying with an oath. Commonly *diowryd*
Uwch dofr a rhoi diofryd. D. N. Cymmeryd diofryd brawd, K. H. to take upon one the office of a judge, having taken his oath. *Rhoddi diofryd brawd, K. H.* to deliver one the office of a judge. From *di*, or *dy*, *go*, and *bryd*
 Diofrydiad, *s. m.* a deciding; a vowing
 Diofrydawg, *a. dyn diofrydawg*, a man bound with religious vows. *K. H.*
 Diofrydu, *v. a.* to abjure, to renounce with an oath, to devote
 Diofyn, *a.* fearless, undaunted
 Diog, *a.* slothful, sluggish, lazy, slow. *Q. wh.* from *di* and *awch*. *q. d. Di-awch.*
 Diawg i oed pwyllawg pell. *D. G.*
 Aflan dwylo diowgswrth. *P. i. e.* The hands of the slothful are unclean
 Diogan, *a.* reproachless, irreparable
 Diogel, *a.* sure, certain, safe, secure, firm, sound, free from danger. From *di*, or *dy*, *go*, and *celu*. *Arm. diougel*
 Diogeled, *s. m.* security
 Diogeliad, *s. m.* a making safe
 Diogelu, *v. a.* to cause that one be safe and secure, to make safe, to secure
 Diogelwch, *s. m.* safety, security, certainty, caution. *Arm. Diougueroez*, security
 Diogelwr, *s. m.* one who makes safe, a securer, a confirmer
 Diogi, *s. m.* slothfulness, sluggishness, laziness, idleness. *Arm. Diegwy*
 Diogi, *v. n.* to grow lazy. *Ar. diegat*
 Diogwydd, *a.* uninclined, unbiassed
 Diogyn, *s. m.* an idler, a drone
 Dioheb, *a.* unanswerable, that which cannot be answered. *Vid eb, heb, and goheb*
 Diohir, *a.* without delay. *Vid. Gohir*
 Diol, *s. m.* the same as *ôl*, the print of a man's foot, a foot-step. From *dy*, and *ôl*, as *dislaen* for *blaen*. 'Hela diol haul deau.' *D. G.*
 Diolaith, *s. m.* from *llaith*, slaughter
 Diolch, *s. m.* thanksgiving, thanks. It is sometimes written *diolwch*, and that better, saith Davies
 From *dy*, and *ioli*
 Diolch, *v. a.* to give thanks
 Diolchgar, *a.* thankful, grateful, obliged
 Diolchgarwch, *s. m.* thankfulness, gratitude
 Diolchiad, *s. m.* a thanksgiving
 Diolchus, diolchgar, *a.* thankful, grateful
 Dioledig, *a.* annulled, or abrogated
 Dioli, *a.* to blot out tracks or traces
 Dioliad, *s. m.* an obliteration
 Diolo, *v. a.* to develope, to uncover

Diolrain, *a.* uninvestigated, implicit
 Diolud, *a.* destitute of wealth or riches
 Dioludd, *a.* void of obstruction or let
 Diolwch, *v. a.* to shew gratitude
 Diolwg, *a.* sightless, or void of sight
 Diommedd, *a.* void of refusal
 Diorchudd, *a.* uncovered, exposed. *Men-wyd diorchudd*, undisguised pleasure
 Diorchwyl, *a.* free from business
 Diorfod, *a.* unconstrained, unconcerned
 Dioriog, *a.* unfickle, constant
 Diormail, *a.* free from oppression
 Diormes, *a.* free from molestation
 Diorphen, yn ddiorphen, *a.* always, perpetually
 Diorphwys, *a.* restless, perpetual
 Diorsaf, *a.* unstationary, fickle
 Diorseddiad, *s. m.* dethroning
 Diorseddu, *v. a.* to dethrone
 Diorwag, *a.* not vain, or trifling
 Diorwan, *a.* free from weakness
 Dioryfig, *a.* unpresuming, uncurious
 Dios, *a.* without doubt
 Diosg, *v. a.* to undress, to put off one's clothes, to strip, to uncloath, *Arm. Diwisgo*, to unstrip, to uncloath, &c. *Diosg archenad*, to pull off one's shoes. Perhaps corruptly from *diwisg*, as also, *di-asg*. 'O chaf i, moes i diasg, Ei dwyn i hwn ydyw 'nhasg.' *I. Tew, junior, i Hangar*
 Diosgryn, *a.* free from agitation
 Diotta, *v. a.* to guzzle drink, to tipple
 Diottach, *s. m.* sottishness, tippling
 Diottŷ, *s. m.* a house for drinking; a tippling house
 Diottwr, *s. m.* booser
 Diowryd, *Vid. diofryd*
 Diphwys, *a.* steep. *s. m.* a precipice
 Dir, *a.* certain, sure, necessary. *s. m.* a thing necessary, necessity, force, or compulsion. *Dir yw*, it must, it needs be. *Cryd ar hen angy ys dir. P. i. e.* A fever on an old man is certain death. *A fo da gan Dduw ys dir, P.* what seemeth good to God is certain. *Cywir yn y dir nid oedd, G. I. Ll. F.* *Dir*, in composition with other words, signifieth, vehemently, as in *dirboeni. dirdra, dirnadu*, &c. *Gr. dei. Arab. darar, necessarium fuit, oportuit. Derurah, necessitas. D.*
 Diradd, *a.* having no degree, or rank
 Diragfarn, *a.* void of prejudice
 Diragfwriad, *a.* improvident
 Diragfyfyr, *a.* unpremeditated
 Diragofal, *a.* void of foresight
 Diragor, *a.* destitute of excellence
 Diragrith, *a.* void of dissimulation
 Diragwel, *a.* without foresight
 Diraid, *a.* void of necessity; useless

Diran, *a.* having no share, or part
 Dirboen, *s. m.* torture; pang
 Dirboeni, *v. a.* to excruciate
 Dirchwant, *s. m.* ardent desire
 Dirchwys, *s. m.* profuse sweat, desudation
 Dirđan, *a.* greatly distended, or spread
 Dirđra, *s. m.* excess of oppression; contumary, obduracy [rack
 Dirtyunu, *v. a.* to rack, to torment by the
 Dirđdwys, *a.* greatly condensed
 Direb, *s. f.* a true saying; adage
 Direidi, *s. m.* wickedness, mischievousness, lewdness, naughtiness. 'Amaerwy direidi drwg anian,' *P.* i. e. the hem (or what binds, keeps and maintains) of mischievousness is bad nature, or an evil disposition
 Direswm, *a.* irrational; foolish
 Diresynu, *a.* unmercifulness. *Aneurin*
 Dirfaint, *s. m.* hugeness of bulk
 Dirfawr, *a.* very large, huge, or vast
 Dirfod, *v. n.* to be of necessity; to be
 Dirgais, *a.* a violent effort or exertion
 Dirganfod, *v. a.* to behold stedfastly
 Dirgariad, *s. m.* excess of affection
 Dirgel, *s. m.* a secret place
 Dirgel, *a.* hidden, secret. From *di*, or *dir*, and *cel*
 Dirgeledig, *a.* concealed or hidden
 Dirgeledigaeth, *s. m.* the state of being hidden; a secret, or mystery
 Dirgeledd, Dirgelwch, *s. m.* a secret, a mystery [place
 Dirgelfa, *s. f.* a secret place, a hiding
 Dirgelgynghor, *s. m.* privy-council
 Dirgeli, *s. m.* privacy, or secretness
 Dirgeliad, *s. m.* a secreting
 Dirgelu, *v. a.* to hide, to keep close. *Ymddirgelu*, to hide himself
 Dirgelwch, *s. m.* secrecy, or privacy
 Dirglwyf, *s. m.* an agony
 Dirglymmu, *v. a.* to lie straitly
 Dirgrynu, *v. a.* to convulse, to agitate; to tremble greatly, to be convulsed
 Dirgwyn, *s. m.* sad complaint
 Diriad, *s. m.* an urging; impulse
 Diriaid, *a.* wicked, naughty, mischievous
Adwyth diriaid heb achos i. e. the misfortune of a wicked man is without cause, i. e. proceeds from his own rashness.
Nid rhaid dangos diriaid i gŵn, i. e. there is no need of shewing a mischievous person to dogs [rudd
 Diriaid tafawdrudd, *K. H.* Vid. *Tafawd*
 Diriawr, *s. m.* a constrainer or inforcer, one that presseth hard
 Diried, *v. a.* to necessitate or impel
 Direidiaw, *v. n.* to become unlucky
 Dirinwedd, *a.* destitute of virtue; profligate; degenerate
 Dirio, *v. a.* necessitate, to force, to com-

pel, to press, to urge. *Mi a ddiriwn am ddwyrodd.* *D. M. T.*
 Diriol, *a.* necessitating, urgent, pressing
 Dirisglo, *v. a.* to pill or bark a tree
 Dirlais, *s. m.* exclamation, emphasis, or *ecphonesis*
 Dirmyg, *s. m.* contempt, slight, despite, disparagement. *A Di & Mŷg*, interposito *R. q. d.* Dehonestamentum. *Dav.*
 Dirmygiad, *s. m.* a contemning
 Dirmygol, *a.* contemptuous, slighting
 Dirmygu, *v. a.* to despise, to make light of, to slight; to disgrace or disparage; to cast off or throw away clothes or other things that are worn out. *Y Pengwas-trawd biau Gapaneu y Brenin* or *bydd crwyn wrthynt, a'i Ysbarduneu* or *byddant euraid, neu ariannaid, neu esyddaid, pan ddirmycer.* *K. H.*
 Dirmygus, *a.* contemptuous, slighting
 Dirnad, *s. m.* discernment
 Dirnad, *v. a.* to expound, to explain, to interpret; to understand
 Dirnadiad, *s. m.* an expounding; a discerning, or comprehending
 Dirni, *s. m.* necessity; urgency; behoof
 Dirnwyf, *s. m.* excess of wantonness
 Dirodres, *a.* void of vain flirting
 Diroddef, *v. n.* to bear or suffer much
 Diroui, *v. a.* to shed the grain. *Yd yn direni*, corn shedding the grain
 Dirper, *v. a.* to deserve ought or should. *Gwir yw clôd hynod, a honno tafawd, i'r aerllew parawd, a'i dirpero.* *LL. Gwr.*
Aeron glân, dirperau glod. *D. G.* *i lygaid merch.* *Dirper clêr darparu clôd, Dirper sant dan personod.* *G. Gl. i eglwysur*
 Dirperiad, *s. m.* a meriting
 Dirperu, *v. a.* to render obligatory; to be incumbent; to merit, to deserve
 Dirprwy, *s. m.* a supply
 Dirprwyad, *s. m.* a supplying
 Dirprwyo, *v. a.* to supply another's room, to do a thing instead or in place of another, to discharge or perform another man's office or duty. *Ef a fagodd a'i dirprwyodd*, i. e. he begat such a one as vindicates him, i. e. who will do what was his part to do. *Tra gellais ni wydiais wawd, Dirprwyaw dy wr priawd, Ti a'm carud, &c.* *D. G.*
 Dirprwywr, *s. m.* a suppliant; an attorney
 Dirus, *a.* free from starts; undaunted
 Dirwaedd, *s. f.* a loud cry, or outcry
 Dirwaenu, *v. a.* to dissever; to cleave
 Dirwan, *a.* very weak, enfeebled
 Dirwarthu, *v. a.* to cover over
 Dirwasg, *s. f.* contradiction, pressure
 Dirwen, *s. f.* a broad smile; a laugh

Dirwenn, *v. a.* to smile, to laugh
Dirwest, *s. f.* abstinence, fasting. *Dirwest odyn*. *P.* *sef pan fydder yn hir*
Dirwestfa, *s. f.* a fasting, a fast [heb fwyd
Dirwestu, *v. n.* to abstain from meat, to fast, to afflict one's self with fasting. *Llu yn dirwestu drostaw*. *G. Gl.*
Dirwgnach, *a.* void of murmuring
Dirwy, *s. f.* penalty or fine, an amercement or forfeiture; a fine or satisfaction due to the king or lord; so that it may be derived perhaps from *dir*, due, and *rhwy*, king. *Dirwy caeth o'r lledrad cyntaf a wnêl chweugant yw; o'r ail punt*. *K. H.* *Gwnenthur dirwy, gwneuthur cam*, to offend or transgress, to commit a crime which ought to be punished with the penalty called *dirwy*
Dirwyad, *s. m.* imposition of a fine
Dirwym, *a.* void of restriction
Dirwyn, *s. m.* excess of vital impulse, or affection; strong passion
Dirwyn, and *Dirynnu*, *v. a.* to wind round, as they do thread or yarn upon a bottom, to wind up. *Arm. dieren*, to untie
Dirwyo, *v. a.* to fine or put a fine upon one, to amerce, to punish
Dirwyol, *a.* relating to a fine; penal
Dirwysg, *a.* not resty. *Teithi march tom. yw, dwyn pwnn*, a llusgaw carr yn allt ac yn ngwared, a hyny yn ddirwysg. *K. H.*
Dirwystr, *a.* void of restraint
Dirybudd, *a.* subitaneous; sudden
Diryfedd, *a.* not marvellous
Diryfyg, *a.* void of presumption
Dirym, *a.* void of power, or effect
Dirymmu, *v. a.* to make void, to render invalid, to abrogate, to disannul
Diryw, *a.* degenerate, or debased
Dis, *s. m.* a dye
Dis, *prefix in composition*, it is a negative force, like *un*, or *im*, in English
Disail, *a.* void of foundation, or base
Disalw, *a.* the privative of *salw*, base; not vile or base
Disar, *a.* free from wrath or passion
Disas, *a.* vile, base, of the lowest sort
Disathr, *a.* untrodden. *Ffordd ddisathr*, no beaten way
Disberod, *s. m.* a wandering or going astray. *Myned ar ddisperod*, to go astray
Disbinio, *s. m.* to spoil, or rob, to pillage
Disbur, *a.* impure, unclean. From *di* and *pur*, s being put between
Disbwyll, *s. m.* discretion, prudence. From *di* and *pwyl*, s being put between. *Canwyll disbwyll a dosbarth*. *G. Ll.*
Disbwylo, *a verb transitive*, to make sound and prudent, to heal or cure: also, to remember, to have in remembrance, to think of some one

Disbyddu. Vid. *dyhysbyddu*
Discloff, *a.* not lame, not
Discaul, *a.* uncoagulated halting
Discraff, *a.* not keen to catch, or hold
Discudd, *a.* uncovered, or unconcealed
Disefyd, *a.* unstaying; sudden
Disefydlog, *a.* unstationary
Disefydlu, *v. a.* to divest of stability; to become unstable
Disegur, *a.* not at leisure; bustling
Diseibiant, *a.* unindulged; leietreless
Diseml, *Yn ddiseml*, *a.* discreuly. *W. S.* Mark 12.
Disenthyg, *a.* not abortive
Disenw, *a.* void of name; unrsnowned
Diserch, *a.* void of affection, or fondness
Diserfyll, *a.* not tottering, firm
Diserth, *a.* not declivous, or steep; not right, or stiff; not obscene [serth
Diserth, *s. m.* a desert. From *dy* and
Disgammar, *a.* spread abroad, scattered, dispersed
Disgar, *a.* hated. From *di* and *câr*
Disgarad, *s. m.* free from loving
Disgaru, *v. a.* to hate
Disgethrin, *s. m.* rough, sour, sharp, harsh. From *dy* and *cethr*, putting s between. *Y du 'sgithrog disgethrin*. *T. P.*
Disgiar, *Gwayw*, *s. f.* a spear
Disglair, *a.* bright, shining, light, clear, lightsome, glittering. From *dys*, and *clær*. *Arm. sclær*, i. e. *Ys clær*
Disgleirdeb, *s. m.* brightness, splendor
Disgleirio, *v. a.* to shine, to glitter, to look bright and gay. *Arm.* to declare, to clear or explain. *Gr. selageo*. *Arab. zacal*, splenduit, coruscavit. *Dav.*
Disgogant, and *Disgogan*, *v. a.* the same as *darogan* to foretell, to divine
Disgoganaf. The same as *daroganaf*
Disgreth, *s. m.* a noise, a cry, wailing or crying out with pitiful lamentation
Disgriaw, *v. a.* to cry out, to wail. From *dis* and *criaw*
Disgwall, *a.* void of defection
Disgwrth, *a.* void of resistance
Disgwyl, *v. a.* to look; to view or behold; to expect
Disgwylfa, *s. f.* a prospect or view
Disgybl, *s. m.* a disciple. So in *Arm.*
Disgyblaeth, *s. m.* discipline
Disgyfrith, *a.* austere, rough, sharp, cruel, fierce. *Dywedyd yn ddisgyfrith*. *Edrych yn ddisgyfrith*. *Y geiriau disgyfrith hynny a gyffroes y brenhin ar lid*. *Hist Car. M.*
Disgyn, *v. n.* to come down, to descend. So in *Arm.* It is used also actively for to take down. *Josh. 10. 27.* *Taliesin* seems to have used the simple verb *cynnu*, whence this is compounded, saith *Davies*.

isgynfa, *s. f.* a descent
 Disgyniad, *s. m.* a descending; a coming down; a dismounting; devolution
 Disgynial *v. a.* to be descended
 Disgynnol, *a.* descending, falling
 Disgyr, *s. m.* void of impulse or drift
 Disgyrnu dannedd, *v. a.* the same as *ysgyrnygu dannedd*, to grin or gnash the teeth together
 Disgywen, *a.* the same as *eglwyr*, saith Ll. manifest; plain, clear, bright, excellent, renowned. *Splendidus*. David Powell, D. D. Disgywen feirddion. C. Yd lethrynt lafnawr ar bennawr disgywen. *Tal.*
 Disiarad, *a.* void of talk, tacit; silent
 Disigl, *a.* unshaken, unagitated; firm
 Disiomi, *v. a.* to undecive; to be explicit
 Disiomiant, *s. m.* undeception; unfallibility
 Disliw, *a.* colourless; pale, or wan
 Dislyngcu, *v. a.* to vomit; to emit
 Dismanu, *v. a.* to disappear
 Diso, *a.* beneath, below
 Disodli, *v. a.* to trip up the heels
 Disoddi, *v. n.* to cease sinking into
 Dison, *a.* silent, that hath or makes no noise. Lle dison dynion o daw. *D. G.*
 Disoniarus, *a.* unsonorous
 Disorod, *a.* defecate, cleared of dross
 Disorodi, *a.* to cleanse of dross
 Disothach, *a.* clear from refuse
 Dispaddu, *v. a.* to geld, to lib [*spaz*
 Dispaidd, *s. m.* one that is gelded. *Arm.*
 Dispar, *a.* void of parity; odd
 Dispeilaw cleddyf, *v. a.* to draw the sword
 Disporth, *a.* void of support
 Disprofi, *v.* disprove
 Dispur, *a.* impure, unclean
 Dispwyll *a.* distracted, crazy
 Dispydd, *a.* dried up. Vid. *diysbydd*
 Dissudd, *a.* *gwedi soddi neu suddo*, sunk, plunged over head and ears. From *dys* and *suddo*
 Dist, *s. m.* a joist. *R. M.*
 Distadl, *a.* base, contemptible, despicable, of the meanest sort
 Distadledd, *v. a.* to make worthless
 Distadlu, *v. a.* to slight, to despise
 Distain, Ystiwart, *s. m.* saith Ll. So in the W. Bible. A steward, steward of the household. *K. H.* He was one of the great officers of the court, as appears by the W. Laws, and the charge of providing all manner of provisions of meat and drink for the use of the court. Uwch yw brainty penteulu na'r distain, a mwy ei sarháad a'i alanas. Swydd distain yw rhannu arian y gwestfáu. *K. H.* Also, a censor, an arbitrator or umpire. Distain yn Llan eurgain yw, Dy maen fal Dewi

Mynyw.~ Gutto'r Glynn i Gommissari.
 Derivat ab A.S. *Discedegn* vel *disden*, dapifer. *Disc*, discus, Wall. *Disgl*.
 Angl. Dish. *Den*, *degen* vel *thane*; proprie minister. *Wott.*
 Distaw, *a.* silent, calm. From *dys* and *taw*
 Distawrwydd, *s. m.* silence, quietness, stillness, calmness, tranquility
 Distell, and Dafn, *s. m.* a drop
 Distewi, *v. a.* to hold one's peace, to keep silence, to grow calm
 Disteiniaeth, *s. m.* the office of a steward of the household. *K. H.*
 Distreulio, *v. a.* to reproach. W. S. Luke 6. From *dys* and *treulio*
 Distrewi, *v. a.* to sneeze. From *dys* and *trewi*. Heb. *zur*, from whence *jezorer*. 2 Kings 4.35. *Dav.*
 Distrych, *s. m.* spume, froth. It seems to be derived from *dys* and *trochi*, and to signify the same as *trochion*. Distrych y donn, *spuma undæ*. T. W. Cynwynned a distrych y donn. Pan welych lliw distrych llif. *D. G.*
 Distryw, *s. m.* destruction, ruin
 Distrywio, *v. a.* to destroy, to overthrow, to ruin. Chald. *syr. sathar*; diruit, destruxit. *Et præfixo* 'di fit distrywio *Dav.*
 Distyll, *s. m.* the ebb of the sea when the tide abateth. *Distyll fôr*, the sea distilling or running down: also, a drop
 Distyllio, *v. a.* to drop, to trickle down, to fall by drops, to distil
 Disudd, *a.* juiceless, without sap or juice
 Disug, *a.* juiceless, without juice
 Disut, *a.* out of order; out of sort
 Diswn, *a.* noiseless, void of sound
 Diswrth, *a.* not sluggish, or heavy
 Diswta, *a.* not sudden or abrupt
 Diswydd, *a.* private, without office, that dischargeth no office
 Diswyddo, *v. a.* to put one out of his commission, to deprive one of his office, to discharge one from his place
 Diswyn, *a.* void of enchantment
 Disyched, *a.* void of thirst; not dry
 Disychedu, *v. a.* to quench one's thirst
 Disyflyd, *a.* void of motion
 Disyfyd, *a.* sudden, suddenly
 Disylw, *a.* void of regard, heedless
 Disylwedd, *a.* unsubstantial; baseless
 Disylweddu, *v. a.* to divest of substance; to unsubstantiate
 Disymmud, *a.* unmoveable, stedfast, firm. Gwastad, ddisymmud, ddianwadal oedd
 Disymnudedd, *s. m.* immoveability
 Disymmwth, *a.* sudden, upon a sudden, suddenly. Vid. *dismythu*
 Disymmwythol, *a.* subitaneous
 Disymmythu, *v. a.* to move, or happen suddenly; to vanish

- Disyndod, *a.* void of surprise
 Disynwyr, *a.* senseless, motionless
 Disyrch, Diserch, *a.* unlovely, loveless.
 From *di* and *serch*
 Ditiad, *s. m.* an uttering; a saying, or speaking; expression
 Ditian, *v. a.* to speak, to say, to question
 Ditianu, *v. a.* to say, to question
 Ditiaw, *v. a.* to utter, to express, to say
 Ditiwr. Vid. *didryfwr*
 Diunon, *a.* undoubted, indubious
 Diurddas, *a.* without dignity, or rank
 Diurddiad, *s. m.* degradation
 Diurddo, *v. a.* to deprive of orders
 Diw, *s. m.* intireness, perfection, sum, totality: *a.* total
 Diwad, *a.* without denial, undeniable
 Diwadnu, *v. a.* to supplant, to trip up one's heels; also, to take his heels, to run away
 Diwaddod, *a.* void of dregs or lees
 Diwaddodi, *v. a.* to defecate, to cleanse of dregs; to pour off the lees
 Diwaddoli, *v. a.* to disendow
 Diwael, *a.* not low, base, or mean
 Diwaelod, *a.* bottomless, void of dregs
 Diwaelodi, *v. a.* to clear off bottom; to clear of dregs, or lees
 Diwag, *a.* not empty, or not void
 Diwagedd, *a.* free from vanity
 Diwahan, *a.* that cannot be dissolved, that cannot be separated or divided.
 Vid. *da*
 Diwahardd, *a.* unforbidden
 Diwahodd, *a.* void of invitation
 Diwair, *a.* chaste, pure, undefiled; also, loyal and faithful, saith E. Lh.
 Diwaith, *a.* without work, or toil
 Diwala, *a.* unsatisfied, insatiate
 Diwall, *a.* duly provided for, abounding, wanting nothing. From *di* and *gwall*
 Diwalliad, *s. m.* a divesting of want; a satisfying, or satiating
 Diwallrwydd, *s. m.* fulness, plenty, sufficiency, competency
 Diwallt, *a.* hairless, depilous
 Diwallu, *v. a.* to provide duly for, to take care of; to satisfy, to fill
 Diwalltrain, *v. a.* to spread abroad, to scatter, to disperse. Vid. *difalltrain*
 Diwanfa, *s. m.* a wandering or going astray. *Myned ar ddiwanfa*, to go astray
 Diwarafun, *a.* unbegrudged
 Diware, *a.* void of play, not playful
 Diwarogaeth, *s. m.* emancipation; a state of emancipation
 Diwarogi, *v. a.* to emancipate
 Diwarth, *a.* uncovered, reproachless
 Diwarthaf, *a.* having nothing upon, not ridden; void of a superior
 Diwarthau, *v. n.* to be uncovered
 Diwarthrudd, *a.* reproachless
 Diwarthu, *v. a.* to carry. *Diwarthu i'r bedd*, to carry to the grave. *Dav.*
 Diwarthus, *a.* unreproachful
 Diwasanaeth, *a.* unserviceable
 Diwasgar, *a.* undispersed
 Diwasgod, *a.* void of shelter
 Diwasgodi, *v. a.* to unshelter
 Diwatwar, *a.* void of mockery
 Diwedydd, *s. m.* the evening. Glamorg. q. d. *Diwedd dydd*, the end of the day. *C. Dyhodzhydd.* Y dydd hyd ddiwedydd hwyr. *L. G.*
 Diwedd, *s. m.* the end, the conclusion
 Diweddaf, *s. m.* the last, the hindmost; utmost. So in Arm: *a.* last; latest
 Diweddard, *a.* late, slow, tardy. So in Arm.
 Diweddardau, *v. a.* to become late; to make slow, to retard
 Diweddardau, *v. n.* to become late
 Diweddardwch, *s. m.* slowness, lateness
 Diweddol, *a.* conclusive; ending
 Diweddglw, and Diweddglwm, *s. m.* a conclusion
 Diweddiad, *s. m.* a conclusion, termination, or accomplishment
 Diweddu, *v. a.* to end, to finish, to conclude
 Diweddwyr, *s. m.* a finisher; also the last man
 Diwegi, *a.* void of vanity; serious
 Diweirdeb, *s. m.* chastity. Wynebwarth a diweirdeb. *K. H. Compensatio ob infamiam violatæ pudicitie.* *Wott.*
 Diweirin, *a.* of a continent nature
 Diweithred, *a.* deedless. *Amcanion diweithred ni ryngant fodd.* Intentions of void deeds will not avail
 Diwellâu, *v. n.* to cease mending
 Diwellig, *a.* not apt to fail
 Diwellt, *a.* void of grass or straw
 Diwen, *a.* not smiling; not laughing
 Diweniaith, *a.* void of flattery
 Diwenwyn, *a.* void of venom
 Diwerth, *a.* void of price or value
 Diwes, *v. a.* to make without interventions; to close or come up with
 Diwes, *a.* immediate; proximate
 Diwest, *a.* without visitation
 Diwestl, *a.* void of confusion
 Diwestlu, *v. n.* to cease raging
 Diwesu, *v. a.* to make void of intervention, to approximate
 Diwg, *a.* not frowning
 Diwir, *a.* void of truth, untrue
 Diwirio, *v. a.* to divest of veracity
 Diwisg, *a.* without dress or clothes
 Diwith. Vid. *dichwith*
 Diwladaidd, *a.* not rustic
 Diwlith, *a.* without dew. Y *ddiwlith*, true maidenhair; also called *diwlydd*
 Diwlithiad, *s. m.* a drying up of dew

Diwlydd, *a.* void of vegetation; base
 Diwllio, *v. a.* to plow Vid. *diwyll*
 Diwni, *a.* seamless, having no seam
 Diwobrwy, *a.* void of reward
 Diwosgo, *a.* void of flinching aside
 Diwosgryn, *a.* void of trembling
 Diwraidd, *a.* without roots, rootless
 Diwregysu, *v. a.* to ungirt
 Diwreiddiad, *s. m.* emasculation
 Diwreiddio, *v. a.* to pluck up by the roots,
 to root out, to stub or grub out
 Diwres, *a.* void of heat, or ardour
 Diwrnod, and Diwarnod, *s. m.* a day, *di-
 wyrnawd* is also found used. Corn.
dzhyrna
 Diwrnodol, *a.* diurnal, daily
 Diwrnodio, *v. a.* to do a day's work, to do
 journey work
 Diwrtai, *a.* unameliorated, void of ma-
 nure; uncultivated
 Diwrth, *a.* void of contract, or opposition
 Diwrthdro, *a.* void of reversion
 Diwrthdyn, *a.* void of contention
 Diwrthddadl, *a.* void of contradiction,
 controversy, or exception. *Hawl di-
 wrthddadl*, an undisputed claim
 Diwrtheb, *a.* void of contradiction
 Diwrthladd, *a.* void of opposition
 Diwrthlam, *a.* without recurrence; not to
 be repassed; irremeable
 Diwrthryn, *a.* void of resistance
 Diwrthwyneb, *a.* void of opposition, or
 resistance
 Diwryg, *a.* weak, infirm, feeble. From
di and *gwrygio*
 Diwrym, *a.* seamless, void of seams
 Diwybod, *a.* unknowing, ignorant
 Diwyd, *s. m.* adherence, an using dili-
 gence; toiling; an adherent
 Diwyd, *a.* diligent, industrious. *Diwyttaf*
i fleiddan ei gennad ei hunan, P. his own
 messenger is most diligent for the little
 wolf
 Diwydiaeth, *s. m.* assiduity, diligence
 Diwydio, *v. a.* to use assiduity, to toil
 Diwydrwydd, *s. m.* diligence
 Diwyg, and Diwygad, *s. m.* habit, dress, at-
 tire; the form, state, fashion, or carriage
 of a person
 Diwyg, *a.* not vicious, free from vice. From
di and *gwyg*
 Diwygiad, *s. m.* rendering invitiated, a
 fashioning, reformation, expiation
 Diwygiadus, *a.* emendatory
 Diwygiadwy, *a.* that may be amended;
 reformable, reclaimable, corrigible
 Diwygio, *v. a.* to correct, to amend, to re-
 dress, to reform, to make better, to sa-
 tisfy, to make amends for. From *Diwyg*.
Diwygio bai, to mend a fault, to make
 satisfaction for a fault.

Diwyglwr, *s. m.* a reformer, redresser, or
 emendator
 Diwyl, *a.* unbashful, not diffident
 Diwyledd, *s. m.* want of bashfulness
 Diwyll, and Diwyllio, *v. a.* to till, to labour,
 or husband ground: also, to worship.
Diwyllio Duw, to worship God. *Diwyllio*
tir, to till the ground
 Diwyll, *a.* worship. *Diwyll Duw*, divine
 worship
 Diwylliad, *s. m.* a rendering clear; culti-
 vation; a worshipping
 Diwylliant, *s. m.* cultivation; worship
 Diwylliaedr, and Diwylliwr, *s. m.* a tiller
 or dresser of lands; a worshipper. *Di-
 wylliwr Duw*, a worshipper of God.
Diwylliaedr tir, a tiller or dresser of
 land, husbandman
 Diwyllio, *v. a.* to render inobscure; to toil
 towards improvement; to cultivate; to
 husband; to worship.
 Diwylliodraeth, *s. m.* cultivation
 Diwyn, *s. m.* satisfaction, amends making.
 Vid *difwyn*. *Diwyno*, vid. *difwyno*
 Diwyn, *a.* seems to have signified the first
 cutting of a youth's hair, which was
 usually done by one of the chief of the
 family, who at the same time gave the
 child a gift or granted him some request.
E. Lh. Arthur y sydd gefynderw it?
 Dos at Arthur iddiwyn dy wallt, ac erch-
 ych hynny iddaw yn gyfarws it'. Di-
 wyn fy ngwallt a fynnaf. Ti a geffi
 hynny; Cymryd crib eur o Arthur, a
 gwelleu a doleu arian iddaw, a chribaw
 ei ben a orug Arthur; Mae fy nghalon
 yn tirioni wrthit; mi a wn dy hanfod o'm
 gwaed. Dywed i'm pwy wyt. Cwll-
 wch mab Cilydd, mab Cyleddon wledig o
 Oleuddydd merch Anlawdd wledig fy
 mam. Gwir yw hynny, heb yr Arthur;
 cefenderw wyt titheu i mi. Nod a not-
 tych, a thi a'i cefi. *Hist. Kyll ab Kylydd*
 Diwyneb, from *Difwyno*, *v. a.* to lay waste.
 Tri diwyneb gwlad y sydd. *K. H. Tria*
funt quæ regionem vastant. Wott. There
 are three things which waste a country
 Diwyniad, *s. m.* a dirtying
 Diwyno, *v. a.* to sully, to dirty; to defile,
 pollute, or contaminate
 Diwyr, *a.* not oblique; straight
 Diwyth, *a.* void of wrath; placid
 Diymadferth, *a.* helpless inactive
 Diymannerch, *a.* void of greeting
 Diymarbed, *v. n.* to cease abstaining
 Diymarbod, *a.* unprepared
 Diymarfer, *a.* inexperienced
 Diymattal, *a.* unrestrained
 Diymchwiliad, *a.* uninquisitive
 Diymdaro, *a.* helpless
 Diymdro, *a.* inflexible; direct

Diymddiffyn, *a.* defenceless
 Diymddiried, *a.* void of confidence
 Diymgais, *a.* unambitious; easy
 Diymgel, *a.* unhidden, that doth not hide himself
 Diymgeledd, *a.* destitute of aid
 Diymgudd, *a.* unsecluding; open
 Diymgyrch, *a.* unfrequented; not to be approached. *Goleuni diymgyrch*, light not to be approached
 Diymmod, *a.* void of motion
 Diymogel, *a.* unguarded; bold
 Diymoralw, *a.* uninquisitive
 Diymosgryn, *a.* listless, inactive
 Diymroad, *a.* irresolute, fluctuant
 Diymryson, *a.* void of contention
 Diymsathr. 'The same as *disathr*
 Diymsyniad, *s. m.* a ceasing from thinking, or reasoning: *a.* void of ratiocination; irrational. *Anifeiliaid diymsyniad*, animals void of reason
 Diymwad, *a.* certain, sure, manifest, plain, that cannot be denied
 Diymwan, *a.* void of defence
 Diymwarded, *a.* irremediable
 Diymwasg, *a.* uncompressed
 Diymwasgawl, *a.* uncompressing
 Diymwel, *a.* unvisiting, solitary
 Diymwrthladd, *a.* unopposing
 Diymwrthryn, *a.* unresisting
 Diynni, *a.* void of vigour, feeble
 Diysbryd, *a.* spiritless, lifeless
 Diysig, *a.* not frail, or wasting away
 Diysog, *a.* unmoveable, or unshaken
 Diyspydd, *a.* emptied of water, dry
 Diyspyddu, *v. a.* to empty or make void of water; to throw water out of pools
 Diystryw, *a.* void of tricks or wiles
 Diystwng, *a.* unobeying, free
 Diystyr, *a.* contemptible, despicable: also, inconsiderate
 Diystyriaeth, *s. m.* inconsiderateness
 Diystyru, *v. a.* to despise
 Diystyrwch, *s. m.* contempt
 Dlêd. *Vid. dyled*
 Do, *adv.* yes, yea. It is an adverb used when one answers in the affirmative to him that asketh concerning what is past
 Do. *Vid. to*
 Dobrwy, *s. m.* a bribe; a fee
 Dobrwyo, *v. a.* to bribe; to fee
 Dobry, *adv.* below, or beneath
 Doco, *adv.* yonder, lo yonder, lo there
 Dodi, *v. a.* to put or set to, to lay or to place, to set or plant, to appoint, to give. *Uchelwr pendodi*, *nobilis creatus*. *Dav.* One made a nobleman
 Dodi ar, *v. a.* is frequently used for naming, saith E. Lb. Also, to charge one with a crime. *Dodi ar ddyn ai Llosg ai Anrhaith*. *K. H.* *Postulare aliquem*

vel incendii vel rapinæ. *Wott.* *Dodi ar y gyfraith*, is to leave it to the law
 Dodiad, *s. m.* placing
 Dodiadol, *a.* positional, belonging to place; having respect to placing
 Dodol, *a.* posited, set, laid
 Dodrefn, *s. m.* household-stuff, furniture, all things moveable within the house. Sing. *dodrefnyn*, an utensil or implement. The poets use *dodren* *J. D. R.* would have it written *dyfodren*. *Dod rann hardd o'r dodren hyn*. *T. A.*
 Dodrefniad, *s. m.* a furnishing
 Dodrefnu, *v. a.* to furnish
 Dodrefnyn, *s. m.* a piece of furniture, or any household utensil
 Dodw, *s. m.* that has been laid
 Dodwi, *v. a.* to lay or to deposit
 Dodwy, *v. a.* to lay eggs
 Doddi, *v. a.* to come. *Doddoedd hi yma*, she had come here; *doddyw*, he is come; *doddwy*, I am come; *a'm doddwy rhodd*, I am come to a gift
 Doddoedd, for *Daethoedd*, and *Daethai*, *v. a.* he had come
 Doddwy, *v. a.* the same as *daeth*, came. *A'm doddwy*, i. e. *Daeth i'm*, came to me. *Vid. ex. in amdaw*
 Doe, *s. m.* yesterday: *adv.* yesterday
 Doedyd, *v. a.* to say, or to speak
 Doer, *q.* *cawod a doer*, a shower shall fall
 Doeth, *s. m.* a sage, a wise person, a wizard; a philosopher
 Doeth, *a.* wise, sage; discreet, prudent, judicious. *Y doethion*, wise men, i. e., men skilful in the law, lawyers. Also, *doeth* for *daeth*
 Doethder, *s. m.* sagacity, wisdom
 Doethi, *v. a.* to shew wisdom or sagacity; to prattle pertly
 Doethineb, and Doethder, *s. m.* wisdom, prudence, discretion
 Doethyn, *s. m.* a wiseacre
 Dof, *a.* tame, gentle, mild, that will come to hand
 Dofaeth, *s. m.* the state of being trained, or regulated; tameness
 Dofawd, *s. m.* the act of training
 Dofawd, *s. m.* that is adventitious; buck
 Dofedig, *a.* trained, tamed, broken in
 Dofi, *v. a.* to tame, or make tame. So in *Arm.* *Gr. domao*
 Dofn, feminine from *dwfn*
 Dofraeth, and Dofreth, *s. m.* a tribute, custom toll, or tax: also, lodging and entertainment. *Myned ar ddofreth ar daiogeny Brenin*. *K. H.* *Villanos regios adire ad com meatum accipiendum*. *Wott.* *Gosod alltuddion yn ddofreth ar ei feibion eillon*, to send strangers to his tenants to be quartered. *Ir. Deoraidh*, a sojourner

Dofrawl, *a.* tending to domicillate
Dofredig, *a.* domicillated, quartered
Dofreithiad, *s. m.* domiciliation
Dofreithiaw, *v. a.* to domiciliate
Dofrethwyr, and **Dofreithwyr**, *s. m.* strangers that were quartered by the farmers. *K. H.*
Dofriad, *s. m.* domiciliation
Dofydd, *s. m.* a tamer, or one that maketh tame. It is an epithet of God in the poets, *Duw dofydd*
Dofyddiad, *s. m.* one who forms, or regulates; an organizer
Dofyr, *s. m.* a trained state
Dofft, *s. m.* it is the same as *dist*, saith William Llyn. The beam of a building.
Dog, *s. m.* a share, dividend, or piece
Dogn, *s. m.* a due quantity, a rate or proportion, an allowance, a proportion of victuals or of something else, measure, task, sufficiency. **Dogn dydd yn ei ddydd**. *Exod. 5. 13. Mae dogn ar bob peth*, there is a due quantity on every thing. *P. Nid oes dogn ar gerdod*, *P. i. e.* alms have no measure. The antients used *dogn* for *digon*, enough
Dogn fynag, or **Dogn fanag**, *s. m.* a secret information or accusation of theft, made by an eye-witness, being sworn before the priest alone. **Dogn fynag cyfreithiol yw llw crefyddwr a dyngo ei weled lliw dydd goleu a'r lladrad ganthaw**. *K. H.* It seems to signify a sufficiently full and plain discovery of a thing. *q. d.* **Dogn o fanag**
Dognawl, *a.* proportional; sufficient
Dognedd, *s. m.* a quantity, rate or proportion, sufficiency
Dogni, *s. m.* to give one his share or allowance; to proportion, to appoint.
Dogna dy gyflog arnaf, *a mi a'i rhoddaf*. *Gen. 30. 28.*
Dogniad, *s. m.* a sharing, an allowing
Dognwad, *s. m.* a sufficient denial. *K. H.*
Dognwaed, *s. m.* blood that runs down from the head to the ground. *K. H. q. d.* A full, *i. e.* manifest blood
Dôl, and **Dôldir**, *s. f.* a low, plain, fertile field, a fruitful, pleasant mead in a bottom or on a river's side. *Vandali dol, Teutones dall Vallem dicunt*. Our *dôl*, is much the same with the Engl. *Dale* in the north of England and Scotland.
Dôl, *s. f.* any thing crooked or bowed like a bow, the wooden band or collar wherewith a yoke is fastened to a beast's neck, or wherewith a beast is tied to a post in a cow-house. **Dôl** and **Dolen**, the ear or handle of a cup, or jug. **Dolen** and **dy-laith**, a staple, chain, or wyth fastened to yokes. *Ampron. Dav.*

Dolawg, *a.* having curves; meandrous
Dolef, *s. f.* a shout, or outcry
Dolefain, *v. a.* to cry out often, to cry aloud
Dolen, *s. m.* a curve; bow, or bend; a winding, a turn; a loop; the ring of a yoke. *Dolen gwellaif*, the ring of a scissors; *dolen cawg*, the handle of a cup; *bach a dolen*, hook and eye; *cwlwm dolen*, a bow knot
Doleniad, *s. m.* curvature
Dolenog, *a.* having curves, or bows
Dolennu, and **Dolystummo**, *v. a.* to bend or bow, to wind round, to turn or wind in the form of a serpent
Dolff, *s. m.* a curve, wind, or twirl
Dolffyn, *s. m.* a dolphin
Doli, *v. a.* to curve, to bow, to bend
Doloch, *s. m.* lamentation, moan
Dolur, *s. m.* grief, pain, ache, anguish, sickness. *Y dolur gwaethaf*, the leprosy. *R. M.*
Dolurio, *v. a.* to grieve, to be in pain, to ache. *Gr. deleo*, to hurt
Dolurus, *a.* painful
Dolwch, *s. m.* adoration, worship
Dolystain, *s. m.* a sharp trembling noise; a quaver.
Dolystainiad, *s. m.* making a tremulating noise; a quavering
Dolysteino, *v. a.* to quaver. *H. S.*
Dolystum, *s. m.* a curvature, a bending form
Dolystumiad, *s. m.* a making into a curving form
Dolystumio, *v. a.* to curve
Dollwng, *v. n.* to be letting loose
Don, *s. m.* what is distinct, outwards, or uppermost; what spreads about or over
Dondiad, *s. m.* a keeping under
Dondiaw, *v. a.* to twit; to threaten
Doniad, *s. m.* an endowing, or conferring; a donation
Donio, *v. a.* to gift, or to endow; to bestow, to confer, or to present
Doniog, *a.* gifted, endowed of good parts; free of gift bountiful
Doniol, *a.* tending to gift
Douw, *a.* conferring
Donwy, *a.* the same as *donio*, may he bestow, may he endow. *Duw a'm donwy*, *i. e.* a'm donio
Doodwf, **Deodwf**, or **Dyodwf**, *s. m.* increase or augmentation, in part, *ariant doodwf*. *K. H.* *i. e.* money by which the price of a cow was augmented the last time, that is, when she calved a second time, which was eight pence. *Pecunia quâ pretium vaccæ ultimo augetur, nempe cum secundo pepererit, viii scilicet denarii. Wott.* It is otherwise called *ariant medowytt*. *Vid. talbeinc. Doodwf* according to the analogy of the Welsh

- tongue, would be better written *dyodwf*, from *dy*, *go*, and *twf*, increase
- Dôr**, *s. m.* what encloses, or limits; a cover, a covering; a guard, or a door. Gr. *thyra*
- Dorfod**, *v. n.* to be concerned
- Dorglwyd**, *s. m.* a covering hurdle; a hurdle to cover a door-way
- Dori**, *v. n.* to be concerned, to care
- Doriad**, *s. m.* a being concerned
- Dorlawd**, *s. m.* a fondling
- Dorlota**, *v. a.* to fondle, to cherish
- Dorth**, *s. m.* a covering; a limit
- Dôs**, *s. m.* a drop. Hence *diddos*. Breuddwydiaw er bun balchliw arien ddôs, Ys odidawg nos neu i'm hepcyr. *Gwalch.* Gogwn—Pet paladr ynghad, Pet des ynghawad. Bûm dôs ynghawad. *Tal.*
- Dos**, *v.* go thou. The second person of the imper. mood of the verb anomal *myned* [a drop. *Vid. ex. in Dwan.*
- Dossawg**, *a.* dropping; an *adj.* from *Dos*,
- Dosawl**, *a.* tending to trickle or drop
- Dosben**, *s. m.* a particular [cularising
- Dobeniad**, *s. m.* a characterising, or particularizing
- Dosbennu**, *v. a.* to characterise, to particularize
- Dosi**, *a.* to drop, to trickle [leaking
- Dosiad**, *s. m.* a dropping, a trickling; a
- Dosparth**, *s. m.* a distinguishing, a noting of difference, a separation or parting, a division, distribution or partition: also, a conclusion or close, a determination. *Controversiae. Determinatio. Wott.* The summing up of a cause
- Dosparthedig**, *a.* distinguished
- Dosparthedigaeth**, *s. m.* distribution, the act of analyzing [tion
- Dosparthiad**, *s. m.* a division, a distribution
- Dosparthu**, *v. a.* to divide, to distribute, to part, to discern or put a difference. *Dosparthu cynhennu*, to put an end to lawsuits. *K. H.*
- Dosparthus**, *a.* discreet, prudent
- Dosraniad**, *s. m.* an analyzing, or separating into classes
- Dosrannu**, *v. a.* to analyze; to separate
- Dothyw**, *v.* the same as *daeth*, he came
- Dotiad**, *s. m.* a being confused; a mistaking or erring
- Dotian**, *v. n.* to become confused
- Dotio**, *v. a.* to put out, to cause to mistake; to err, to dote
- Dowciar**, *s. m.* a didapper. *H. S.*
- Dowcio**, *v. a.* to dive; diving. *H. S.*
- Dowydd**, *s. m.* the swelling of a cow's udder when she is near the time of calving; it is used also of mares, goats, ewes, &c. when they draw near the time of bringing forth, and begin to have milk in their udders. I think it would be better written *dywydd*, from *dy* and *chwydd*
- Dowyddu**, *v. n.* to draw near the time of bringing forth, to have a swelling, or to begin to have milk in their udders. It is used of cows, mares, goats, ewes, &c.
- Dra**, *s. m.* produce essence the same as *tra*
- Drach**, *a.* behind. *Drach ei gefn*, behind his back
- Drachefn**, and **Drachgefn**, *a.* again. *q. d.*
- Dra chefn**, *drach 'cefn.* Lleidr o'i gof i'w lle drachefn. *Drach ynghewn drych anghyfnernth.* *D. G.* Gofyn y mae drachefn y medd. *L. G.*
- Draen**, and **Draenen**, *s. m.* a thorn, a prickly. So in Arm. Cor. *dren.* *Draenen wen*, the white thorn or haw thorn. *Draenen ddu*, the black thorn, or sloe-tree. Pl. *drain.* Heb. *dardar*, a kind of thorns. *Dav.*
- Draenblu**, *s. pl.* down, the down-feathers. From *draen*, and *plu*
- Draened**, *s. m.* an urchin
- Draeneta**, *v. a.* to hunt hedgehogs
- Draenglwyd**, *s. f.* a hurdle of thorns
- Draenllwyn**, and **Dreinnllwyn**, *s. m.* a place where thorns and briars grow, a bush of thorns
- Draenog**, *s. m.* an urchin or hedge-hog. *q. d.* Thorny, as the Gr. *akanthochiros.* *Draenog môr*, a sea urchin. *Sargus piscis.* *Dav.* Bass fish. *R. M.*
- Drag**, *s. m.* a piece from
- Dragiad**, *s. m.* tearing in pieces
- Dragio**, *v. a.* to rend or tear in pieces. *Drwy goed ydd â, dragied ddûr.* *D. Ll.*
- Dragiog**, *a.* torn rent. *Llun draig o feillion dragiog.* *Tudur Aled i Walch*
- Dragon**, *s. m.* a lord. *Pen dragoa*, a chief governor, saith V.
- Dragwm**, *s. m.* a scaly coat
- Draig**, *s. f.* a dragon
- Drain**, *s. pl.* thorns; prickles
- Dranoeth**, *s. f.* the day following. *Vid. trannoeth*
- Draw**, *adv.* yonder, lo there. *Draw garreg*
- Draws**, ar draws, *adv.* across. *Vid. traws*
- Dref**, *s. f.* a bundle, a tie
- Drefa**, *s. f.* the number twenty four. *Drefa o ôd*, a thrave or twenty-four sheaves of corn. *Drefa'n ddugiaid a rifwyd*
- Drefu**, *v. a.* to bundle or tie together
- Dreigiaidd**, *a.* like a dragon
- Dreigiaw**, *v.* to lighten without thunder
- Dreigiawl**, *a.* like a dragon
- Dreiniach**, *s. pl.* small prickles; the prickles of plants
- Dreiniog**, *a.* spiniferous, thorny, *Y ddreiniawg*, the siskin, a bird so called
- Dreiniawl**, *a.* spinous; acanthaceous
- Dreinnllyd**, *a.* spinous, or thorny
- Dreinnllydrwydd**, *s. m.* prickliness
- Dreinos**, *s. pl.* little prickles

- Drèl, and Drelyn, *s. m.* a clown, a churl, a rude churlish fellow
 Drelaid, *a.* churlish, boorish
 Drelgi, *s. m.* a churlish dog
 Dreiad, *s. m.* a scolding, a jawing
 Dreliaw, *v. a.* to scold, to abuse
 Drelyn, *s. m.* a churlish fellow
 Drem, *s. f.* the sight of the eyes, the look, an aspect; a glance of the eye. *Arm. drem,* the countenance, the visage. *V. trem.* Dy ddrem fel duedd yr ael. *D. Ed.* O roi fy nrem ar fy nrych. *G.D.F.*
 Dremiad, *s. m.* a viewing
 Dremio, *v. a.* to observe, to look
 Dreng, *s. f.* morose, peevish, froward, sour, sullen, surly, churlish
 Drengyn, *s. m.* a surly chap
 Drew, *s. m.* a stink. a stench
 Drewedig, *a.* foetid, or stinking
 Drewg, *s. f.* darnel. *H. S.* Vid. *herbas.*
 Drengoed, *s. pl.* the stinking bean, trefoil
 Drewi, *v. n.* to stink, to savour ill
 Drewi, *s. m.* stink or ill savour
 Drewiant, *s. m.* stink. And figuratively, a base or sorry fellow. Plant y ddau ddrewiant aeth yn ddrywod. *L. G.*
 Drewsawr, *s. m.* a bad smell
 Dringe, *s. m.* the same as *dring*, he will climb, climb thou, climbing. Llafn Farudd llyw dringe, Llew ni âd Lloegr yn wnc. *Br. B.*
 Dringediad, *s. m.* a climbing; escalade
 Dringhedydd, *s. m.* a climber. So we call such little beasts as defend themselves by climbing, when they are pursued, as the marten, the ferret, the squirrel
 Dringl, *s. m.* appendix. *H. S.*
 Dringlyn, *s. m.* a pendulum
 Dringo, *v. a.* to climb or to go up to
 Dros, *a.* over. Vid. *tros*
 Drud, *a.* dear, costly. *Q.* wh. metaphorically from the word following
 Drud, *s. m.* the same as *dewr*, valiant, courageous, strong, stout, strenuous, bold. Marchawg drud, &c.
 Drud, *s. m.* mad. Sef yw, dyn ynfyd. *K. H.* *Furiosi nomine mente caput intelligitur.* *Wott.*
 Drudaniaeth, *s. m.* dearth: also valour, courage, boldness, stoutness
 Drudiant, *s. m.* rapidness; madness; daringness, or boldness
 Drudlew, *a.* boldly venturing
 Drudwst, *s. m.* chattering as birds
 Drudwy, and Drudwen, *s. f.* a bird called a starling or stare. Vid. *adar.* Morlo pen yw'r drudwennod. *H. D.*
 Drwg, *s. m.* evil, wicked, bad, naughty, mischievous. *Heb. rang.* *Gr. tryx,* fæx. *Dav,*
 Drws, *s. m.* a passage, pass, or opening; a doorway, a door. Hence the name of many passes between mountains; as, *drws y coed, drws y nant, drws ardudwy,* and the like
 Dry, *a.* forward, foremost, conspicuous
 Drych, *s. m.* a looking glass; also, sight or look. The same as *gwelediad*. Also, a form, a state, a condition. *Drych i bawb ei gymmydog,* his neighbour is a looking glass to every one. *P.*
 Drychiannog, *a.* sightly, comely
 Drychianawl, *a.* prospective
 Drychol, *a.* relating to aspect or form
 Drychiolaeth, *s. m.* apparition, spectre, or phantom
 Drychioli, *v. a.* to make apparent
 Drychu, *v. a.* to make apparent
 Drychwant, *s. m.* an evil desire
 Drychynawg, *a.* sightly, comely
 Dryd, *s. m.* economy, skill: *a.* thrifty, economical, skilful
 Drydol, *a.* economical, thrifty, skilled
 Drygair, *s. m.* an ill name, an ill report
 Drygameth, *s. m.* malice, grudge
 Dryganedd, *s. m.* an evil disposition
 Dryganiaeth, *s. m.* maliciousness, mischievousness
 Dryganian, *s. m.* ill-nature
 Dryganianu, *v. n.* to be ill-natured; to be in a passion
 Drygarfer, *s. f.* a bad custom, or usage; a bad course. *Mae efe yn dilyn drygarferion,* he follows evil practices
 Drygbwyll, *s. m.* bad sense
 Drygchwant, *s. m.* lust, concupiscence, an unlawful desire
 Drygdyb, *s. m.* distrust
 Drygdybio, *v. a.* to think evil of
 Drygdybus, *a.* apt to think evil
 Drygddamwain, *s. f.* mischance, misfortune
 Drygddyn, *s. m.* a mischievous person, a wicked fellow
 Drygedd, *s. m.* malignancy, mischief
 Drygewyllys, *s. m.* malevolence [ners
 Drygfoes, *s. f.* bad behaviour, or ill man-
 Drygfyd, *s. m.* affliction, adversity, evil. From *drwg* and *byd*
 Dryghin, or Drychin, *s. m.* bad weather; foul weather
 Drygiawn, *a.* badly inclined
 Drygioni, *s. m.* naughtiness, wickedness, viciousness, malice
 Dryglam, *s. m.* mishap, misfortune, ill chance, an ill end
 Drygnaws, *s. f.* forwardness, waywardness, peevishness, hardness to please: also, a bad constitution of body
 Drygnawsus, *a.* froward, peevish, one that is by his nature and temper hard to please
 Drygsawr, *s. m.* a bad stench

Drygu, *v. a.* to hurt, to endamage, to harm, to wrong
 Drygus, *a.* tending to evil, or harm
 Drygwas, *s. m.* a bad servant
 Drygwaith, *s. m.* a wicked action [deed
 Drygweithred, *s. f.* a bad action, an evil
 Drygfwriad, *s. m.* an evil intention
 Drygyrferth, or Drygerferth, *s. m.* a sorrow, mourning, wailing [wail
 Drygyrferthu, *v. a.* to lament; to cry, to
 Drygwynt, *s. m.* a stink or ill savour, a damp or strong smell, a noisom air
 Dryll, *s. m.* a piece or part, a fragment, or broken piece, a gobbet. A fowling-piece [pieces
 Dryllio, *v. a.* to rent or tear, to cut into
 Drylliog, *a.* torn, rent, shattered, ragged, all to pieces
 Dryllyn, *s. m.* a small piece [or scraps
 Dryllyniach, *s. pl.* small pieces, dribblets,
 Drymyniawg. *Q. wh. trumyniawg*
 Dryntol, *s. m.* the ear or handle of a cup, or pot, or jug, &c. It should be read *dyrntol*, *q. d. dyrnddol*, i. e. *dôl ddwrn*
 Dryon, *s. m.* the foremost, or exalted one
 Drysawr, *s. m.* a door-keeper
 Drysi, *s. m.* briars, brambles. The same as *mieri*. Sing. *drysien*
 Drysor, *s. m.* a porter, a door-keeper
 Drysores, *s. f.* a female door-keeper
 Drythyll, *s. m.* lascivious, wanton, lecherous. Vid. *trythyll*. Drythyll *fâm yn ei drithai*. *G. F. G. Ed.* Drythyll *maen yn llaw esgud*, a stone is wanton in the hand of a nimble person. *P.*
 Drythyllwch, *s. m.* wantonness, lasciviousness, lustfulness, leachery, lust: also, daintless, gallantry in diet or apparel
 Dryw, *s. m.* a little bird called a wren
 Drywol, *a.* druidical, or druidic
 Du, *s. m.* black, dark. So in Arm. And in Arm. *mis du*, November. And thus they call December in some parts of Wales. In N.W. they call January, *mis du*
 Du, *s. m.* ink. Heb. *deio*. Arab. *deia*. *Dav.* Ysgrifenu a du'n deg *D. N. v.* black, sable, dark, gloomy
 Duad, *s. m.* blackening; blacking; a bay in a house. *Ty o dri duad*, a house of three bays; also the length of ploughed land
 Duawg, *a.* black, blackish
 Duch, *s. m.* a sigh, or a groan
 Duchan, *s. f.* a lampoon
 Duchaniad, *s. m.* a lampooning, a satirising, abusing, inveighing, or libelling
 Duchanol, *a.* apt to lampoon
 Duchanu, *v. a.* to lampoon, to jeer
 Duchlaw, *adv.* above, or over
 Ducho, *adv.* above, over, upward
 Duder, *s. m.* blackness, gloominess

Dudew, *a.* of a dark thickness [tree
 Duddraenen, *s. f.* the black thorn or sloe-
 Duedd, *s. m.* blackness. Arm. *duder*
 Dueg, *s. f.* the milt, the spleen. It is also called *cleddyf bleddyn*, and *cleddyf bis-wail*
 Dug, *s. m.* a duke. Arm. a leader
 Dug, the third person singular of the preterperfect tense of the verb *dwyn*
 Duges, *s. f.* a duchess
 Dugiaeth, *s. m.* a dukedom
 Dugiol, *a.* relating to a duke, ducal
 Duglais, *s. m.* black and blue spot or weal
 Duglwyd, *s. f.* restharrow, or cammock; called also, *eithin yr ieir*, *casgan arddwr*, *hwp yr ychain*, *crach-eithin*
 Dul, *s. m.* a stroke, a blow
 Dulas, *s. m.* black inclining to blue, black and blue mixt, sky colour. Hence *Dulas*, the name of a river in Denbighshire, and of another in Breconshire, and *Doughlas*, (of the same signification) in Scotland, so called from their dark greenish water. The antient and noble family of *Doughlas* had its name from the castle of *Doughlas*, and the castle derived its name from the river, as being situate in *Doughlasdale*, the valley through which it runs
 Duliad, *s. m.* a thumping, a beating
 Dulio, *v. a.* to beat
 Duloyw, *a.* black shining
 Dulwyd, *s. m.* dusky, dun or dark brown, black and brown
 Dulyn, *s. m.* Dublin, the capital of the province of Leinster, and of the united kingdom of Ireland; in magnitude and the number of inhabitants the second city in the British dominions, much about the size of Copenhagen or Berlin. It stands about seven miles from the sea, at the bottom of a large bay of the same name, and at the mouth of the river Liffey, which divides it almost into two equal parts. *Dublin* is the see of an archbishop, and has a noble college, which makes an university of itself; it is seated sixty miles W. of Holyhead, in Wales, and three hundred and thirty N. W. of London; black water, melancholy
 Dulys, *s. pl.* alexanders, a herb
 Dull, *s. m.* a scheme, figure, shape, fashion, form, pattern; a manner, gesture, carriage: also, a plait or fold of a garment; but *q. wh.* it should be written *dill*, when used in this sense: opinion, sentence, advice. *Ac na byddant un dull*, and if they dissent one from the other. *Cadarnhau eu dull trwy dwng*, to confirm their sentence with an oath. *Rhoddi barn herwydd dull ei ganonwyr*, to pass judgment according to

- the opinion of his canons. Ir. *nuaill*, an opinion. *K. H.*
- Dulliad, *s. m.* modification
- Dulliedig, *a.* formed, or modified
- Dullio, *v. a.* to form or make into plaits
- Dullnewid, *v. a.* to transform
- Dullnewidiad, *s. m.* transfiguration, a changing of manner
- Dundeb, *s. m.* accordance, unity
- Duno, for Dyuno, the same as *cyttuno*, *v. a.* to accord, to agree. Dunwch ar heddwch roddiad. *J. Tew.*
- Duo, *v. a.* to wax black, to turn black: also, to blacken, to darken. So in Arm.
- Dur, *s. m.* steel. Arm. *dir*
- Duraidd, *a.* that is the nature of steel
- Durau, *v. a.* to steel, to harden
- Durawd, *s. m.* of steel
- Durawl, *a.* relating to steel, steely
- Durdeb, *s. m.* steeliness, solidity
- Duren, *s. f.* a steel to strike fire
- Durew, *s. m.* a black frost
- Durf, *s. m.* what is hard or dense
- Durfin, *a.* close, dense, hard
- Durfing, *a.* austere, rough, hard, like steel
- Duriad, *s. m.* a steeling; a hardening
- Durio, *v. a.* to edge, or set an edge on (any tool or weapon) with steel
- Duryn, *s. m.* the bill or beak of a bird, the nose or snout of a beast or fish. *Duryn Elephant*, the long snout of an elephant, his trunk. *Aderyn hardd duryn hir. Dafydd ap Gwilym*, i'r cyffyllog
- Duw, *s. m.* God. Arm. *doe*. Fr. *dieu*. Pl. *duwiau*, and the antients write *dwywau*
- Duwdeb, *s. m.* Godship, divinity
- Duwdod, *s. m.* the Godhead. Arm. *doeledd*
- Duwiaeth, *s. m.* Godhead, divinity
- Duwies, *s. f.* a goddess. Arm. *does*. The antients used *dwywes*
- Duwin, *a.* of a divine nature
- Duwindeb, *s. m.* divine nature
- Duwindeb, *s. m.* theology, divinity
- Duwinydd, *s. m.* a theologian
- Duwinyddiaeth, *s. m.* theology
- Duwiol, *a.* godly, pious. Arm. *deol*. The antients used *dwywol*
- Duwiolaeth, *s. m.* theocracy
- Duwioldeb, *s. m.* godliness, piety
- Duwioli, *v. a.* to deify, to make divine, to make like a god
- Duwioliad, *s. m.* deification [*H. S.*]
- Dwb, and Dwbîn, *s. m.* daubing, cement.
- Dwbiad, *s. m.* a daubing
- Dwbio, *v. a.* to plaster, to daub
- Dwbiwr, *s. m.* a plasterer; a dauber
- Dwbl, *a.* two-fold, double: a thing doubled
- Dwbled, *s. f.* a doublet
- Dwbler, *s. m.* a doubler, or large platter. Gr. *tryblion*
- Dwblu, *v. a.* to double. Gr. *diployn*
- Dwf, *s. m.* what glides, or moves forward. Birds are sometimes called *dyfydd*, or gliders
- Dwfn, *s. m.* deep. Arm. *doun*. Gr. *dinai*, aquarium vortices. *Bythos*, fundum. Heb. *tehom*. *Dav.*
- Dwfn, *a.* deep; or profound
- Dwfr, *s. m.* water. *Dwfr swyn*, the same as *dwfr bendigaid*, holy water. *K. H.* Vid. *swyn*. Arm. *dour*. Gr. *kydor*
- Dwg, *s. m.* that is full, or perfect; a bearing or carrying
- Dwgan, *s. f.* a trull, a drab
- Dwl, *s. m.* the action of the mind
- Dwl, *a.* blunt, dull, slow, blockish. Q. wh. *Afrddwl*, be hence derived. *Meddwl rhy ddwl a ddaliaf. J. Deul.*
- Dwlu, *s. m.* inaction of the mind
- Dwll, *s. m.* what covers over, envelopes, or overwhelms; a flood in a river
- Dwn, *s. m.* a murmur; bass in music
- Dwnn, *a.* somewhat brown, duskish, swarthy, dun. Yr ych dwnn. *D. G.* A meirch mai meingrwnn dwnn a dossawg. *Lly. ap Ll.*
- Dwnad, or Dwned, *s. m.* a grammar. From Donatus the grammarian
- Dwndraw, *v. a.* to prattle much
- Dwndriad, *s. m.* a talking much
- Dwndrio, or Dwndro, *v. a.* to make a noise, to brabble or talk much. Gr. *tonthorizein*
- Dwndriwr, *s. m.* a noisy fellow
- Dwndwr, *s. m.* noise
- Dwned, *v. a.* to express, or to speak
- Dwnedwr, *s. m.* a grammarian [*dour*]
- Dwr, *s. m.* the same as *dwfr*, water. Cor.
- Dwrdd, *s. m.* a chide, a threat
- Dwrddiad, *s. m.* a chiding; a threatening
- Dwrddio, *v. a.* to chide with one. A hwy a'i dwrddiasantefyndost. Judg. 8.1. Neh. 5.7
- Dwrddiol, *a.* chiding, threatening
- Dwrdd, *s. m.* a sound, a noise, a stir, a crack, a clap. Hence *godwrdd*, *dadwrdd*, Pan glybu'r meirch y dwrdd, ysgodigaw a wneynt. *Hist. Car. M.*
- Dwrn, *s. m.* a fist. So in Irish. In Cor. and Arm, the hand. And *dyrnchwith* is left handed in Glamorganshire
- Dws, *s. m.* a drop, or what oozes out; saccharine juice: *a.* sweet
- Dwsel, *s. m.* a cock or spout, a tap, a spiggot
- Dwsmel, *s. f.* a duleimer. Llawer dwsmel a thelyn. *L. G.*
- Dwthwn, *s. m.* a day. Y dwthwn hwnnw, that day
- Dwy, *s. m.* that is; origination, cause; rule, or order. It is an appellative for several rivers; as *dwyfawr* and *dwyfach*, in Arfon [gender of *dau*]
- Dwy, *s. f.* two females. The feminine

Dwyadelniog, *a.* bepennated
 Dwyeg, *s. f.* the milt
 Dwyen, *s. f.* the gills
 Dwyf, *s. m.* the I am; the self existent
 Dwyfasglog, *a.* bivalvovs
 Dwyfaw, *v. n.* to be deified
 Dwyfed, *s. f.* a second: *a.* second
 Dwyfөл, and Dwywöl, *a.* devout, pious, godly
 Dwysfolaeth, *s. m.* deification
 Dwyfolder, and Dwywolder, *s. m.* devotion, piety, godliness
 Dwyfoli, *v. a.* to make godly, or divine; to sanctify, to consecrate
 Dwyfron, *s. f.* the breast. *Cledr y ddwyfron*, the chest
 Dwyfroneg, *s. f.* breast plate
 Dwyliw, and Dwylyw, *s. f.* both parties, both governments
 Dwylo, *s. pl.* the two hands
 Dwylofaid, *s. f.* the two hands-full
 Dwyn, *a.* bearing with; condescending
 Dwyn, *v. a.* to carry, to bear, to take away. *Dwyn mab*, to lay or swear a child to one. *Dwyn i'r dygn*, to affirm upon oath. *Dwyn mechni*, to assert a suretiship: also, to defend, to conduct, to bring. *Dwyn y dyn a wnel y cam hyd yn ddiogel*, to bring the guilty person to a safe place. *Arm. doen. K. H.* [dyundeb
 Dwyndeb, *s. m.* union, confederacy. From
 Dwynol, *a.* of a pleasant tendency
 Dwyoedd, *s. m.* both, twain. *Fem. gend.* Nyni ein dwyoedd yn ty. 1 King 3. 18. Hwy a aethant allan ill dwyoedd. Judith 13. 10.
 Dwyr, *s. m.* the dawning of light: orient
 Dwyrain, *s. m.* the east
 Dwyrain, *a.* abounding with dawnnigs of light; orient
 Dwyrان, *s. f.* two shares
 Dwyre, *s. m.* the act of appearing; or bursting forth; the appearance of light by the rising of a planet, or star
 Dwyre, *v. a.* to rise, to arise, to get up; to grow or spring: also actively, to raise, to lift up. Hence *arddwyre, cynwyre*. Dewr egin dwyreawdd yn ddas. *Prydydd y moch*. Dwyre wyneb dirionwawr. *S. Kyf. Heb. or. Chald. ur, lux, lumen. Dav.*
 Dwyreäad, *s. m.* a rising into view
 Dwyreäain, *v. a.* to appear, to rise
 Dwyreawl, *a.* apt to appear, to rise
 Dwyreawr, *s. m.* a mounter, he that ascendeth, he that lifteth up
 Dwyreiniol, *a.* oriental, easterly
 Dwyreinwynt, *s. m.* the east wind
 Dwys, *a.* heavy, weighty, pressed close; also, grave [gravity
 Dwysser, *s. m.* heaviness, weightiness,

Dwysedig, *a.* pressed down. Mesur da, dwysedig. Luke 6. 38.
 Dwysiäd, *s. m.* a closing or pressing, condensation [lables;
 Dwysill, *s. f.* a disyllable: *a.* of two syllables
 Dwysol, *v. a.* to close, to press, to condense, to harden
 Dwysogaeth, *s. m.* the act of closing together; condensation; fixation. *Dwysogaeth serch*, a settling of love
 Dwysol, *a.* tending to be close [God
 Dwyw, *s. m.* that produces; efficient cause,
 Dwywaith, *s. f.* two times, twice: *a.* twice
 Dy, *s. m.* on, iteration, or augment. When prefixed to words it gives them a frequentative, or iterative force, and it is generally the sign of the middle voice in verbs
 Dy, *pron.* thy, thine, for tau
 Dy, *a preposition in composition*, augmenting and enhancing the signification
 Dyad, Ymddygiad, Ymarweddiad, *s. m.* behaviour, conversation
 Dyadael gwaed, *v. a.* to let blood. *K. H.*
 Dyall, *s. m.* the understanding, the intellect [know
 Dyall, *v. a.* to understand, perceive or
 Dyalladwy, *a.* comprehensible
 Dyallgar, and Dyallus, *a.* understanding, perceiving, intelligent, prudent, wise
 Dyallgarweh, *s. m.* understanding, aptness to understand
 Dyanerch, *v. a.* to dedicate, to greet
 Dyar, *s. m.* noise, a sound: *v. a.* to sound, to make a noise. Hence *gorddyar*
 Dyarchiad, *s. m.* a demanding
 Dyaros, *v. n.* to be tarrying; to stay
 Dyban, *s. m.* an ant, or emmet
 Dybarthu, *v. a.* to separate, to divide
 Dyben, *s. m.* conclusion, termination, or end; intent, purpose
 Dybendod, *s. m.* accomplishment
 Dybennol, *a.* concludent, decisive
 Dybenrwydd, *s. m.* conclusiveness
 Dybenu, *v. a.* to conclude, bring to an end, to end; to determine
 Dybi, for Dybydd, *v.* it will be, *Vid. bi.* *Dybi i ti hynny*, be it so. *Ie dybi*, is to be sure. Glamorg.
 Dybleidio, *v. a.* to espouse a party, to take a part; to confederate
 Dyblisgo, *v. a.* to take off the shell
 Dyblyg, *s. m.* a fold, a plait. From *plyg*, *Heb, caphal*, to double. *Dav.*
 Dyblyg, *a.* double; folded, or plaited
 Dyblygiad, *s. m.* a doubling
 Dyblygol, *a.* duplicative; doubled
 Dyblygu, *v. a.* to fold up, or wrap together
 Dyboeri, *v. a.* to spit about, to bespawl
 Dybori, *v. a.* to feed often, to be grazing

Dyborth, *s. m.* support

Dyborthi, *v. a.* to carry, to bear. Vid *porthi*. *Ysbryd Duw a ddyborthid ar y dyfroedd*, the spirit of God was carried on the waters. *Pob llysieuyn a ddybortho had*, bearing seed

Dyborthiad, *s. m.* deportation; supportation; a carrying, a conveyance

Dybreiddio, *v. a.* to depredate

Dybrunawg, and Dybrynawg, *a.* meritorious, From *prynu*

Dybry, *s. f.* the sea-hen

Dybryd, *a.* ugly, ill-favoured, misshapen, foul, base. *Delw ddybryd*, a deformed ugly image. *Cyflafan ddybryd*, a base action. *Dybryd sain*, a harsh sound

Dybryder, *s. m.* pensiveness, sadness

Dybryderu, *v. a.* to be musing

Dybryn, *s. m.* a purchase; merit

Dybrynol, *a.* meritorious

Dybrynu, *v. a.* to get esteem

Dybu, the same as *daeth*, *s. m.* he came.

Dybuam, the same as *daethom*, we came

Dyburo, *v. a.* to purify, to purge

Dybwylo, *v. a.* to persuade; to conduct

Dybydd, for Bydd, *v.* he will be, it will be; he will come, it will come. *Cyd boed hirddydd dybydd ucher*, though the day be long, the evening will come. *Dybyddrhew i lyffant*, frost will come to a toad. *P.*

Dybyr, *a.* depressed, or sad; melancholy

Dybyrdod, *s. m.* melancholy, lowness of spirits or disheartedness

Dybyrio, *v. a.* to depress, to sadden

Dych, *s. m.* a groan, a sigh

Dychan yw gogangerdd, *s. m.* a satyr, a lampoon; a libel in verse, an invective poem

Dychanu, *v. a.* to inveigh against one, or to libel one in verse

Dychiad, *s. m.* a sighing, a wailing

Dychio, *v. a.* to sigh, to lament

Dychior, *v. a.* to utter sighs

Dychiori, *v. a.* to utter sighs

Dychlaig, *s. m.* a dropping, or sinking

Dychlais, *s. m.* a breaking, or appearing through, an imperfect tint, or trace; a dawn [bound

Dychlam, *s. m.* a leap, flutter, throb, or

Dychlammol, *a.* fluttering, leaping

Dychlammiad, *s. m.* a fluttering, a springing, or leaping

Dychlammu, *v. a.* to pant, beat, leap, throb, From *llammu*

Dychlud, *v. a.* to carry together to some place, to convey. From *dy* and *cludo*

Dychludo, *v. a.* to convey, to carry

Dychludedd, *s. m.* a carrying together

Dychluddo, *v. a.* to hem in

Dychrain, *s. m.* a crawl, or creep. From *dy* and *crain*

Dychre, *s. f.* a croak, a cawing

Dychreu, *v. a.* to croak like a crow. Rhad gelyn Brynaich branches dychre. *P. M.* From *dy* and *creu*

Dychrymu, *v. a.* to bow; to decline

Dychryn, and Dychryndod, *s. m.* trembling, great fear, dread, terror, horror, consternation. From *dy* and *crynu*

Dychrynadwy, *a.* terrible; fearful

Dychryndod, *s. m.* a trembling

Dychryniad, *s. m.* tremulation; a quaking; a frightening

Dychrynedig, *a.* terrified; frightened

Dychrynlyd, *a.* apt to tremble; timorous; a quaking; a frightening

Dychrymol, *a.* trembling, quaking

Dychrynu, *v. a.* to tremble, to quake for fear, to be in great fear or dread, to be astonished or amazed

Dychrynwr, *s. m.* a trembler; a frightener

Dychrys, *s. m.* haste, speed, or hurry

Dychrysiad, *s. m.* hurrying

Dychrysio, *v. a.* to hasten, to march, to go. From *dy* and *crysio*

Dychurio, *v. n.* to be afflicted

Dychwaen, *s. f.* a chance or event

Dychwaeth, *s. m.* relish, or taste

Dychwant, *s. m.* desire, appetite

Dychwardd, *s. m.* a laughter

Dychwedl, *s. m.* a narrative, a story, a tale. The same as *chwedl*. *Chwedl yw a dychwedl dichwerw*. *D. G.*

Dychwel, *s. f.* a turn, a course

Dychweladwy, *a.* convertible

Dychweledig, *a.* convertèd, reversed

Dychwelfa, *s. f.* a returning or return. 1 Sam. 7. 17.

Dychweliad, *s. m.* returning, a coming back again; conversion

Dychwelwr, *s. m.* one who turns, or returns

Dychwelyd, *v. a.* to turn back, to return. From *dy* and *chwyl*

Dychwydd, *s. m.* a swell

Dychwyl, *s. f.* a revolve

Dychwysu, *v. a.* to exude, to sweat

Dychyfaer, *s. f.* a recounter, a combating hand to hand

Dychyfalâu, *v. a.* to assimilate

Dychyfarfod, *v. a.* to meet with. From *dy* and *cyfarfod* [meet together

Dychyfeirio, *v. a.* to meet in contact, to

Dychyfiad, *s. m.* equalization

Dychyfuno, *v. a.* to accord

Dychyfyd, *v. a.* he will rise, he will arise or get up. From *dy* and *cyfyd*

Dychyffry, *v. a.* he will move, he will disturb. From *dy* and *cyffry*

Dychyffroi, *v. a.* to agitate, to put in motion, to become agitated or troubled

Dychymmell, *v. a.* to press, to compel or force. From *dy* and *cymmell*

Dychymmyg, *s. f.* an invention or device; a riddle, an intricate sentence, an obscure difficult question

Dychymmyg, and Dychymmygu, *v. a.* to find out or invent, to devise, to conjecture, to guess, to feign

Dychymmygiad, *s. m.* a devising, or imagining; excogitation

Dychymmygol, *a.* imaginary; problematical; enigmatical

Dychymmygu; *v. a.* to conjecture, to conceive, to invent, to devise, to guess

Dychymmygwr, *s. m.* a deviser; an enigmatiser

Dychymmysg, *s. m.* a mixing or mingling together; to mix or mingle together.

From *dy* and *cymmysg*

Dychynnâu, *v. a.* to kindle, to light; to be kindled or lighted. From *dy* and *cynneu*

Dychyrch, *s. m.* an assault, onset or attack. From *dy* and *cyrch*

Dychyrchu, *v. a.* to assault or attack often. A verb frequentative from *cyrchu*

Dyd, *interj.* wo's me! hoiday! well a day! Lat. Atat. *Dav.*

Dydach, *s. m.* a skulk, or a lurk

Dydaniad, *s. m.* ignition, kindling

Dydanio, *v. n.* to take fire, to ignify

Dydarddu, *v. a.* to appear, effuse, or burst through; to bud

Dydechu, *v. a.* to be lurking

Dydi, *pron.* thou, thee

Dydoledig, *a.* segregated, discrete

Dydoli, *v. a.* to segregate, to separate; to put asunder [separation]

Dydoliad, *s. m.* a separating, segregation,

Dydoliaeth, *s. m.* a separation

Dydlwr, *s. m.* a separator, or divider

Dydonni, *v. a.* to pare the surface

Dydori, *v. a.* to be breaking

Dydreiddio, *v. a.* to penetrate

Dydreu, *v. a.* to bore; to penetrate

Dydrwynwr, *v. a.* to follow scent

Dydwyllo, *v. a.* to use deceit

Dydwytho, *v. a.* to make elastic

Dydynnu, *v. a.* to attract, to draw

Dydd, *s. m.* a day. So in Cor. and Arm.

Ir. *dia.* Gr. *daos*, light, *dais*, a torch of light. Pl. *dyddiau*, and *dieuoedd*. *Dyddiau dyddon*, *yw y rhai ni ddyleir cyffroi hawl ynddynt*, the vacation or time out of term, a stop of proceedings at law when the courts do not sit. *K. H.* Hoedl Dafydd megis dydd dyddon. *D. B.* Vid. *undydd dyddon*. *Dydd coll neu gaffael*, a day to lose or carry a trial at law. *K. H.*

The last day for judging causes, when the judge passeth sentence either for the plaintiff or defendant

Dyddâad, *s. m.* becoming day

Dyddamwain, *s. f.* casualty, an event

Dyddan, *a.* alluring, charming, fascinating, amusing, diverting; agreeable, pleasant

Diddangar, *a.* tending to allure; diverting, amusing; pleasant

Dyddaniad, *s. m.* a diverting; a comforting, or consoling; recreation

Dyddanol, *a.* tending to allure; amuse, or divert; pleasing

Dyddanu, *v. a.* to divert, amuse, to delight, to solace, to comfort; to please

Dyddanwch, *s. m.* diversion, amusement; pleasantness, comfort, consolation

Dyddanwr, and Dyddanydd, *s. m.* a divorter, or amuser; a consoler, a comforter

Dyddarbod, *s. m.* providence

Dyddarbod, *v. n.* to be accomplished

Dyddarnu, *v. a.* to cut in pieces

Dyddawed, *v. a.* to be coming

Dyddawr, *v. a.* to have a concern for

Dydd-brawd, *s. m.* the day of judgment, doomsday

Dydeisyf, *v. a.* to be imploring

Dyddelu, *v. n.* to come, to be coming

Dyddelwi, *v. n.* to grow pale. From *dy* and *delwi*

Dyddenu, *v. a.* to be enticing or alluring

Dyddestlu, *v. a.* to decorate, to trim

Dyddened, *v. a.* to come; to be coming

Dyddfiad, *s. m.* a becoming pale

Dyddfu, *v. a.* to faint, to wither, to be dried up. *Dyddfu o newin*

Dyddhau, *v. n.* to dawn or wax day

Dyddgwaith, *s. m.* a day. *Dyddgwaith a noswaith*, a day and a night. *Ar ddyddgwaith*, on a certain time, on a day. From *dydd* and *gwaith*

Dyddiad, *s. m.* becoming day; a dating; a date; arbitration

Dyddiadur, *s. m.* a diary

Dyddiant, *s. m.* a settling a day; a date

Dyddio, *v. n.* to compose or agree a difference by arbitrament

Dyddigio, *a.* apt to irritate

Dyddiol, *a.* daily, diurnal, dated [lendar

Dyddlyfr, *s. m.* a diary, an almanack, a calendar

Dyddisgyn, *v. a.* to descend; to abase

Dyddiwr, *s. m.* a daysman, an arbitrator or umpire, a man indifferently chosen to be judge between two, a referee

Dydd pennod, *s. m.* an appointed day. *Pan ddyfo Dofydd yn nydd pennod*. *M. Br.*

Dyddoddyw. The same as *doddyw*. *P. M.*

Dyddolwch, *s. m.* worship, adoration

Dyddon, *s. m.* light, or white; a blank: *a.* pale; blank

Dyddonio, *v. a.* to endow, to gift

Dyddordeb, *s. m.* concern

Dyddori, *v. n.* to be concerned, to be anxious, to take care for

Dyddoriad, *s. m.* a caring for; a being concerned; anxiety

Dyddoriant, *s. m.* a caring; anxiety
Dyddosparthu, *v. a.* to extinguish
Dyddwyn, *v. a.* to carry or bear away, to convey. From *dy* and *dwyn*
Dyddwyre, *v. a.* to arise, to ascend
Dyddwyrein, *v. a.* to arise. From *dy* and
Dyddwyso, *v. a.* to condensate [*dwyrein*]
Dydddyfnu, *v. a.* to absorb, to abstract
Dydddyfru, *v. a.* to irrigate; to water
Dydddygyd, *v. a.* to bear, to convey
Dyddym, **Dyddymmu**. Vid. *diddym*
Dyddyngyrchu, *v. a.* to congregate, to resort together
Dyddymiant, *s. m.* annihilation
Dyddymmol, *a.* tending to annihilate, do away, or abolish
Dyddyrchafu, *v. a.* to be elevating
Dyddyrchu, *v. a.* to rise, to arise
Dyeinig, *a.* full of vivacity; frank, profuse; generous
Dyeithr, *s. m.* that is exterior; that is excepted; a stranger, an alien
Dyeithr, *a.* outward, or external; excepted, strange, foreign: *adv.* externally, without: *conj.* unless, or except. *Dyeithr hyn*, moreover [or aliens
Dyeithriaid, *s. pl.* strangers, foreigners,
Dyeithro, *v. a.* to put outwardly; to except; to estrange; to become alienated, to withdraw from company, to keep a distance
Dyelw, *s. m.* an appropriate, a right
Dyen, *a.* active, mettlesome
Dyenig, *a.* full of briskness; sudden; frank; profuse
Dyerbyn, *v. a.* to receive, to oppose
Dyerchi, *v. a.* to demand; to ask
Dyethol, *s. m.* to delegate; to select
Dyeuro, *v. a.* to gild with gold
Dyfachu, *v. a.* to grapple, to hook
Dyfais, *s. f.* an invention or device, a contrivance
Dyfal, *s. m.* a riddle, a similitude, a scoff, a jeer, a mock, a jest, a laughingstock
Dyfal, *a.* diligent, industrious, painful, close at business: also, tedious, in Glamorganshire
Dyfalgerdd, *s. f.* a song of description
Dyfalhad, *s. m.* a continuing to go on
Dyfalhau, *v. n.* to be assiduous
Dyfalder, *s. m.* continuedness; assiduity
Dyfaliad, *s. m.* a comparing; a describing; a guessing
Dyfalw, *v. a.* to liken or compare, to conjecture or guess; to laugh to scorn, to mock, to flout at. It seems to be contracted of *dyhafalau*, as *cyfalhau*, from *cyhafalhau*
Dyfalweh, and **Dyfalrwydd**, *a.* diligence, industry, painfulness; tediousness
Dyfarnu, *v. a.* to condemn, to convict; to adjudge

Dyfed, *s. f.* the name of the country written by the *Romans Dimetæ*. In the old Welsh MSS. Pembrokeshire is always understood by this name. *E. Lh.* From *defaid*, sheep. *Quasi regio ovibus pas-cendis apta.* *Baxter.*
Dyfeiliorni, *v. a.* to do an injustice, to use wrongfully; to maltreat
Dyfeirio, *v. n.* to become furious
Dyfeisiad, *s. m.* a devising, or inventing; a conjecturing
Dyfeisio, *v. a.* to invent, to devise
Dyfeithrin, *v. a.* to rear up
Dyfelu, *v. a.* to bicker, to wrangle
Dyferiad, *s. m.* a dropping
Dyferiog, *a.* dropping, leaking
Dyferu, *v. a.* to drop, or to drizzle
Dyferwad, *s. m.* ebullition; a boiling
Dyferwi, *v. a.* to boil often; to concoct
Dyferyn, *s. m.* a single drop
Dyferynnu, *s. m.* to drizzle, to dribble
Dyfeth, *s. m.* a failing; destruction. *Myned ar ddifeth*, to go to nought
Dyfetha, *v. a.* to destroy
Dyfethiad, *s. m.* a bringing to failure, or end, a destroying, a wasting; destruction
Dyfethlu, *v. a.* to entangle
Dyfethwr, *s. m.* a destroyer; a waster
Dyfan, *v. a.* to move slowly on
Dyfinio, *v. a.* to set an edge
Dyflaenu, *v. a.* to acuminate
Dyflanu, *v. a.* to shine, to illumine
Dyflisgo, *v. a.* to peel; to pare
Dyfloen, *s. f.* a fragment, a broken piece, a splinter. From *dy* and *fflaw*. *Dyfloen aersen oerful*, *Difyn cam daufiniog cul.* *Iolo i'r tafod*
Dyfnad, *s. m.* one that is trained, or accustomed to
Dyfnawd, *s. m.* profundity, depth
Dyfnider, *s. m.* depth, deepness
Dyfneint, *s. m.* the county of Devon. *Gwenhwyfar Maer Cernyw a Dyfneint.* *Hist. K. ab Kilydd.* It was called *Dyfneint* from *dwfn*, deep, and *nant*, a valley, so that *dyfneint* signifies, deep valleys, because they live every where here lowly in the bottoms, and hence the English name Devonshire
Dyfneual, *v. a.* to train up, to be wont, used or accustomed
Dyfnhad, *s. m.* a deepening
Dyfniad, *s. m.* a sucking; a suckling
Dyfnu, by contraction *dynu*, *v. a.* to suck. *O enau meibion a rhai yn dyfnu y gwnaethost foliant.* *D. Ddu in Psal. 8. 3.* *Cig perehyll ac wyn tra fwynt yn dyfnu, i ddyn ieuange y mae da.* *Llyfr Medd.* *Porchell o'r pan el allan hyd pan atto dyfnu, dwy geiniog a dal.* *Lat. donec desaint sugere.* *Sef y dylu porch-*

- ell fod yn dynu tri mis. *K. H.* *Dyfnu* is marked with an asterisk for an obsolete word in Dr. Davies' Dictionary, but *dynu* is still a very common word in Glamorganshire. *Ir. dinim.* *Arm. dena.* *Cor ddo tena.* Hence *diddyfnu*, commonly, but corruptly, *diddwyn*, to wean; and *q. wh. deifniawg* be hence derived
- Dyfod, v. a.* to come. *Vid. dyfu*
- Dyfodadyn, s. m.* a comer
- Dyfodedigaeth, s. m.* a coming
- Dyfodfa, a.* access or admittance
- Dyfodiad, s. m.* a coming, an arrival; also, an out-comer, a foreigner
- Dyfodiant, s. m.* futurity
- Dyfolio, v. a.* to guzzle; to tipple
- Dyfodol, a.* in state of being
- Dyfr, s. m.* waters. *Pl. from dwfr*
- Dyfradwy, a.* watered. *Jer. 30. 12.*
- Dyfrbwysiant, s. m.* hydrostatics
- Dyfrdwy, s. f.* the river Dee in North Wales, From *dwfr* and *dwy*, which signifies the water of two rivers. Some write it *dourdwy*, and interpret it a roaring water, from *dwrdd*, noise, and the antient word *gwy*, water. *In rupibus Merviniæ maxime sonorus est hic Fluvius. E. Lh.* Others would have it to be *dyfrdu*, black water
- Dyfrefn, v. a.* to be bleating or lowing
- Dyfrfydrai, s. m.* hydrometer
- Dyfrgi, s. m.* an otter, *q. d.* a water-dog
- Dyfrglwyf, s. m.* the dropsy
- Dyfrhynt, s. m.* a water course; a dale through which a river runs
- Dyfrgymmlawdd, s. m.* *q. wh.* a flood of waters, an inundation. *Vid. blawdd*
- Dyfrhad, s. m.* irrigation; a becoming water; a watering
- Dyfrhau, v. a.* to watter cattle, to water ground: also, to steep or lay in water
- Dyfriad, s. m.* irrigation; a watering
- Dyfriar, s. f.* a water-hen, or coot, a moorhen or fen duck, *Arm. douryar*
- Dyfrig, s. m.* a proper name of a man, latinized *Dubricius*. This was the name of the first bishop of Landaff
- Dyfrigo, v. a.* to top; to prune
- Dyfrío, v. a.* to dignify; to exalt
- Dyfritho, v. a.* to varigate
- Dyfriwio, v. a.* to crumble, to break
- Dyfrlan, s. f.* a water brink, or water side
- Dyfrle, s. m.* the channel of a river, a place through which water floweth
- Dyfrllyd, a.* waterish, wet, plashy
- Dyfrogan, s. m.* hydromancy
- Dyfrol, a.* aqueous; watery
- Dyfru, v. a.* to water, to irrigate
- Dyfrwaint, s. m.* the tetter, or ringworm
- Dyfry, adv.* above, upwards. *Dyfry gwmmwl*
- Dyfryd, i. e.* Anhyfryd, *s. m.* unpleasant. *Bardd difro dyfryd heb arglwydd. C.*
- Dyfryd i'n feirdd byd bod daiar arnaw. P. M.*
- Dyfrydaeth, and Dyfrydedd and Dyfryd-wch, a.* longing. The same as *hiraeth*, saith *Ll.* unpleasantness rather, saith Davies
- Dyfrydawl, a.* pensive, or sad, longing
- Dyfrydio, v. a.* to be hot, to wax hot. The same as *brydio*. *Vid. brwd*
- Dyfrydu, v. a.* to muse, to long
- Dyfrys, s. m.* haste, speed. From *dy* and *brys*. *I'r llys ar ddyfrys ydd af. Iolo.*
- Dyfrysiad, s. m.* acceleration; a hastening, or speeding
- Dyfrysio, v. a.* to hasten, to make haste. From *dy* and *brysio*. *Angeu a ddifrys,* death hastens. *P.*
- Dyfu, and Dywu, v. a.* the same as *daeth*, he came. And hence *dyfod* and *dywod*, to come [agreement]
- Dyfundeb, and Dyundeb, s. m.* union,
- Dyfustlo, v. a.* to deal in sarcasm
- Dyfwrw, v. a.* to pour, to cast, to eject. *Mae hi yn dyfwrw cenllysg,* it is pouring hail stones
- Dyfwyn, s. m.* satisfaction
- Dyfwynad, s. m.* satisfaction; a satisfying, or compensating
- Dyfwyni, s. m.* satisfaction
- Dyfwyno, v. a.* to satisfy, to requite
- Dyfwyo, v. a.* to multiply, to increase, to abound. From *dy* and *mwyl*, more. *Dyfwyo gwlaw* [eating]
- Dyfwyta, v. a.* to be eating often, to be
- Dyfydd, v. imper.* come thou, go thou. The same as *dos* and *dyred*. Also, he will come. *Dyfydd hyd ei hystafell. D. G.*
- Dyfyddi, v.* the same as *deui*, thou shalt or wilt come.
- Dyfyn, Dyfynnu, and Dywynnu, v. a.* to summon to appear, to cite, to call in. *A dos ferch a dyfyn. D. G.*
- Dyfyn, s. m.* (*pl. Dyfynnau*,) citations, in the rubrick of the common-prayer
- Dyfyniad, s. m.* a drawing to; a citing; a citation
- Dyfynol, a.* approximate; tending to draw to; citatory
- Dyfnu, v. a.* to draw to; to call in: to cite, or to summon
- Dyfnwallaw, better Dyfnwallaw, v. a.* to pour, to empty, or flow deeply From *dyfnu* and *gwallaw*
- Dyfyrru, v. a.* to shorten. *Duw a ddufyrra y dieuoedd o achos ei etholedigion,* God will shorten the days for the sake of his elect. *Vid. difyrru*
- Dyfysgi, s. m.* tumult, confusion, or disorder, a mixing or mingling together, a

- minge-mangle; destruction, ruin. From *dy* and *mysg*
- Dyfysgu, *v. a.* to confound, to mingle or jumble together, to trouble, to disturb, to disorder
- Dyfferdd, *s. m.* a slaughter. *H. S.*
- Dyffestyn, *a.* hastening, hurrying. *q.*
- Dyffo, *s. m.* the same as *deuo* and *delo*, when he comes, when he shall or will come
- Dyffont, the third person plural from *dyffo*
- Dyffordd, *s. f.* a passage, or a way
- Dyffrydio, *v. a.* to flow in a torrent
- Dyffryn, or Dyffrynt, *s. m.* a valley through which a river flows; the river itself. *O derfydd bod ymryson am ynys-oedd yn nyffrynt*, if there arise a quarrel about islands situate in a river. *K.H.* From *dwfr*, water, and *hynt*, a course. *Aquæ cursus. Wott.*
- Dyffryndir, *s. m.* a valley ground, land lying in a bottom
- Dyffugliad, *s. m.* ventilation
- Dyffustio, *v. a.* to beat; to batter
- Dyffwn, *v.* the same as *deuwn*, I would come
- Dyffysgo, *v. a.* to be burrying
- Dygaboli, *v. a.* to beat unmercifully; to belabour one
- Dygaadwy, *a.* portable, portative
- Dygam, *a.* crooked, perverse. *W. S. Phil. 2.*
- Dygamu, *v. a.* to pervert; to bend
- Dyganre, *s. f.* a going with; accompaniment; concommittance
- Dyganu, *v. a.* to chaunt; to recite
- Dygas, *s. m.* detestable, execrable, hateful
- Dygasedd, *s. m.* hatred, animosity, malevolence, rancour, inveteracy
- Dygegu, *v. a.* to gargle; to mouth
- Dygelu, *v. a.* to couceal, to seclude
- Dygen, *s. m.* anger
- Dygiad, *s. m.* bearing or conveying; portation, carriage; deportment; conduct; education
- Dygiadus, *a.* educated, or trained up courteous, civil; decorous; elegant
- Dygiannus, *a.* conductory
- Dygiant, *s. m.* carriage, or deportment
- Dygibo, *v. a.* to snatch; to gather. or huddle away things in haste, to gather fast with both hands
- Dygleigio, *v. a.* to sink, to drop
- Dygleisio, *v. a.* to make to appear through; to mark; to bruise [bitumen]
- Dyglis, *s. m.* a kind of clay, or slime;
- Dygludo, *v. a.* to carry. The same as *dychludo*
- Dygluddo, *v. a.* to hem in
- Dyglyw, *s. m.* a hearing: *v. n.* to hear. *Dyglyw*, listen; hear thou
- Dyglywed, *v. a.* to hear, to listen
- Dygn, *a.* grievous, irksome, painful. *Yr hyn dyngaf yn y gyfraith oedd roi dwr i'w yfed, i'r hon y bai eiddigedd wrthi. Numb. 5. Dygn yw adaw a garer*, it is grievous to leave what is loved. *K. H. Vid. dwyn.* Also, close at work, saith *R. M.*
- Dygnawd, *s. m.* a striving, affliction
- Dygnawl, *a.* toiling, striving; troublous
- Dygnedd, *s. m.* trouble, irksomness, anguish, anxiety, utmost distress
- Dynggoll cenedl, *s. f.* *damnun grave quod cuilibet genti evenire posset. Wott. A dygn*, molestus, and *coll*, damnun
- Dygniad, *s. m.* a striving; a troubling
- Dygnoad, *s. m.* mastication, a chewing
- Dygnoi, *v. a.* to masticate, to chew
- Dygnu, *v. a.* to trouble or disquiet; to ag-grieve, molest
- Dygnuo, *v. a.* to bundle together
- Dygnudo, *v. a.* to flock together
- Dygochi, *v. a.* to redden; to blush
- Dygoddi, *v. a.* to aggrieve, to offend
- Dygoſio, *v. a.* to call to mind
- Dygolli, *v. n.* to be losing, or lapsing
- Dygosel, *s. m.* an ambush, lying in wait snares
- Dygospi, *v. a.* to castigate, to punish
- Dygraffu, *v. a.* to impress, or fix upon
- Dygredu, *v. a.* to give credence to
- Dygreidiaw, *v. a.* to impress on
- Dygreiniaw, *v. a.* to crawl
- Dygreneu, *v. a.* to be grasping
- Dygrëu, *v. a.* to create, to form
- Dygronni, *v. a.* accumulate
- Dygrychu, *v. a.* to crumple up
- Dygryſio, *v. a.* to be speeding
- Dygrymu, *v. a.* to bow, to incline
- Dygrynhoi, *v. a.* the same as the simple verb *crynhoi*, to gather, also, to prosper as some say
- Dygrynu, *v. a.* to tremulate, to quake
- Dyguddio, *v. n.* to be concealing
- Dyguraw, *v. a.* to reverberate
- Dygwd, *v. a.* to toil, or to strive hard
- Dygwydd, *s. m.* a fall, a lapse; a chance, casualty; an event; a contingency. *Y chwyf dygwydd*, the falling sickness
- Dygwyddedigaeth, *s. m.* the act of falling down; a contingent
- Dygwyddiad, *s. m.* a falling; a befalling, a happening; an occurrence, an event, a casualty *Dygwyddiad drwg a ddaeth iddo*, a bad accident came to him
- Dygwyddo, *v. n.* to befall: to happen
- Dygwyddol, *a.* fortuitous
- Dygwympo, *v. a.* to fall often
- Dygychwyn, *s. m.* a setting off
- Dygyd, *v. a.* to bear; to convey, to carry, to take away. *Dygaist enw mawr*, thou hast born a great name

Dygydfod, *s. m.* accordance
 Dygyfalhau, *v. a.* to assimilate
 Dygyfarfod, *s. m.* a coming together, a meeting
 Dygyfarth, *v. a.* to bark; to bait
 Dygyfarwyddo, *v. a.* to make acquainted; to inform
 Dygyfeirio, *v. a.* to come in opposition, to meet together
 Dygyfiaw, *v. a.* to equalize
 Dygyflwyn, *s. m.* the act of coming to, or approaching
 Dygyflwyn, *v. a.* to come towards
 Dygyfodi, *v. a.* to raise; to be rising
 Dygyfor, *s. m.* a tumult, the rising of the sea in waves and surges, the noise of waters; also, to rise in waves and surges, to be boisterous and rough, to wave up and down as water doth, to make a tumult, stir or great noise
 Dygyfranc, *s. m.* connection, or dealing with; interposition
 Dygyfwriad, *s. m.* condemnation
 Dygyfwrw, *v. a.* to condemn
 Dygyfysgi, *s. m.* a confusion, a tumult
 Dygyffro, *s. m.* agitation, emotion
 Dygyffroi, *v. a.* to agitate, to disturb
 Dygyhoeddi, *v. a.* to be publishing
 Dygylchu, *v. a.* to encompass, to surround, to encircle, to hem in
 Dygylchyniad, *s. m.* a surrounding, a circumscribing
 Dygylchynu, *v. a.* to circumscribe
 Dygyllaeth, *s. m.* separation, a parted state; anxiety for absence
 Dygymmell, *v. a.* to be instigating, to urge
 Dygymmeryd, *v. a.* to accept
 Dygymmod, *s. m.* a league, a covenant, an agreement; also, reconciliation
 Dygymmrodedd, *s. m.* congeniality
 Dygymmyredd, *s. m.* estimation
 Dygymmysgu, *v. a.* to be mixing
 Dygyn, *a.* severe, painful, hard
 Dygynnal, *v. a.* to be maintaining, upholding, or supporting
 Dygynne, *v. a.* to be kindling
 Dygynnull, *v. a.* to collect. Vid. *gorsedd*
 Dygynnwys, *s. m.* continence
 Dygyngweddu, *v. a.* to comply
 Dygyrch, *s. m.* assault. Dygyrch y cythraul
 Dygyrchu, *v. a.* to be apt to approach
 Dygyrhaedd, *v. n.* to attain
 Dygysgodi, *v. a.* to adumbrate
 Dygystuddio, *v. a.* to oppress, to afflict, to grieve; to trouble
 Dygythruddo, *v. a.* to be ruffling
 Dygywain, *v. a.* to carry about
 Dyhaedd, *v. a.* to reach. The same as *cyrhaedd*
 Dyhaeddu, *v. a.* to attain; to merit

Dyhaenu, *v. n.* to spread abroad
 Dyhaeru, *v. a.* to affirm, to assert
 Dyhaith, *v. a.* to reach, to merit
 Dyhead, *s. m.* a panting
 Dyhebgor, *v. a.* to suffer to go; to be tending to dispense
 Dyhebu, *v. a.* to respond, to discard
 Dyhedeg, *v. a.* to hover, or fly about
 Dyhedd, *s. m.* peace, truce, the same as *hedd*. From *dy* and *hedd*. And on the contrary it signifies, discord, war. From the privative *di* and *hedd*. Ef digawn dyhedd a heddwch. *P. M.* *Nid eiddyn dedwydd dyhedd*, i. e. war is not the desire of the happy. *P.*
 Dyheddu, *v. a.* to tranquilize
 Dyheiddio, *v. a.* to attain; to merit
 Dyhenydd, *s. m.* the giver of life
 Dyheu, and Dyhead, *v. a.* to breathe short and with difficulty, to pant or fetch his breath short
 Dyheuad, *s. m.* anhelation; a panting
 Dyheuddyd, *v. a.* to attain; to merit.
Dyheuddyd pen, to search the head
 Dyheued, *v. a.* to breathe hard
 Dyheueg, *s. f.* a sigh; a wish
 Dyheuro, *v. a.* to affirm; to assert
 Dyhewyd, *s. m.* the affection, inclination, or desire; devotion, meditation
 Dyhewydd, *s. m.* maturity, autumn
 Dyhewyn, *s. m.* what is matured or ripe
 Dyhidlo, *v. a.* to shed, to drop; to drip, to distil
 Dyhinedd, *s. m.* a tempest or storm, boisterous weather, be it wind, hail or rain. From *dy* and *hin*. Allan dan y dyhinedd. *D. G.*
 Dyhir, *a.* loitering; worthless, base
 Dyhiriad, *s. m.* loitering
 Dyhiriant, *s. m.* prolongation
 Dyhirio, *v. n.* to tarry, to loiter
 Dyhirwch, *s. m.* worthlessness
 Dyhoddio, *v. a.* to facilitate, to forward; to dignify
 Dyhol, *v. a.* to expel. The same as *dehol*
 Dyholi, *v. a.* to investigate, to examine
 Dyhoryd, *v. a.* to be obstructive
 Dyhuddai, *s. c.* he or she that appeaseth
 Dyhudded, *s. m.* consolation, comfort [ing
 Dyhuddiad, *s. m.* a covering over; a pacifying
 Dyhuddiant, *s. m.* an appeasing or atoneing
 Dyhuddo, *v. a.* to pacify, appease, quiet, content, reconcile. So in Arm. q. d. *dyheddu*. Eithr Morfudd ni'm dyhudd dyn. *D. G.*
 Dyhyn, *a.* peaceably
 Dyhynt, *s. f.* a journey, a voyage. The same as *hynt*
 Dyhyntiaw, *v. a.* to take a course
 Dyhysbyddu, *v. a.* to empty, to evacuate, to drain a place of water, to empty a

thing of water, or of any other liquid. Hence *disbydd*, emptied, dried up, void of water

Dyl, *s. m.* due, debt, or right

Dylad, *s. m.* a fluxion, a flowing

Dyladau, *a.* blotted. *Dav.*

Dyladwy, *a.* suitable, meet

Dylafwch, *s. m.* the itch. *Caingc o ddy-lafwch, yr ymgrafu. Dav.*

Dylain, *Vid. dilain*

Dylaith. The same as *dolen*. *Vid. dol*

Dylaith, *s. m.* death, violent death, destruction, ruin. The same as *llaith*. It is written also *dilaith*

Dylammu, *v. a.* to bound, to skip

Dylan, *s. m.* the proper name of a man, from the appellative following

Dylan, *s. m.* the sea. From *dy* and *glann*, because it beats against the shore; or from *dy* and *llanw*, from its flowing and ebbing. *Vid ex. in bann. Eiliw pysgod glas gleisiad dylan. C.*

Dylanwad, *s. m.* the act of filling

Dylathr, *a.* polished; shining

Dylathru, *v. a.* to plane; to polish; to make to shine or to glitter

Dylaw, *v. n.* to own; to have duty; to be interested; to be obliged

Dylawch, *s. m.* protection

Dyle. *Vid. tyle*

Dylechu, *v. a.* to skulk; to hide

Dyled, Dylêd, Dled, and Dylyed, *s. f.* a debt; also duty. *Pa beth yw dy dyled tu ag at Dduw? Catechism. Arm. dleout*

Dyledgar, *a.* duteous, or dutiful

Dyledog, or Dylyedog, *a.* noble, princely, high born, of noble race. One to whom government, primacy, or an inheritance is given as his due

Dyledog, or Dyledawg, and Dylyedawg, (*pl. Dyledogion*) *s. m.* a proprietor, one that is heir at law to an estate. *K. H. Proprietarius, is cui feodum jure hereditario competit. Wott.* It is sometimes an adjective; as, *Cymraes fonheddig dyledawg. K. H. Walla ingenua cui terra competit. Wott.* A Welsh lady to whom an estate falls by law

Dyledoges, *s. f.* a noble woman

Dyledogi, *v. a.* to enoble

Dyledogion, *s. m.* noblemen, nobles, peers, men of the highest rank. *Unfil ar ddeg o ferched dyledogion, eleven thousand daughters of noblemen* [birth

Dyledowgrwydd, *a.* nobility, nobleness of

Dyledogryw, *s. m.* noble, high-born of noble birth

Dyledswydd, *s. f.* obligation, duty

Dyledu, *v. a.* to make due; to be due

Dyledus, *a.* due

Dyledwr, *s. m.* one under obligation; a

debtor. *Dau ddyledwr oedd i'r un echwynwr. Luke 7. 41.*

Dylefain, *v. a.* to clamour; to cry

Dylenwi, *v. a.* to fill, to replenish

Dyleu, *v. n.* to be incumbent; to be a duty to owe; to be obliged, to be bound in duty, ought or should

Dyli, *s. m.* a good or bad habit of body, a good or bad constitution; also, shape. Generally the same as *diwyg*, *Un ddyli dannewydd lenn, Yw dy liw a dailywen*

Dyliad, *s. m.* a rendering constitutional; a becoming habituated

Dylid, *s. m.* duty, or obligation

Dylif, *s. m.* the woof in weaving

Dylifad, *s. m.* a flowing, a fluxion; a warping, in weaving

Dylifiannu, *v. a.* to be flowing

Dylifiant, *s. m.* the act of flowing; defluxion; emanation

Dylifo, *v. a.* to warp thread or yarn for weaving. *Vid. ystofi*

Dylifo, *v. n.* to flow, to flow together. From *dy* and *llifo*

Dylig, *a.* having obligation, or duty

Dylinio, *v. a.* to go upon the knees

Dyliw, *s. m.* a shadow, a colour

Dylochi, *v. a.* to be protecting

Dylod, *s. m.* a clear or shrill utterance. *Dylod gywair*, the key of *D* in music; called also, *Dylor gywair*; so called from its confined and shrill nature

Dylofedig, *a.* stroked with the hand; assuaged or appeased

Dylofi, from *Llaw*, *v. a.* to handle, to feel with the hand, to stroke; to make gentle, to appease or assuage, to be appeased. It is compounded of *dy* and *llofi*. *Vid llofi. Gnawd i ddyn ddylaw dylif ni we*, i. e. it often happens that a man handles or prepares a woof which he doth not weave

Dylofyn, and Dylwf, *s. m.* a handful, a lock of wool. *Dylofyn o wlañ*, a handful of wool

Dylor, *s. m.* shrill utterance

Dylosg, *s. m.* what is calcined; charr

Dylu, *v. n.* to be incumbent, to be bound in duty; to owe, ought or should. *Dyl barch*, he deserves reverence. *Dylwn dalu iddo*, I ought to pay him

Dyluch, *s. m.* a throw, or impulse

Dyluchio, *v. a.* to throw about

Dyludo, *v. a.* to follow after, to pursue. *A'm dylud o'r wydd lud lai. D. G.*

Dylunio, *v. a.* to delineate

Dyluniwr, *s. m.* a delineator, a former, a representer

Dylusg, *s. f.* filth which the water casteth up to land, off-scouring, roots or weeds which the sea brings to shore. This is

- rightly written *dylusg*, as being what the water draws to shore. Commonly *delysg*
- Dylusgo*, *v. a.* to drag, to trail
- Dylw*, *s. m.* obligation; duty; right
- Dylwch*, *s. m.* a fluid-state; a deluge
- Dylwf*, *s. m.* a bundle; a whisp
- Dylwr*, *s. m.* the back or hinder part: *a.* hinder or hindermost. *Chwarthor rhag*, a *chwarthor dylwr*, a fore quarter and hinder quarter. *Welsh Laws*
- Dylwyf*, *s. pl.* the same as *gosgymmon*, small dry sticks, chips, or any matter which is easily set on fire, and where-with fire is kindled, fuel. *K.H.*
- Dyly*, *v. n.* to be bound in duty; to be interested in; to claim; to merit
- Dylyad*, *s. m.* rendering obligatory; a becoming due
- Dylyawdr*, *s. m.* the same as *hawlwr*, a creditor, a plaintiff. From *dylu*
- Dylyed*, *s. f.* incumbent, obligatory. *Y mac'n ddilyed arnaf*, it is incumbent on me, it is my duty
- Dylyedogi*, *v. a.* to render entitled: to ennoble; to become ennobled
- Dylyfu gên*, *v. a.* to yawn, to gape
- Dylymmu*, *v. a.* to make bare; to make sharp; to impoverish
- Dylyn*. From *dy* and *glynu*. Vid. *dilyn*
- Dylysg*, *s. m.* a drawing, an haling. Better written *dylusg*. From *dy* and *llusgo*. *Dylusg arnad i'r deillwyn*. *D. G.*
- Dylyu*, *v. n.* to be incumbent; to be bound in duty: to be interested in; to deserve, ought, or should, claim. *Ni ddyluaf i ti ddim*, I am not obliged to thee in any thing, or I owe thee nothing
- Dylliad*, *s. m.* an overshadowing
- Dyllu*, *v. a.* to overwhelm, to overshadow
- Dylluan*, and *Tylluan*, *s. f.* an owl. *Q.* wh. from *tywyll* and *eden*, or *edden*, [*Ir. ean*,] a bird: or from *dall*, blind, and *huan*, sun, because the bird sees little or nothing in the sun. *Heb. helil*. *D.*
- Dyllwng*, *v. a.* to let go; to liberate
- Dyllyr*, *s. m.* what overwhelms; the abyss, or the deep
- Dym*. Vid. *dim* [yma]
- Dyma*, *adv.* lo here; here. From *dy* and
- Dymborthi*, *v. n.* to be aiding mutually
- Dymchwelyd*, *v. a.* to overthrow, to turn upside down
- Dymchweliad*, *s. m.* subversion [plough]
- Dymchwelydyr*, *s. m.* the earth board of a
- Dymchwydd*, *s. m.* intumescence
- Dymdannu*, *v. n.* to be about spreading one's self; to be mutually spreading
- Dymddablu*, *v. a.* to be disputing together
- Dymddenu*, *v. a.* to be alluring
- Dymddwyn*, *v. n.* to conceive seed. From *dy* and *ymddwyn*
- Dymestyn*, *v. a.* to be extending
- Dymfod*, *v. n.* to be existing. *Dymbi*, it will be to me
- Dymfoddiaw*, *v. n.* to be pleasing one's self
- Dymgadw*, *v. n.* to keep one's self
- Dymgaru*, *v. a.* to be mutually loving
- Dymgeisiaw*, *v. a.* to self exert
- Dymgelu*, *v. a.* to conceal one's self
- Dymgiliaw*, *v. a.* to be receding
- Dymgodi*, *v. a.* to be lifting one's self
- Dymgoddi*, *v. a.* to be vexing one's self; to be mutually vexing
- Dymgofiaw*, *v. a.* to be remembering
- Dymgredu*, *v. a.* to confide mutually
- Dymgyfarch*, *v. a.* to be congratulating mutually
- Dymgyrch*, *s. m.* gravity, gravitation
- Dymgyrchu*, *v. a.* to be approaching; to be mutually drawing together, to gravitate
- Dymheddu*, *v. a.* to be tranquilizing
- Dymhunaw*, *v. a.* to be hushing, or lulling one's self to sleep
- Dymladaeth*, *s. m.* a self-blessing
- Dymnoddi*, *v. a.* to be taking refuge
- Dymoddeu*, *v. a.* to be bearing with
- Dymollwng*, *v. a.* to let one's self drop down; to precipitate one's self
- Dymrannu*, *v. n.* to be separating
- Dymroddi*, *v. a.* to be giving one's self up; to resign one's self
- Dymuniad*, and *Dymuniant*, *s. m.* a desire, or request, an intreaty, a wish
- Dymuno*, *v. a.* to beseech, desire or intreat earnestly. Vid. *damuno*
- Dymunol*, *a.* desirable, desirous
- Dymwadol*, *a.* selfdenying, refraining
- Dymwadu*, *v. n.* to deny one's self
- Dymwaddoli*, *v. a.* to be self endowing
- Dymwallofi*, *v. a.* to be supplying
- Dymwared*, *v. a.* to be delivering
- Dymweled*, *v. a.* to be visiting
- Dyn*, *s. m.* a man a person. *Cor. dên*. *Arm. den*. For the antients, and so the *Cor.* and *Arm.* write *E* for *Y*. *Pl. dynion*. The antients used *dyniadon*, and *D. G.* hath once *dynionau*, saith *Dav.*
- Dyn bach*, an infant
- Dyna*, *adv.* there, lo there. From *dy* and *yna*. *Chald. denah*, hæc, ea, ista. *Dav.*
- Dynad*, and *Dynadl*, *s. f.* nettles. *Sing. dynadlen*
- Dynan*, *s. f.* a little woman
- Dynawl*, *a.* human, relating to a man. *Agweddiad dynawl*, human economy; *anwydau dynawl*, human passions
- Dyndawd*, *Dyndid*, and *Dynoliaeth*, *s. m.* humanity, manhood, or human nature
- Dyndeib*, *s. m.* manhood, manliness
- Dyndod*, *s. m.* humanity; manhood
- Dyndwyd*, *s. m.* an agreement *V.*
- Dyne*, *s. m.* a pouring; effusion; a pant-

- ing. *Dyne mawr am y peth*, a great panting for the thing
- Dynëad, *s. m.* pouring; effusion
- Dynëawl, *a.* tending to effuse, to shed
- Dynes, *s. f.* a woman, a female
- Dynessau, *v. a.* to approach, to draw near, to approximate
- Dynesiad, *s. m.* accession
- Dynessu, *v. a.* to approximate, to approach, to draw near
- Dyneu, *v. a.* to pour, to shed, to effuse.
- Dyneu gwaed*, to spill blood
- Dyngarwch, *s. m.* philanthropy
- Dyngasedd, *s. m.* misanthropy
- Dyniad, *s. m.* humanity
- Dyniadu, *v. a.* to humanize
- Dyniewed, *s. c.* a calf of a year old, a yearling, a little steer or heifer
- Dyniolaeth, *s. m.* humanity
- Dynion, *s. pl.* men, mankind
- Dynioanach, *s. pl.* little sorry fellows, pitiful mean persons
- Dynionos, *s. pl.* little folks
- Dyno, and Dynyn, *s. f.* diminutives from *dyn*, a little sorry follow, and *dynan* of the feminine gender. *Ni bu ddynan fechan fach.* *D. G.*
- Dynodi, *v. a.* to mark, to discriminate
- Dynoethi, *v. a.* to make bare or naked. From *dy* and *noethi*. Commonly *dinoethi*, to strip
- Dynol, and Dyniadawl, *s. m.* human, belonging to a man
- Dynoli, *v. a.* to make man like
- Dynoliaeth, *s. m.* humanity, manhood
- Dynos, *s. pl.* little people; a rabble
- Dynsawd, *s. m.* a person, what is personified
- Dynsodi, *v. a.* to personify a thing
- Dynsodiant, *s. m.* personification
- Dynu, *v. a.* by contraction for *dyfnu*, to suck, *Vid, dyfnu*
- Dynwarded, *v. a.* to imitate; also, to mock, in Glamorganshire
- Dynwardiad, *s. m.* imitation; a taking off, or acting a character
- Dynwardoldeb, *s. m.* imitability
- Dynwardydd, *s. m.* a mimic, an imitator
- Dynwardydd, *s. m.* that treats of man generally
- Dynyddu, *v. a.* to intort, to wind round
- Dynygu, *v. a.* to make effort; to try to reach; to come on; to thrive
- Dynyn, *s. m.* a little fellow, a dapperling
- Dyochri, *v. a.* to square; to make sides to. *Dyochri gwydd*, to square timber
- Dyodi, *v. a.* to put off, to strip
- Dyodwf. *Vid. doodwf*
- Dyoddef, *v. a.* to support, to bear, to endure; to abide; to undergo
- Dyoddefadwy, *v. a.* sufferable, bearable
- Dyoddefaint, *s. m.* passion, suffering
- Dyoddefgar, *a.* patient, bearing with
- Dyoddefiad, *s. m.* a bearing, or abiding; suffering
- Dyoddefaint, *s. m.* passion, suffering
- Dyoddefoldeb, *s. m.* passibility
- Dyoddefus, *a.* passive; patient [ferer
- Dyoddefwr, *s. m.* one who endureth, a sufferer
- Dyoddeu, *s. m.* purpose or intent
- Dyoedi, *v. a.* to delay, to put off
- Dyoerain, *v. a.* to be cooling; to be refreshing one's self
- Dyofaliad, *s. m.* a taking care
- Dyofalu, *v. a.* to take care of, to be caring after, to be careful
- Dyofrysiad, *s. m.* a hastening
- Dyogan, *v. a.* to report, or to relate: to promise, or to threaten
- Dyoganu, *v. a.* to report; to predict; to promise, to threaten
- Dyogladdu, *v. a.* to cover over
- Dyogwyddaw, *v. a.* to be inclining
- Dyogwyddiad, *s. m.* inclination
- Dyol, *s. m.* a track; a footstep
- Dyolâeth, *s. m.* the act of tracing
- Dyolaith, *s. m.* a consuming; dissolution: *v. a.* to dissolve; to be consumed
- Dyolchi, *v. a.* to rinse, to wash out
- Dyoli, *v. a.* to trace, to follow a track
- Dyolwch, *s. m.* gratitude; worship
- Dyolwg, *s. m.* a looking towards
- Dyollwng, *v. a.* to let go a hold
- Dyoralw, *v. a.* to be calling aloud
- Dyorelwain, *v. a.* to call out often
- Dyoresgyn, *v. a.* to overcome
- Dyoresgyanu, *v. a.* to subjugate
- Dyorfod, *v. a.* to conquer, to vanquish
- Dyorphen, *v. a.* to make an end of
- Dyorgawd, *v. a.* to be regulating
- Dyorlad, *s. m.* a blessing
- Dyorladu, *v. a.* to be blessing
- Dyormesu, *v. a.* to be molesting
- Dyosel, *s. m.* a laying in wait, a being on the scout, an ambush
- Dyosg, *v. a.* to throw off, to put aside; to undress. *Dyosg archenad*, to put off one's clothing, or garments
- Dyosgiad, *s. m.* a putting off, a stripping
- Dyphlan, *a.* splendid, or luminous
- Dyphlannu, *v. a.* to cast a splendor
- Dyr, *s. m.* tending to rise, or move
- Dyrag, *s. m.* a progress: *prep.* before
- Dyragu, *v. a.* to be proceeding
- Dyrain, *v. n.* to be or play the wanton, to grow wanton; also, wantonness. From *dyre*. *Dyrain mawr aderyn Mai.* *D. G.*
- Dyraith, and Dyreith, *a.* fruitless. *Q.* wh. from *dy* and *rhaith*
- Dyrannu, *v. a.* to part or divide. From *dy* and *rhannu*
- Dyrathu, *v. a.* to rub hard]

Dyrawr, *s. m.* one that is wanton, that playeth the wanton, lascivious, riotous
 Dyrch, *s. m.* a rising upon, a mounting upon: an assault
 Dyrchaf a gosod, *s. m.* an assault. *K. H.*
 Dyrchafad, Dyrchafael, and Dyrchafiad, *s. m.* an ascending, going or getting up, a lifting up, a rising to honour or advancement
 Dyrchafiaeth, *s. m.* promotion
 Dyrchafu, and Dyrchafael, *v. a.* to ascend, to get up, to advance, to mount; also, to lift up, to rise, to increase. *Dyrchafael hwyl*, to hoise up sail. *Vid. arddychafael.* Heb. *arach*, elongare, and *racas*, elevare, superbire. Arab. *rafa*, levare. *Davies*
 Dyrchiad, *s. m.* a lifting up
 Dyrchu, *v. a.* to exalt, to elevate, to rise
 Dyre, *v. a.* come thou. We say in S. W. *Dyre* and *dere*; but in N. W. they say *dyred* and *tyred*. Gr. *deyro*
 Dyre, *s. m.* wantonness, lust, leachery. *Videtur affine esse verbo chware.* *Dav.*
Vid. rhewyd. Gweryru y bu heb wedd, Gan ddyre neu gynddaredd. *T. A.* i amws
 Dyredeg, *v. a.* to run to and fro
 Dyreidiaw, *v. a.* to necessitate
 Dyres, *s. f.* a flight of steps
 Dyrewi, *v. a.* to be freezing; to freeze
 Dyri, and Dyrif, (*pl.* Dyriau and Dyrifau, *s. f.* verses when one answers another by course, in the same manner as swains do in some of Virgil's eclogues
 Dyrifiad, *s. m.* numeration
 Dyrlyd, *a.* deserving. *Vid. derllydd*
 Dyrlyddu, *v. a.* to deserve, to merit
 Dyrnaid, *s. m.* a handful. *Vid. dwrn*
 Dyrnaw, *v. a.* to agree. *V.*
 Dyrnawd, *s. m.* a box
 Dyrnawl, *a.* belonging to the fist
 Dyrnddol, *s. m.* the ring, ear, or handle of a vessel
 Dyrnfedd, Moelldyrnfedd, *s. f.* a hand or hand-breath, a measure of four inches long. *K. H.* We use it still, and call it *dyrnfedd foel*
 Dyrnfedd, a'i fawd yn ei sefyll *s. f.* a hand with the thumb direct, i. e. a measure of six inches. *K. H.* It is commonly called *dyrnfedd bica.* *Vid. moel*
 Dyrnfol, (*pl.* Dyrofyl, and Dyrnfolau,) *s. f.* mittens, winter-gloves; gauntlets or splints. *Videx. in curan.* Darn fal haul dyrnfol heli. *D. G.* i'r wylan. Dyrnfolau'r drin o felan. *L. G.* i fenig dur
 Dyrniad, *s. m.* a threshing
 Dyrnod, *s. m.* a box. *Vid. dwrn*
 Dyrnu, *v. a.* to thresh. Arm. *dornaff*
 Dyrnwr, *s. m.* a thresher
 Dyro, *adv.* give thou. Dyro i'th was

galon ddyallus. 1 Kings 3. 9. The same as *rho*
 Dyroddi, *v. a.* to give, or to bestow
 Dyroi, *v. a.* to concede, or to yield
 Dyrraith, *s. f.* law of impulse, or necessity, fate, jeopardy [chievous
 Dyrras, *a.* wicked, naughty, lewd, mis-
 Dyrraswch, *a.* wickedness, naughtiness
 Dyrru, for Gyrru, *v. a.* to drive. S. W. q. d. *dy-yrru.* Dyrru o'i flaen deirw aflonydd. *B. Ph. B.* [tertiana
 Dyrton, y Ddyrton, *s. f.* an ague. Lat.
 Dyrwest, *s. f.* a fine. *V.* Rather the same as *dirwest*, fasting, temperance
 Dyrwn, *s. m.* a hollow or murmuring noise: *a.* murmuring, deep-sounding
 Dyrwyddaw, *v. a.* to accelerate
 Dyrwyn, *v. a.* to wind or twist [rhydd
 Dyridd, *v. n.* he will give. The same as
 Dyrynnu, *v. a.* to wind up, or twist round
 Dyrys, *a.* intangled, snarled, twisted together, intricate, *Afrwydd pob dyrys*, i. e. every thing that is intricate is unexpeditions. *P.*
 Dyrysawl, *a.* tending to entangle
 Dyrysbylg, *s. m.* an intricate doubling; the doubling of a hare [a labyrinth
 Dyrysfa, *s. f.* an intricate place; a maze,
 Dyrysi, and Dyryswch, and Dyrysi, *s. m.* intricacy, an entangling or intanglement, a place full of briars and thorns
 Dyrysiad, *s. m.* an entangling
 Dyrysien, *s. f.* a briar. *Dyrysien ber*, a sweetbriar
 Dyrysu, *v. a.* to entangle. And sometimes *drysu*, by syncope
 Dyrywiaw, *v. n.* to become congenial, to assimilate, to harmonize
 Dysail, *s. f.* a foundation
 Dysathru, *v. a.* to be trampling
 Dysbaid, *s. m.* a cessation, intermission, respite, or breaking off
 Dyscathru, *v. a.* to cleanse
 Dyscethrin, *a.* rough, rude
 Dysculad, *s. m.* coagulation, curdling
 Dyscleirdeb, *s. m.* brightness
 Dyscleiriad, *s. m.* a glittering
 Dyscleirio, *v. n.* to glitter, to shine
 Dyscloffi, *v. a.* to make lame, or halting
 Dyscor, *s. m.* any building for shelter, a hut or cot; a tabernacle
 Dyscori, *v. a.* to enclose, to encircle
 Dyscriaw, *v. a.* to clamour, to cry aloud
 Dyscyfrith, *s. m.* congenial form
 Dyscymmod, *s. m.* agreement
 Dyscymmodi, *v. a.* to concur
 Dyscyrchu, *v. a.* to gravitate; to approach to a centre
 Dysdyll, *s. m.* a dropping, or trickling; the ebb, or low water. *Llygad y dys-tyll*, the turn of the ebb

- Dysdylliad**, *s. m.* an ebbing; a distillation; a filtering
- Dysdyllu**, *v. a.* to ebb; to distil
- Dyseiliad**, *s. m.* a founding
- Dysennu**, *v. a.* to viluperate; to chide
- Dyserennu**, *v. a.* to bespangle; to sparkle, or to glitter
- Dyseuthu**, *v. a.* to jaculate, to shoot
- Dysg**, *s. m.* learning, scholarship, erudition, literature
- Dysgad**, *s. m.* instruction or tuition
- Dysgadur**, *s. m.* one instructed, or taught, a learned person
- Dysgaeth**, *s. m.* endowment, tuition
- Dysgaid**, *a.* having instruction. *Dysgeidigion Cymru*, the learned ones of Wales
- Dysgammar**. Vid. *disgammar*
- Dysganiad**, *s. m.* recitation
- Dysganu**, *v. a.* to recite; to relate [man]
- Dysgawdwr**, *s. m.* an instructor; a learned
- Dysgawl**, *a.* apt to teach, instructive
- Dysgedig**, *a.* learned, instructed. *Dysgeidigion*, learned ones, or literate
- Dysgedigol**, *a.* intuitive, instructive
- Dysgeidiaeth**. The same as *dysg*
- Dysgiad**, *s. m.* a learning, a teaching
- Dysgiar**, *s. f.* a spear
- Dysgiawr**, *s. m.* a cutting level, a slicing
- Dysgl**, *s. f.* a dish or platter of meat, a charger, a porridge. Chald. *daskar*. Gr. *diskos*. Lat. *discus*
- Dysglaer**, *a.* splendid, glittering, shining
- Dysglaid**, *s. f.* a dishful
- Dysglain**, *s. m.* a glare
- Dysgleirio**, *v. a.* to glitter, to glare
- Dysgloen**, *s. f.* a splinter
- Dysgloffi**, *v. a.* to make lame or halting
- Dysglu**, *v. a.* to dish, to put in a dish
- Dysgodi**, *v. a.* to be rising up, to elevate
- Dysgodres**, *s. f.* a tutoress, a female teacher, a school-mistress
- Dysgogan**. Vid. *disgogan*
- Dysgoganu**, *v. a.* to predict
- Dysgogi**, *v. a.* to agitate; to tremble
- Dysgori**, *v. a.* to enclose, to encircle
- Dysgu**, *v. a.* to teach, and to learn. So in Arm. Gr. *didasko* [maulkin]
- Dysgubell**, *s. f.* a besom, a slattern or great
- Dysgweini**, *v. a.* to administer [learner]
- Dysgwr**, *s. m.* a teacher, or instructor; a
- Dysgweyd**, *v. a.* to say, to recite. From *dys* and *gweu* [and *gwrtheb*]
- Dysgwrtheb**, *v. a.* to answer. From *dys*
- Dysgybl**, *s. m.* a disciple
- Dysgyblaeth**, *s. m.* discipline, pupilage
- Dygyblu**, *v. a.* to discipline
- Dysgyl**, *s. f.* a dish, a platter
- Dysgymmon**, *s. m.* combustible
- Dysgyr**, *s. m.* a scream; a wailing
- Dysgyrio**, *v. a.* to groan; to scream
- Dysgyrnu**, *v. a.* to shew the teeth
- Dysgywen**, *v. a.* splendid, bright
- Dyslyngu**, *v. a.* to gulp, to swallow
- Dysmegu**, *v. a.* to enunciate, to utter
- Dysmythu**, *v. a.* to disappear suddenly
- Dyspaddu**. Vid. *disp*
- Dyspaid**, *a.* a ceasing, a breaking off, a giving off for a time, a cessation, intermission, respite. From *dys* and *paid*
- Dyspeidio**, *v. a.* to leave or put off for a time, to discontinue, to cease
- Dispeilio**, *v. a.* to take out, to unsheath
- Dyspeinio**, *v. a.* to divest of, to make naked; to pillage, to spoil. *Dyspeinio rhwyd*, to take fish out of a net; *dyspeinio ffa*, to shell beans
- Dyspeithio**, *v. a.* to bring to view
- Dyspelaw cleddyf**. Vid. *dispeiliaw*
- Dyspennu**, *v. a.* to conclude, to determine
- Dyspleidio**, *v. a.* to take a part
- Dyspleinio**, *v. a.* to cast rays
- Dysporthi**, *v. a.* to assist, to support
- Dyspwyll**, *s. m.* discretion; consideration; soundness of mind
- Dyspwylo**, *v. a.* to make prudent or considerate; to cure of weakness of intellect, to bring to reason, to exert the reason; to think of, to remember
- Dyspwyo**, *v. a.* to verberate
- Dyspyddu**, *v. a.* to drain, to empty
- Dystaw**, *s. m.* silent; calm, or tranquil
- Dystawiad**, *s. m.* silencing
- Dystewi**, *v. a.* to silence; to be silent
- Dystraw**, *s. m.* a sudden impulse [dis]
- Dystreulio**, *v. a.* to wash out, to rinse. Vid.
- Dystrewi**, *v. a.* to sneeze; to snort
- Dystrewiad**, *s. m.* a sneezing, sternutation
- Dystroi**, *v. a.* to whirl, to turn in eddies
- Dystru**, *s. m.* pity, or concern for
- Dystrych**, *s. m.* spume, or froth. *Canwynned â dystrych y don*, as white as the foam of the wave
- Dystryw**, *s. m.* destruction, or ruin
- Dystrywiad**, *s. m.* a destroying, a ruination
- Dystrywio**, *v. a.* to destroy, to ruin
- Dystrywiwr**, *s. m.* a destroyer, a demolisher
- Dysuddo**, *v. a.* to be sinking
- Dysychu**, *v. a.* to wax, or grow dry
- Dysylu**, *v. a.* to make substantial
- Dysyllu**, *v. a.* to gaze, to stare
- Dyt**, *interj.* hold! stop! avast! *dyt, dyt ddyn!* hold, hold man!
- Dyuno**, *v. a.* to agree. Vid. *duno*
- Dyundeb**, and **Dundeb**, *s. m.* consent, accord or agreement, union, concord
- Dywadnu**, *v. a.* to use the feet; to take to the heels, to run away
- Dywadu**, *v. a.* to deny stiffly, or to the last
- Dywaesu**, *v. a.* to warrant, to assert
- Dywal**, *a.* cruel, savage
- Dywalder**, *s. m.* fierceness; cruelty
- Dywalhau**, *v. n.* to become fierce

Dywalu, *v. a.* to become furious
 Dywall, *a.* apt to shed or pour; prodigal
 Dywallaw, *v. a.* to pour, to pour out. We say now *tywallt*. From *dy* and *gwallaw*
 Dywalltrain, *v. a.* to scatter about, to lavish; to waste, to destroy
 Dywanu, or Dywannu, *v. a.* to happen into, to come by chance. *Dywanu wrth ladd dyn*, to stand by accidentally when a man is slain. *K. H. Siarlus a ddywanawdd ar Roland lle'r oedd wedi marw*, Charles by chance found Rowland dead. *Hist. Car.*
 Dywarth, *s. m.* a covering
 Dywasgaru, *v. a.* to scatter about
 Dywasgodi, *v. a.* to be sheltering
 Dywasgrynu, *v. a.* to be agitating
 Dywasgu, *v. a.* to constrict
 Dywawd, *v. a.* to utter, to speak
 Dywededig, *a.* said, spoken, uttered
 Dywediad, *s. m.* a saying; diction
 Dywedwst, *s. f.* the mumps; a disordered utterance
 Dywedyd, *v. a.* to say, to tell, to speak
 Dyweddi, *s. m.* espousals, the contract or betrothing of a man and woman before full marriage
 Dyweddio, *v. a.* to yoke or couple together, to join or couple in marriage, to give in marriage; to espouse. *Wedi dyweddio Mair ei fam ef a Joseph. Mat. 1. 18.* From *gwedd*, a yoke
 Dyweinio, *v. a.* to bring onward
 Dywellygio, *v. a.* to cause a lapse
 Dywelling, *a.* duly provided for. The same as *diwall*
 Dywenu, *v. a.* to be smiling; to smile
 Dywenydd, *s. m.* joy, delight, pleasre From *dy* and *awenydd*
 Dywirio, *v. a.* to verify, to assert
 Dywisgo, *v. a.* to array, to dress
 Dywod, for Dyfod, *v. a.* to come. *Ffriw ddiwyn a phraw ddywod. D. G.*
 Dywrtheb, *s. m.* a response
 Dywrthebu, *s. m.* to be replying
 Dywrthred, *s. f.* adversity. From *dy* and *gwrthred*. Vid. *gwrthred*
 Dywrthredu, *v. a.* to go adversely
 Dywthio, *v. a.* to protrude, to propel
 Dywu, *s. m.* he came. The same as *dyfu*
 Dywydd, and Dywyddu, *s. m.* a being made conspicuous; the swelling of milk vessels in animals near the time of bringing forth their young
 Dywyg, Dywygio, &c. Vid. *diwyg*, &c.
 Dywyl, *s. m.* black, of a black colour, or at least different from white. *K. H.* For *gwynnion* and *dywyllion* are opposed as words of a contrary meaning in the W. Laws. *Forte a Gallico deuil vel dueil, luctus; nisi vox hybrida sit a wall. Dy*

vel *di* particula negativa, & Hib. *geal*, Albus. *Wotton* [*diwylliau*, &c.
 Dywylliau, *v. a.* to darken over. Vid.
 Dywyn, *v. a.* to make fair or bright; to make white; to make blessed; to bless
 Dywyndeb, *s. m.* brightness; blessedness
 Dywynni, *s. m.* a brightening, making fair; expiation, a blessing [*dyfyn*
 Dywynnu, *v. a.* to summon, to cite. Vid.
 Dywynnydd, *s. m.* a brightener
 Dywynnyg, *v. a.* the same as *tywynnu*, *tywynnygu*, *ymddangos*, to shine, appear. Vid. *gwynnygu*. *Mae yn dywynnyg arno ei faeth. J. D. R.* it appeareth
 Dywystaw, *v. a.* to give a pledge

E.

E, is a particle used in composition. It was also used by the antients for *Y*, as *e tir-dywyllodron*, the husbandmen, for *y tir dywyllodron*
E, *adv.* of affirming, as *e ddywedodd y gwr*
E, for *Efe*, *pron.* he. *E dyngodd*
Eang, *a.* large, wide, ample, not narrow; free, a free-man. Vid. *ang*
Eangder, *s. m.* spaciousness, capacity
Eangiad, *s. m.* making capacious
Eangu, *v. a.* to make ample or spacious
Eawn, *a.* bold, daring, intrepid, brave
Eb, *s. m.* issuing out; utterance
Eb, or *Heb*, *v. a.* say, saith, said. *Eb y fi, di, efe, hi*, *pl. nynt, chwi, hwynt*. The antients sometimes used *ep* for *eb*. *Gr. epo*, to say. *Heb. nib*, speech. *Davies*. Hence the compound, *atdeb, gwrtheb, goheb, diarheb*. Vid. *heb*
Ebach, *s. f.* a bay, a corner, a hook. From *e* and *bachiad*
Ebaeth, *s. m.* a nook, a corner
Eban, *s. m.* war, battle,. Vid. *aban*
Ebargof, *s. m.* a forgetting
Ebargofi, *v. n.* to forget
Ebediw, *s. m.* a heriot. Vid. *abediw*
Ebestyl, *yr Ebestyl*, *s. pl.* the apostles. The plural antiently of *apostol*
Ebestyl, *s. m.* an embryo, saith H. S.
Ebill, *s. m.* a little augre, a gimblet, a wimble or piercer; a pin or peg. *Arm. ebil*, a cavi. *Ebellion telyn*, the pins or pegs of a harp to set the strings high or low. *Q. wh*, from *e* and *pill*
Ebillen, *s. f.* a small peg; a gimblet
Ebilliad, *s. m.* a pegging; a boaring
Ebillio, *v. a.* to bore or make a hole with a gimblet or wimble
Ebod, or *Ebodn*, *s. m.* horse dung
Ebodni, *v. a.* to dung. It is used of horses voiding their dung

- Ebol, *s. m.* a colt, a foal, a young horse.
 Arm. *ebawl*. Gr. *polos*
- Eboles, *s. f.* a filly, a young mare
- Ebolgarn, *s. m.* colt's foot; a herb
- Eboli, *v. a.* to become as a colt
- Eboliawg, *a.* fit for breeding or foaling.
K. H. Fætibus endendis apta. Wott.
- Eboludd, *adv.* even now, forthwith, presently, straight. i. e. *Heb eludd*, from *lludd*; without any let or hindrance, without delay
- Ebr, for Eb. Vid. *eb*
- Ebran, *s. m.* provender for horses or labouring beasts. Hence the Engl. word *bran*
- Ebranu meirch, *v. a.* to give horses provender
- Ebreidiad, *s. m.* a passing onward
- Ebri, *s. m.* a going, egress, passage, utterance, a passing a word, surety
- Ebrifed, *a.* without number
- Ebrill, *s. m.* the month of April
- Ebru, *v. a.* to move, to go from; to utter
- Ebrwydd, *a.* quick, nimble, swift, hasty, soon. *A esgynno yn lwyrr ebrwydd y disgyn*, i. e. what ascends slowly descends swiftly. *P.* The first part of this proverb is spoken concerning a violent motion, and the latter concerning natural motion.
 Breuddwyd yw ebrwydded oes. *D. G.*
- Ebrwyddo, *v. a.* to make haste, to hasten.
 Efe a ebrwyddodd ei hynt. *Hist. C. Mag.*
- Ebrwyddol, *a.* hastening, accelerating
- Ebrydig, *a.* having power to move
- Ebrydu, *v. a.* to move, to pass onward
- Ebryfygiad, *s. m.* a neglecting
- Ebryfygu, *v. a.* to forget. *Ebryfygais fwyta fy mara. D. Ddu* in Psal. 3. Also, to corrupt, saith E. Lh.
- Ebwch, *s. m.* a groan or sigh
- Ebwn, *s. m.* a bittern
- Ebychiad, *s. m.* a grasping
- Ebychu, *v. a.* grasp; to clamour
- Ebyd, *s. m.* a going from, a passing off
- Ebyri, *s. m.* surety, saith H. S. q.
- Ech, *a particle used in composition*
- Echaeth, *s. m.* seclusion; rest
- Echain, *v. n.* to become secluded; to retire aside; to rest; to repose; to sleep
- Echdoe, *s. m.* the day before yesterday
- Echdywyn, *s. m.* a splendor
- Echdywyniad, *s. m.* a glittering
- Echdywynnu, and Echdywynnygu, *v. a.* to shine, to glister or glitter [ing]
- Echdywynnedig, *a.* bright, shining, glittering
- Echedig, *a.* ratified, confirmed, allowed
- Echel, *s. f.* an axle-tree about which the wheel turns. Arm. *ahel*. Gr. *axon*
- Echen, *s. m.* a nation, a people, q. wh. the same as *achen*
- Echlys, and Echlysur, *s. m.* a cause, a motive, occasion, opportunity. Vid. *achlysur*
- Echlysuro, *v. n.* to be a cause
- Echlysuro, *a.* occasional; causing
- Echnos, *s. f.* the night before last night
- Echre, *adv.* rather, yea rather
- Echrestr, *s. f.* what is registered or entered for a deposit; a register
- Echrestriad, *s. m.* a registering
- Echrestru, *v. a.* to put in a register
- Echrydiad, *s. m.* a shivering
- Echrydu, *v. a.* to shiver or tremble
- Echrydus, and Echryslawn, *a.* horrible, terrible, hurtful, villainous, shocking
- Echryn, and Echryd, *s. m.* a trembling, quaking or shaking, great fear, a shivering or quaking for fear, horror, fright, dread. From *e* and *crynu*
- Echrynedig, *a.* trembling, shivering or quaking for fear
- Echryniad, *s. m.* a tepidation
- Echrynol, *a.* quaking
- Echrynu, *v. a.* to quake; to tremble
- Echrys, *s. m.* hurt, harm, terror, misfortune, mischief, villany
- Echryshaint, *s. m.* a taking or numbing when one loses the use of his limbs, a benumbing, a blasting
- Echrysiad, *s. m.* striking with a shock
- Echryslon, *a.* direful, or horrible
- Echryslonder, *s. m.* direfulness
- Echrysloni, *v. n.* to become direful
- Echrysol, *a.* shocking, horrid
- Echu, *v. n.* to be not acted upon; to go to retire; to be reposing
- Echudd, *s. m.* a hiding, a hiding place. The same as *cudd*. From *e* and *cudd*.
 Mynaches wid mewn echudd. *D. Ll.*
- Echuddiaw, *v. a.* to hide, or to seclude
- Echur, *s. m.* a disease. *Ll.* and *D. P*
 From *e* and *cur*
- Echw, *s. m.* rest, quiescence
- Echwa, *v. n.* to be on horseback; to ride
- Echwaint, *s. m.* a being riding
- Echwith, *a.* adverse, contrary; awkward
- Echwng, *a.* the same as *wng*, near. From *ech* and *wng*
- Echwraint, *s. m.* the state of rest
- Echwydd, *s. m.* the evening, in the evening, late
- Echwyn, *s. m.* a loan, that which is borrowed or lent. *Rhoddi echwyn*, to lend. *Cymmeryd echwyn*, to borrow. *Bydd yr un ffynyd i'r hwn a roddo ac i'r hwn a gymmero echwyn*, Isa. 24. 2.
- Echwyna, *v. a.* to lend, to borrow. *Echwyna i gymmydog*, to lend to a neighbour. *Echwyna gan gymmydog*, to borrow of a neighbour
- Echwyniad, *s. m.* a giving, or taking upon trust; a borrowing
- Echwynwr, *s. m.* a lender, or giver upon trust

Echwyrth, *a.* foolish, sottish, nonsensical.

Vid. *lledchwyrth*

Echyngu nesau, *v. a.* to draw near

Ed, *s. m.* what has aptness to act, or velocity

Edaf, *s. f.* a thread, or yarn

Edau, *s. f.* thread, or yarn. *Pl.* *edafedd*.

Sing. *edefyn*, one single thread *Heb.*

tauah, to spin. *Arab.* *hat*, thread. *Dav.*

Ni ddodwyd ynddi edau, *Nal lowion bras*,

na llin brau. *J. Ll. B.* *Aur a dyf ar*

edafedd. *D. G.* *i'r banadla'u blodau*

Eden, *s. f.* a flying creature, a fowl, or a bird

Edfryd, *v. a.* to restore, to return

Edfryd, *s. m.* the act of restoring

Edfrydiad, *s. m.* a restoring

Edfudd, *s. m.* profit, interest

Edfyn, and **Edfrynt**, *v. a.* to refrain from, to go from, to depart

Edgyllaeth, *s. m.* separation; grief, sorrow, mourning. The same as *argyllaeth*

Edifar, *a.* repenting himself, penitent.

Edifar gennyf, it repent me, I am sorry.

Chald. *tiva* and *tetuvah*, repentance. *D.*

Edifarhad, *s. m.* repenting; contrition

Edifarhau, *v. n.* to repent; to relent

Edifarw, *v. a.* to repent, to be sorry

Edifarw, *a.* penitent, contrite, sorry

Edifedd, *s. m.* successor, or heir; issue, or offspring; an inheritor

Edifeiriol, *a.* penitent, or contrite

Edifeirwch, **Edifeiriant**, and **Edifarwch**, *s. m.* repentance, contrition

Eding, *s. m.* freedom from restraint

Edlaes, *a.* slack, or trailing. From *ed* and *llaes*. *Vid.* *diedlaes* [*llid*

Edlid, *s. m.* anger, wrath. From *ed* and

Edlin, and **Edling**, *s. m.* the heir royal, the heir apparent to a kingdom or principality.

Dr. Davies derives this word from the Brit *ed* and *llin*. But *Dr. Wotton* says it is a Saxon word. *Venit ab A. S. æd-*

linge, quod filium viri inter suos principis significat. Ædele vir nobilis apud Ger-

manos veteres, inde apud Batavos etiam-

num Edelman pro Generoso. Terminatio

ing Nominibus annexa Filium apud A. Saxones denotat, cujus multa in Chronico

Saxonico occurrunt exempla; Æling, El-

lae F. Godwulfing, Godwulf F. (unde Godolphinorum Gens illustrissima nomen

antiquum ducit) Manning, Hominis cujus-

cunque F. & Ætheling, Viri nobilis Filius. Anrhydeddusaf wedi'r brenbin

a'r frenhines yw edling braint neu eni. *K. H.*

Edliw, *v. a.* to upbraid, twit, or cast in the teeth, to reproach

Edliwiad, *s. m.* a reproaching, a twiting

Edliwiant, *s. m.* reproach, contumely

Edliwied, *v. a.* to upbraid, to reproach

Edlwg, *s. m.* a review, or observation.

Bwrw edlwg, to cast a look

Edlygiad, *s. m.* a reviewing

Edlygu, *v. a.* to review, to observe

Edlym, *a.* the same as *llym*, sharp, pungent piercing, acute

Edlymiad, *s. m.* a making acute

Edlymmu, *v. a.* to make acute, or sharp

Edlyniad, *s. m.* a smearing

Edlynu, *v. a.* to besmear, or bedaub [er

Edlywiwr, *s. m.* an upbraider, or reproach-

Edmyg, *s. m.* honour, respect, commendation, credit, or grace. It seems sometimes to be an *adj.* honoured. *Clod ac edmyg.*

Hist. Bered. It is compounded of *myg.*

Diblyg mad edmyg yw'r mau. *D. G.*

Edmygedd, or **Edmigedd**, solemnity. *H. S.*

Edmygiad, *s. m.* a honouring, revering

Edmygu, *v. a.* to commend, to praise, to honour

Edn, *s. m.* a bird, a fowl. *Heb.* *daah*. *vo-*

lavit; & ait, volatile. *Dav.* *Arm.* *eddn*

or *edden*, a bird; and *eddnetaer*, a fowler

Ednain, and **Ednaint**, *s. pl.* birds, fowls.

Y gwr a oreu awyrawl ednaint, ac adnau

daiarawl. *El. S.*

Ednan, *s. f.* one of the winged tribe

Ednarmes, *s. m.* augury

Ednawg, *a.* having the power to fly; elated; *s. pl.* **Ednogion**, winged ones

Ednawl, *a.* relating to birds or fowls

Ednogaeth, *s. m.* ornithology, a description of winged creatures

Ednogyn, *s. m.* a gnat, a fly

Ednydd, *yw post lliidiart*, *s. m.* the post of a gate [tion

Ednyddiad, *s. m.* a writhing back, a retor-

Ednyddu, *v. a.* to wreath the back

Ednyfed, *s. m.* what is repurified, what is very pure, or bright; essence

Ednyw, *s. m.* essence, spirit

Ednywed, *s. m.* the act of being repurified, the essential, pure, or spiritual state

Edrif, *s. m.* a recounting

Edrifaw, *v. a.* the same as *rhifo*, to number. From *ed* and *rhifo* [trin

Edrin, *s. m.* a remurmur. The same as

Edrinaw, *v. a.* to reverberate, to echo. The same as *trino*

Edriniad, *s. m.* a murmuring

Edring, *s. f.* a lease; also called *goresgyn Gwent*

Edrith, *s. m.* a simulation

Edrwyth, *s. m.* a resolvent, a solvent

Edrybedd, and **Edrybod**, *s. m.* the same as *hanes*, a history, a story. *Vid.* *adrybedd*

Edrych, *v. a.* to behold, to look, to view, to see. *Heb.* *tur*, perlustravit, contem-

platus est. Chald. *adisk.* *Psal.* 14. and

23. *Gr.* *derko*, to see, to behold

Edrychedigaeth, *s. m.* the act or state of

seeing; appearance. *Dwyfol edrych-edigaeth*, divine appearance
 Edrychiad, *s. m.* a looking; vision
 Edryd, and Edryf, *s. f.* a descent in blood, a stock, or family, a kindred. *Ach ac edryd*, parentage, *K. H.* A gyrr y sarph a'i gwres oedd, O'r un edryd a'r nadroedd. Uchdryd un o'ch edryd oedd. *T. A.*
 Edrydd, *s. m.* the same as *adroddwr*, a teller, he that declareth. Syr Dafydd hy edrydd hawl. *G. Ll.*
 Edrydiad, *s. m.* a restoration
 Edryf, *s. f.* a resource, origin
 Edryfiad, *s. m.* a resuming
 Edryfu, *v. a.* to reassume, to assume
 Edrysedd, *s. m.* the same as *rhysedd*, superfluity, excess; abundance. From *ed* and *rhysedd*
 Edryw, *s. m.* instinct; scent
 Edrywan, and Edrywant, *s. m.* a scent, a trace. From *e* and *trywanu*
 Edrywedd, *s. m.* knowledge or intimation obtained by scent; a scent. Vid. *adrywedd*
 Edryweddu, *v. a.* to trace by scent
 Edw, *a.* fady, faded, withered
 Edwad, *s. m.* fading away
 Edwaint, *s. m.* decay, a passing away
 Edwedd, *s. f.* what is in a state of decay
 Edwi, *v. n.* to wither or fade away, to grow, to decay, to consume or pine, to waste away, to wax faint or feeble, to wax sour. Dyn fal corbedw yn edwi. *D. G.* Calan hyddfref tymp dydd yn edwi. *P. M.*
 Edwicca, *v. a.* to buy corn, or any thing else, to the end one may sell the same dearer. Niddaw i'r cybydd o'idda Ond occr ac i edwicca. *G. Gr.*
 Edwin, *a.* rotten, corrupt, wasting, pining away, faint, fady
 Edwiniad, *s. m.* a withering
 Edwino, *v. n.* to fade away, to decay. The same as *edwi*
 Edyn, *s. m.* a bird. Vid. *edn*
 Edyrn, *s. m.* sovereignty, supremacy
 Edd, *s. m.* an instant, a gliding
 Eddain, *v. a.* to move, glide, or pass on
 Eddaint, *s. m.* a motion, a passing on
 Eddestl, *s. m.* a quick mover, or fleet runner, a steed
 Eddestr, and Eddystr, march o ryfel, *s. m.* a war horse, according to some. The same as *ebol*, a colt, saith Dav. Addwyn eddystr, ynghebystr lledrin. *Tal.* Vid. *ex. in cort.* Peddestr o eddestr addwyn. *G. Gl.*
 Eddi, from Edau, top yr edafedd, *s. pl.* thrums. And the same as *ridens*, a fringe
 Eddigor, yw arglwydd, *s. m.* a lord. *Ll.* Vid. *eiddigor* dle, to fight
 Eddrin, *v. a.* the same as *edrinaw*, to han-

Eddrith, *s. m.* a moving, or variable appearance
 Eddu, *v. a.* to press on, to go
 Eddw, *a.* that is become cause of motion
 Eddwyd, *v. a.* the same as *aethost*, thou wentest
 Eddyl, *s. pl.* I think it signifieth a nation, people, kinsmen, men, saith Dav. Hyn a oeda gyfraith yn ddiodor, Angau, clefyd gorweiddiog, na bo hydrym iddo ei wlad nac i'w gennad, neu fod mordwy gweilgi rhyngtho a'i eddyl. *K. H.* Y wawr eddyl wiwryddoeth. *B. Br.* Cyfarch dydd dae, gwae a'i gwyl, i ddyn ddifeithiaf eddyl. *T. P.* i'r gwr o Faelor a'i wraig. Rhybuddiaw gorwlad rhag eddyl Arglwydd a'i genedl. *K. H. Q.* wh. *cenedd* be hence derived
 Eddylder, *s. m.* submission
 Eddyllu, *v. n.* to be humble
 Eddystr, Vid. *eddestr*
 Eddyw, and Ethyw, *part.* the same as *aeth*, he went. *Y dydd eddyw*, the day past
 Ef, and Efe, *pron.* he, him. *Arm. eff*, and *eff ehunan*, himself
 Efa, *v. a.* to cause motion; to agitate
 Efain, *v. a.* to move about; to be moving
 Efan, *a.* fearless. Corruptly I suppose for *eofn*
 Efangylu, *v. a.* to preach the gospel
 Efangylwr, *s. m.* an evangelist
 Efangylaidd, *a.* evangelical [tidings
 Efangyles, *s. f.* a female preacher of good
 Efel, *a.* that is like, or similar
 Efelwch, *s. m.* similitude, or likeness
 Efelychu, *v. a.* to imitate, to do the like, to resemble. Vid. *hefelychu* [twin
 Efellgyr, *s. f.* the same as *efyll*, q. wh. a
 Efelly, *adv.* in that wise or form; so
 Efengyl, *s. f.* the gospel or glad tidings
 Efenys, and Efnys, *s. pl.* enemies. Ni throes ei gefn ar efnys. *J. H. S.*
 Efer. Vid. *efre*
 Efo, *pron.* he, him. *Efo*, with, in N. W.
 Efo, *conj.* with. *Dos efo fo*, go with him; *af efo ag ef*, I will go with him
 Efor, *adv.* to-morrow. Vid. *fory*, and *yfory*. Heb. *mahar*, *M* pro more verso in F. *Gr. ayrion.* Dav.
 Efr, *s. m.* a tare, among corn
 Efrad, *s. m.* a crime, or transgression
 Efrai, or Efrei *s. pl.* *gwyr Efrei*, the Jews, Hebrews
 Efrai, *s. f.* the Hebrew tongue
 Efras, *s. m.* plumpness or growth of youth
 Efre, and Efer, *s. m.* a weed growing among corn, called darnel, tares, ray or cockle; it is naught for the eyes, and will make the head giddy, if eaten in hot bread

Efrefiad, *s. m.* a lowing, a bleating
 Efrefu, *v. a.* to low, or to bleat
 Efrewysion, *s. pl.* the Hebrews
 Efrifed, *a.* numberless. Vid. *afrifed*
 Efrllid, *s. m.* desert or merit. Cato Cym-
 raeg. Pan roddo hun i'w geredigion efr-
 llid. *D. Ddu* in Psal. 127.2. Mynych
 ydd ymladdasant a mi o'm ieuenctid, dy-
 weded Israel yr awr hon yn eu hefrllid.
D. Ddu in Psal 129. 1.
 Efrog, Caer Efrog, *s. m.* York
 Efryd, *s. m.* study, meditation
 Efrydio, *v. a.* to purpose; to study
 Efrydd, *a.* maimed, lame, weak, disabled,
 or defective in any limb or member
 Efryddiad, *s. m.* a maiming
 Efryddu, *v. a.* to maim, to weaken, to dis-
 able. Henaint a ddaw fal haenyn A'i
 dwyll i efryddu dyn. *D. G.*
 Efwrn, *s. m.* a swell, or spreading out
 Efydd, *s. m.* a kind of brass, the best kind
 of brass; brass [pot, or pan
 Efydden, *s. f.* a cauldron, a kettle, a brass
 Efyddu, *v. a.* to do with copper
 Efyddyn, *s. f.* a copper vessel. The same
 as *efydden*
 Efyntau, *pron.* he also; and him
 Efyrnig, *s. f.* *gafr hesp*, a barren goat.
K. H. Capra sterilis. Wott.
 Effaith, *s. f.* an effect
 Effeithiad, *s. m.* effectuation
 Effeithio, *v. a.* to effect, to effectuate
 Effeithiol, *a.* effectual, efficient
 Effeithiolaeth, *a.* effectuation
 Effeithioldeb, *s. m.* efficaciousness
 Effeithioli, *v. a.* to make effectual [ing
 Effro, *a.* the same as *deffro*, a wake, wak-
 Effröad, *s. m.* a rousing, a waking
 Effroi, *v. a.* to stir up; to awake
 Effrom, *a.* swelling up; towering; stiff,
 sturdy; haughty, stubborn, pertinacious
 Effros, *s. pl.* the herb eye-bright. Saffrwm
 ar lysiau effros. *D. Ed.* i wallt merch.
 Eg, *s. m.* an acre. Whence *hannereg*,
 half an acre, saith *H. S.*
 Egain, *s. m.* that is splendid: a lord
 Egalen, *s. f.* a whetstone. *V.* Vid. *agalen*
 Egawr, *s. m.* an opening [faen
 Egfan, *s. m.* haw-thorn-berries. Vid. *og-*
 Egin, (*sing.* Eginyn,) *s. m.* the young
 blades of corn, or other vegetables, when
 they spring up
 Eginiaid, *s. m.* germination, springing
 Eginio, *v. a.* to spring, to come up young,
 to sprout forth, to shoot up
 Eginol, *a.* germinant, shooting. sprouting
 Eglan, *s. f.* an opening shore, or bank, a
 gulf
 Eglog, *a.* wide, gaping, yawning
 Eglur, *a.* clear, bright, plain, manifest,
 evident, visible

Egluradwy, *a.* demonstrable, explicable
 Eglurain, *a.* illustrious, conspicuous
 Egluraint, *s. m.* illustrious, glory [tion
 Eglurdeb, and Eglurhâd, *s. m.* manifesta-
 Eglurhau, *v. a.* to make clear, or plain
 Egluriad, *s. m.* illustration, explanation,
 explification, manifestation
 Egluriadol, *a.* explanatory, demonstrative,
 exemplifying
 Egluro, *v. a.* to manifest, to make appa-
 rent, to discover, to explain
 Eglurwr, *s. m.* an illustrator, exemplifier,
 or explainer
 Egluryn, *s. m.* an exemplar, an exempli-
 fier; a manifesto
 Eglwg, *a.* bright, manifest. The same as
eglur. This seems to be derived from
 the same primitive word as *amlwg* and
golwg. Da dywyllwg drem aneglwg. *T.*
 Eglwys, *s. f.* a church. Arm. *llys*. Chald.
kehala, cœtus, congregatio. Heb. *he-*
cal, templum, pallatium
 Eglwysiad, *s. m.* a churching
 Eglwysig, *a.* hallowed, sanctified; solemn;
 belonging to, or of, the church. *Gwr eg-*
lwysig, a man of the church, a clergyman
 Eglwysleidr, *s. m.* a church robber. *R. N.*
 Eglwyswr, *s. m.* a churchman
 Eglyn, *s. m.* the golden saxifrage
 Egni, *s. m.* force, or endeavour, to do a
 thing, vehement, endeavour, an effort,
 strength, vigour
 Egniad, *s. m.* making effort
 Egniol, *v. a.* to make an effort, to use ex-
 ertion, to endeavour
 Egnius, and Egniol, *a.* striving with all
 might, strong
 Egnodyn, *s. m.* a gnat. *H. S.* Corruptly
 for *ednogyn*
 Egori *v. a.* to open. So in Arm. Gr. *oigo*.
 Heb. *karang*. *Dav.*
 Egoriad, *s. m.* a key
 Egoriadol, *a.* aperient, apt to open
 Egr, *a.* an acre. *H. S.*
 Egr, *a.* sour, sharp, tart, biting eager,
 poignant. Llyn gwin egr, llanw gwineu-
 goch. *D. G.* i'r mowbwl
 Egredd, and Egri, *s. m.* hardness, flatness,
 Egriad, *s. m.* a making, or becoming stale
 Egrifft, *s. m.* the spawn of frogs; a tadpole;
 also a fabulous animal, the griffon
 Egroes, *s. pl.* the berries of the eglantine,
 sweet-briar, or dog-brier. Sing. *egroesen*.
 Grisial ynghylch egroesen. I rudd merch.
 Arm. *agroasen*, a shrub
 Egroesen, *s. f.* eglantine berry
 Egru, *v. a.* to be musty, or mouldy. *H. S.*
 to wax sharp or sour
 Egrwydd, *s. m.* mouldness. *H. S.*
 Egryd, and Egryn, *s. m.* a trembling
 Egrygi, *s. m.* hoarseness, roughness. *H. S.*

Egryn, *s. m.* fear, trembling; also idle, as some say
 Egrynedig, *a.* trembling, quaking
 Egwal, *s. m.* a cot, a hut, saith H. S.
 Egwan, *a.* weak. The same as *gwan*
 Egwanaeth, *s. m.* feebleness; imbecility
 Egwander, *s. m.* feebleness, or debility
 Egweddi, *s. m.* a dowry; a portion. Os gwr a gwraig a ysgarant cyn pen y saith mlynedd; taler iddi ei hegweddi, a'i har-gyffreu, a'i chowyll, os yn forwyn y daeth. Ond os cyn pen y saith mlynedd yr ymad hi a'igwr, hi a gyll y cwbl ond ei chowyll. Vid. *amobr* and *argyffreu*. It is sometimes written *agweddi*. *K. H.*
 Egwy, *s. m.* watery eruption; a plague
 Egwya, *s. m.* a plague. *H. S.*
 Egwyd, *s. m.* a fetlock, the small of the legs, lock of the foot
 Egwydded, *s. m.* the small of the legs
 Egwyddor, *s. f.* the criss-cross-row, the alphabet, the A, B, C, the first teaching or instruction; a rudiment, a principle
 Egwyddori, *v. a.* to instruct in rudiments, or elements; to imitate
 Egwyddoriad, *s. m.* the initiating in rudiments; initiation
 Egwyddorol, *a.* elementary, elemental; initiating; intuitive; alphabetical
 Egwyl, *s. m.* conveniences, fit time, opportunity. *Egwyl dda*, a good season
 Egwyn, *s. m.* the plague. *T. W.*
 Egyr, *s. m.* an acre; also called *erw*
 Ehagr, *a.* ugly, deformed. *H. S.* Vid. *hagr*
 Ehagriad, *s. m.* a making unsightly
 Ehagru, *v. a.* to make ugly, to deform
 Ehawn, *a.* bold. *E. Lh.*
 Ehed, *s. f.* a flight: *a.* flying. *Maen ehed*, neu *chedfaen*, loadstone
 Ehed, and Ehedeg, *v. a.* to fly as a bird does. *Maen ehed* and *chedfaen*, the loadstone, that hath the property to draw iron unto it. *Llawn ohud llun ehedfaen*. *D.*
G. i'r drych
 Ehedegfa, and Ehedfa, *s. m.* a flight
 Ehedfan, *v. a.* to fly often, to fly
 Ehedfaen, *s. m.* a loadstone
 Ehediad, *s. m.* a flying, or flight
 Ehediad, *s. m.* a flying creature, a bird, a fowl. *Ehediaid y nefoedd*, the fowls of the air. Vid. *hediad*
 Ehedion, *s. pl.* the refuse of corn
 Ehedog, *a.* having flight; flight
 Ehedol, *a.* relating to flight; flying [*ydd*
 Ehedydd, *s. m.* a flyer; a lark, Vid. *hed-*
 Ehedyn, *s. m.* a winged creature
 Ehegr, *a.* swift, speedy, quickly, forth-with. *Ni wyddost pa bryd y bydd hynny ai yn hwyr ai yn ehagr*
 Ehegr, *s. m.* the staggers of a horse. The same as *dera*. *Anifail a'r ehegr arno*,

a beast having the staggers. *K. H.* Hence the Engl. *haggard*, as Wotton thinks
 Ehegru, *v. a.* to go rapidly, or wildly
 Ehelaeth, *a.* large, wide, spacious, abundant. Vid. *helaeth*
 Ehelaethiad, *s. m.* a making spacious
 Ehelaethu, *v. a.* to amplify, to enlarge
 Eheng, and Ehang, *a.* large, wide. The same as *eang* [ness
 Ehengder, *a.* largeness, wideness, spacious-
 Ehengu, *v. a.* to enlarge, to amplify, to draw out in breadth, or length
 Ehoeg, *s. m.* a green colour. *Llen lliw ehoeg*. *Tal.* and *H. O.* *Nid ymddug dillad na glas, na gawr, na choch, nag ehoeg Uyg mor llawr.* Addwyn grug pan fo ehoeg, *Arall addwyn morfai wartheg*. *T.*
 Ehofn, *a.* daring, gallant, intrepid. Vid. *eofn*
 Ehofni, *v. a.* to act daringly; to be bold
 Ehofnol, *a.* intrepid, daring, bold
 Ehort, *a.* diligent, assiduous. Vid. *eorth*
 Ehud, *a.* rash, unadvised, fool-hardy. Perhaps *hyhud*, easy to be deceived, from *hy* and *hud*. *Buan pob barn ehud*, the judgment of every rash person is hasty. *Anwadal barn pob ehud*, the judgment of every rash man is unconstant. *P.*
 Ehudrwydd, *s. m.* rashness
 Ehydr, *a.* magnanimous, brave, great
 Ei, *pron.* his, her, its. *Ei dad*, his father; *ei thad*, her father
 Ei, *v.* thou wilt go. The second person of the future tense of the verb *aeth*
 Eich, *pron.* your, you. *Eich gwragedd*, your wives
 Eichiad, *s. m.* a crying out loudly
 Eichio, *v. a.* to sound, to utter noise
 Eichog, *a.* high
 Eidiaw, *v. a.* to give life, or briskness
 Eidiawl, *a.* lively, animated, vigorous
 Eidiog, *a.* the same as *bywiog*, and *nwyfus*, lusty, lively, mettlesome, full of life and mettle, brisk, vigorous, wanton. *Bywiog ac eidiogydyw*. *K. D. G.* and *T. A.* *i farch*
 Eidion, *s. m.* a neat, whether bull, ox, cow, steer or heifer; for it is a name common to all sorts of neat. *Eidion moel*, a beast having no horns. Vid. *moel*. Cor. *udzheon*
 Eidrwng, *a.* near. Vid. *eiddwng*
 Eiddew, and Eiddiorwg, *s. m.* ivy, an ivy-bush. Cor. *iddo*. Arm. *hiauon*, Ir. *eidean*
 Eiddiad, *s. m.* a taking to; a possessing
 Eiddiar, *s. m.* heath, ling, or hether
 Eiddiaw, *v. a.* to take to one; to possess
 Eiddiawg, *a.* that is possessed: *s. m.* one that is possessed, a slave
 Eiddig, *a.* jealous, one who is jealous
Dewm pob eiddig, every jealous person is a wizard *P.*

- Eiddigedd, *s. m.* jealousy; zeal. O ddir-fawr eiddigedd daioni
 Eiddigeddu, *v. a.* to have zeal, to be zealous, to bear great zeal
 Eiddigo, *v. a.* to grow jealous
 Eiddigor, *s. m.* a lord. Vid. *eddigor*. And *vid ex. in almari*
 Eiddigus, *a.* jealous; cautious; zealous
 Eiddil, *a.* slender, small, weak. Heb. *dahal*. *Dav.*
 Eiddilâu, *v. a.* to grow slender
 Eiddileb, *s. f.* diminution, or extenuation; the *Meiosis*, in rhetoric, in which a thing is spoken of in slighter terms than it deserves
 Eiddilhâd, *s. m.* a lessening, a making slender; extenuation; enervation
 Eiddiliad, *s. m.* a making slender; extenuation, diminution [a fribble
 Eiddilwas, *s. m.* a slender, or emaciated youth
 Eiddilo, *v. a.* to make small, or slender
 Eiddilweb, *s. m.* slenderness, smallness, weakness
 Eiddiog, *a.* the same as *agos*, near. *Ll.*
 Eiddion, *s. pl.* personal property
 Eiddiorwg, *s. m.* what claps around; ivy
 Eiddo, *s. m.* one's own. *Eiddo Duw i Dduw*. to God the things that are God's. *Gr. idio* [own
 Eiddud, *pron.* the same as *eiddynt*, their
 Eiddan, and Eidduned, *s. m.* a vow; a desire, a request, a wish. Commonly *adduned*. *Eidduned herwr hirnos*, i. e. the desire of an outlaw is a long night. *P.*
 Eiddundeb, *s. m.* desire, choice
 Eiddunedu, *v. a.* to wish, or to desire [ing
 Eidduniad, *s. m.* desiring, wishing, or long-
 Eidduno, *v. a.* to vow; to desire, to wish
 Eiddunol, *a.* having a wish, delectable
 Eiddwg, *a.* contiguous, near
 Eiddwng, *a.* nigh, near to: *s. m.* a neighbour. Un heb eiddwng neb iddo. *K. D. G.* It is compounded of *wng*
 Eiddyganu, *v. a.* to approximate
 Eiddyn, *s. m.* the state of being close to, or set upon, or against
 Eiddynt, *pron.* their, theirs, their own
 Eigiad, *s. m.* a bringing forth
 Eigiaeth, *s. m.* the state of teeming, fullness
 Eigian, *s. m.* centre; origin
 Eigian, *v. a.* to sob. Vid. *igian*
 Eigiaw, *v. a.* to bring forth, to generate
 Eigiawl, *a.* teeming, prolific
 Eigion, *s. m.* the ocean, the deep, or abyss, the very bottom. *Gr. cheanos*, the ocean, or main sea. Wrth eu bod mewn eigiawn o ddieithr y byd yn preswylaw. *Galf. in cassivellauno*
 Eigr *s. f.* a maid, a virgin
 Eigraeth, *s. m.* the state of a virgin
 Eigraidd, *a.* like a virgin, maidenly
 Eigrau, *s. pl.* *yw hosanau heb draed*, stockings without feet. The same as *bacsau*
 Eigyr, *s. f.* a virgin, a maid
 Eilar, *s. m.* second ploughing
 Eilchwyl, *adv.* again, the second turn. From *ail* and *chwyl*
 Eilewydd, *s. m.* a musician; a minstrel
 Eilfaint, *s. m.* second rate: *a.* second rate, of the second magnitude
 Eilfam, *s. f.* a second mother
 Eilfydd, *a.* being second to, or like
 Eilfydd, *a.* very like, second. Vid. *elgydd*
 Eilfyddu, *v. a.* to imitate, to resemble
 Eiliad, *s. m.* a placing alternately, or putting together in order, a constructing
 Eiliant, *s. m.* constructive, concordance
 Eiliasaf, *s. m.* the flow of harmonious influence or power
 Eilier, *s. m.* a butter fly
 Eilig, *a.* having aptness to glide or flow
 Eilio, *plethu, v. a.* to plait, to knit, to wattle rods together
 Eilir, *s. m.* a regeneration, spring
 Eiliw, *s. m.* an outward form, figure, or shape, a colour. From *ail* and *lliw*. *Dwyn ei heiliw ei hun oddiarnynt a dodi eilyw arall arnynt fal na adneppid. Ac ef a'i gellyngodd i'w bryd ei hun o'r eilyw arall. Mabn. Eiry ei heiliw. Dyn wiw da eiliw dy ael. D. G.* It seems to signify also sometimes, reproach, disgrace. From *lliwied*, and *edliw*
 Edliwed, and Edliwoedd, *s. m.* a reproach, or taunt, disgrace
 Eiloes, *adv.* again, saith H. S.
 Eilon, *s. m.* a stag, a young hart. Arab. *ail*, *cervus*. *Dav.*
 Eilun, *s. m.* an image; a resemblance, or representation of a thing, a form, or figure; a picture, statute or portrait. *q. d. ail lun. Y mae delw ac eilun Duw mewn dyn. N.* It is used by modern writers for an idol, and written corruptly *eilyn*, *pl. eilynnod*, *Gr. deuterotypon*
 Eilunaddolgar, *a.* idolatrous
 Eilunaddoli, *v. a.* to worship images, or idols, to commit idolatry
 Eilunaddoliad, and Eilunaddoliaeth, *s. m.* worshipping of images; idolatry
 Eilunaddolwr, *s. m.* a worshipper of images
 Eiluniad, *s. m.* copying, a portraying
 Eiluniaeth, *s. m.* a copy, or resemblance
 Eiluniant, *s. m.* a portraiture, a picture
 Eilunio, *v. a.* to copy, or to represent
 Eilio, *s. m.* music, melody
 Eilwaith, *s. f.* a second time, or turn; *a.* second time, or again
 Eilwers, *adv.* again, anew, afresh
 Eilwy, *s. m.* that makes melody
 Eilwydd, Oed dydd, *s. m.* assignation of time, an adjourning

Eilydd, *s. m.* the same as *ail*, saith Ll. Second, D. P. Mab cadr Cadwaladr ceidw eilydd, hael, &c. *Syppyn Kyfeiliog*.

Eilyg, *s. m.* melody, delight

Eilyw, *s. m.* harmony; melody; music

Eilywiant, *s. m.* the possession of music

Eill, *pron.* they, those. Vid. *ill*

Eilldu, *s. m.* outwardside

Eilliad, *s. m.* cutting close, or shaving

Eillfedydd, *s. m.* cutter, a shaver

Eillio, *v. a.* to shave

Eilliwr, *s. m.* a false dye or paint. *Fucus*.

Eilliwr, *s. m.* a shaver, a barber

Ein, *pron.* a sign of possession; property of; our property, ours; our. *Ein tad*,

Einawr, *s. m.* the hour that is ours, the present time, or now: *adv.* now, at present

Einioes, *s. f.* one's life; the whole time of a man's life; life. *Diwedd einioes*, the end of life; *hir einioes*, long life; *einioes dyn yn estynu*, the life of man drawing onward

Eniwo, &c. Vid. *eniwo*, and *erniwo*, &c.

Einom, and Einym, *pron.* our, ours, our own. *Einof* and *einwyf*, my, mine, mine own

Einwyd, and Einod, *pron.* thine

Eingio, *v. a.* to cause to expand, or dilate

Eingion, and Einion, *s. f.* a smith's anvil. Gr. *acmon*. Cor. *anwan*. Arm. *anneff*.

Ir. *ineoin gahavanna*

Eingl, *s. pl.* this word is used for strangers, foreigners, and enemies. It seems to signify the Saxons, who were for a long time spiteful to the Britans, and thus called, because they dwelt at first in a corner of the island; for the Britans call a corner *ongl*. *Dav*.

Eira, *s. m.* snow, in S. W. Vid. *eiry*

Eiras, *s. m.* what glows, or gives light; burning matter, a fiery body; burning cinder. Vid. *eirias*

Eirchiad, *s. m.* a demander or seeker, he that asketh. From *arch*

Eirchiol, *a.* mandatory, commanding

Eirfydd, *s. m.* a blazoner of arms

Eiriach, *v. a.* to spare

Eiriachiad, *s. m.* a deprecating

Eiriachus, *a.* deprecatory, tending to save

Eiriad, *a.* terrible, dreadful. Yn ymladd yn eiriad ac yn greulawn. *Galf*. Vid. *irad*

Eirian, *a.* fair beautiful

Eirianawl, *a.* tending to make fair

Eirianwedd, *s. m.* splendour; beauty

Eirianrod, *s. f.* the galaxy

Eirianu, *v. a.* to make splendid

Eirias, and Eirias-dan, *s. m.* a great fire, a bon-fire; also, the great billet or log that sustains or bears up the rest of the pile of wood for fire

Eiriasedd, *s. m.* glowingness; fieriness

Eiriasu, *v. a.* to burn vehemently

Eiries, *s. m.* burning coals, as some say. But q. wh. the same as *eirias*

Eiriesyn, *s. m.* a glowing cinder

Eirif, *s. m.* a number. Whence *aneirif*, numberless. Niddodai eirifar ra ddillad D. B.

Eirifaw, *v. a.* to number, to enumerate

Eirifiad, *s. m.* a numbering; enumeration

Eirig, *a.* splendid, shining; gay, or fine

Eirin, *s. f.* (*sing* Eirinen,) a plum, a prune or damson; a sloe or bullace. So in Arm. Also, a man's stones. Wedi ysigo ei eirin. Deut. 23. 1.

Eirinbren, *s. m.* a plum-tree

Eirio, *v. a.* to brighten

Eirioes, *a.* fair, pure

Eiriol, *v. a.* to intercede, to get by intreaty, to intreat or beg. From *gair* and *ioli*.

Eiriol ni cbarer ni chyngan, it is not meet to intreat one that is not loved. *Eiriol a garer hawddwaith*, it is easy to intreat one that is loved

Eiriolad, *s. m.* a using persuasion

Eiriolaeth, *s. m.* intercession [treaty

Eirioled, *s. m.* intercessiou, an earnest in-

Eirioli, *v. a.* to intreat; to pray

Eiriolus, *a.* persuasive; intercessory

Eiriolwch, *s. m.* intreaty, intercession

Eiriolwr, *s. m.* a meditator, an intercessor

Eiriolyddiaeth, *s. m.* a mediatorship

Eirion, *s. pl.* what gives splendour, or lustre, or ornaments

Eirioni, *v. a.* to ornament, to adorn

Eirionyn, *s. m.* a border, end or edge, the selvage or list of cloth. *Eirionyn tir*, the side, end or extremity of land. *Dau eirionyn tir*, (al. *yr erw*) the two sides, i. e. the extremities or ends of land, that lie breadthwise. It sometimes denotes the same as *ynmylen*, i. e. any unplowed land, at the end or side of plowed land that is inclosed; ridges or borders, that have grass at the end of corn-fields.

Wott. Limes terræ. Dav.

Eirionynu, *v. a.* to border, to edge; to fringe, to ruffle

Eirthiaw, *v. a.* a baiting, a setting upon. Vid. *yrthiaw*

Eirw, and Eirwf, *s. m.* a cataract or great fall of water from a high place, according to some; but the noise of waters accord-

to others. It is used in Glamorganshire and Breconsshire

Eirwlaw, *s. m.* a sleeting rain

Eiry, *s. m.* snow. Arm. *erch*. Cor. *er*. In S. W. *eira*. Dyred hên dwred eira,

Diddawn wyd, henyddyn ia. R. G. *Er*.

Eiryaidd, *a.* like snow, or snowy

Eirychu. Vid. *eiriach*

Eiryog, *a.* abounding with snow, snowy
Eirynllys, *s. m.* the saint John's wort
Eisen, *s. f.* a lath; also a rib, *Vid. ais*
Eisglwyf, *s. m.* a pleurisy
Eisglwyfo, *v. n.* to become pleuritic
Eisiau, *s. m.* want, need, lack, poverty, indigence. *Arab. uz, deese*
Eisiaw, *v. a.* to lathe, to lay laths; to make lattice work
Eisin *s. m.* bran, the peel or thin rind of grain, the husk of corn
Eisinaidd, and **Eisinllydd**, *a.* branny, husky
Eisingrug, *s. m.* a heap of bran or corn husks. *Gwas un groth ac eisingrug. D. G. i'r eiry*
Eisnog, *a.* branny, full of bran
Eisiw, **Eisiwed**, **Eisiwedd**, and **Eisynnedd**, *s. m.* want, poverty
Eisiwaw, *v. n.* to become destitute
Eisiwed, *s. m.* indigence [*want*]
Eisiwedig, *a.* needy, poor, indigent, in
Eiswyd, *s. m.* want, indigence, poorly
Eisoos, *adv.* nevertheless; also, likewise. *It now signifies already*
Eisor, *a.* like, of the same sort, equal. Hence *cyfeisior*. **Eisor medrawd**, *M. Br.*
Eisorawd, *s. m.* counterpart
Eisori, *v. a.* to make equal, or like
Eisoriad, *s. m.* an equalizing [*issue*]
Eisilledd, and **Eisillydd**, *s. m.* offspring,
Eiste, *s. m.* the act of sitting
Eistedd, *v. a.* to sit. *Cor. ddo seadda. Arm. aseddaf. Eistedd wrth*, to besiege. *A chan y fuddugoliaeth honno y daetb Beli hyd at Fran ei frawd oedd yn eistedd wrth Rufain. Galf.*
Eisteddfa, and **Eisteddle**, *s. f.* a seat, or a place to sit on. *Heb. astura. Dav.*
Eisteddfod, *s. f.* a sitting, an assembly sitting together, a company or meeting; a session or sitting in commission
Eisteddiad, *s. m.* a sitting
Eisteddial, *v. a.* to sit often
Eisteddig, *a.* apt to be sitting
Eisteddol, *a.* sitting, sedentary
Eistyddiad, *s. m.* a seating
Eistyddyn, *s. m.* a tenement. *Vid. syddyn*
Eisus, *adv.* likewise; already. *Vid. eisoes*
Eithaf, *a.* the uttermost or outmost, the furthest. *Eithiaw* hath been used also by some. *Pl. eithafon*, the uttermost parts
Eithafed, *s. m.* the end or extremity of any thing. *Pl. eithafoedd*
Eithafig, *a.* extreme, or ultimate
Eithafigion, *s. pl.* borderers, marchers, those that live on the utmost skirts or borders of a country
Eithin, *s. pl.* furze or gorse. *Sing. eithinen. From aith. Pennau nodwyddau i'm diddwyn, Penfar o aith, pwn o frwyn. L. G. i'w farf*

Eithin, *a.* prickly, or full of prickles
Eithinen, *s. f.* a furze, a furze bush
Eithinfyw, *s. m.* the savine
Eithinog, *a.* overgrown with furze. *Tir eithinog. Yr eithinog fawr*
Eithiw, *a.* prickly, or full of points
Eithr, *prep.* without, besides, but, except. Hence *dieithr*, strange, foreign. *Gr. atar*, and *antar*, but
Eithrad, *s. m.* a stranger, a foreigner
Eithraw, *v. a.* to except, to exclude
Eithrawl, *a.* exceptive; exclusive
El, *s. m.* what has in itself the power of motion, a moving principle; an intelligence; a spirit; an angel. *Tywysoges yr elod*, the queen of the fairies
Elach, *s. m.* a little sorry fellow. *H. S.*
Elaeth, *s. m.* the act, or power of self motion; intelligence; or the state of angelic existence
Elaig, *s. m.* a stroke. And *eleigio*, *v. a.* to smite, saith *H. S.*
Elain, *s. f.* a fawn, a hind-calf, a young hind, a young deer. *Heb. aieleth. Chald. aielu*, a hart, *pl. aialin. Gr. elaphos, ellos*, a hart. *Dav.* [*S.*]
Elanedd, *s. pl.* the small guts. *Lactes. H.*
Elawch, *s. m.* indulgence
Elawr, *s. f.* a bier. *Vid. elor*
Elcys, *s. f.* (*sing.* *Elcysen*, a wild goose
Elech, *s. f.* a slate, a tile, a broad flat stone, a grave stone. *From e and llech. Joseph a droes elech fawr ar ddrws bedd Crist. Aelwyd rhwng pedair elech. L. G.*
Eleni, and **Yleni**, *s. f.* this present year, the year that is now going, this year
Elenid, *s. f.* the present year
Elephant, *s. m.* an elephant
Elestr, *s. m.* (*pl. Elestron*,) in *Tal.* the iris, flag; the herb called flower de-luce
Elestren, *s. f.* a flag or sedge leaf
Elf, *s. m.* a moving principle
Elfaeth, *s. m.* elementation: elementary
Elfed, *s. m.* autumn. *Alban elfed*, the autumnal equinox
Elfen, *s. f.* an element, as fire, air, water, earth, *Arm. eluen tân*, a spark of fire: and *eluennaff*, to sparkle
Elfennad, *s. m.* elementation
Elfennol, *a.* elemental, elementary
Elfennu, *v. a.* to element
Elfod, and **Elbodius**, *s. m.* a bishop of *St. Asaph. Mal dyfod elfod elfydd gelau. En Gwalch. Elfydd Gelau*, land by the little river *Gelau*, near *St. Asaph*; in *Abergelau* [*existence*]
Elfyd, *s. m.* intellectual world, or spiritual
Elfydd, *a.* like, second to something. *From ail*
Elfydd, *s. m.* the element of earth, a land, a country. *Pl. elfyddau*, regions, coun-

tries, lands. *Vid. ex. in elfod.* Ni'm
dawr cyn dêl dros elfydd Llanw o fôr, a
llifo fynydd. *Dan.* A'i elfydd yn rhydd
yn rhoddawg. *G. B.* am Ddewi
Elfyddan, *s. f.* the earthly globe
Elfydden, *s. m.* what is formed of the ele-
ments; earth, or land; a region
Elfyddu, *v. a.* to be like
Elff, *s. m.* a pure state; a demon
Elgain, *a.* supremely fair or elegant
Elgeth, *s. f.* the chin. *Vid. aelgeth* [oil
Eli, *s. m.* a salve. *Gr. aloiphe,* and *elaion,*
Eliad, *a.* the applying a salve or plaister
Eliflu, and Elifwl, *s. m.* plague, griev-
ance, annoyance
Elin, *s. m.* an angle, an elbow. *Penelin,*
the elbow point, the elbow
Elinad, *s. m.* a making an angle [elbow
Elinaw, *v. a.* to describe an angle; an
Elinawg, *a.* abounding with angles, angu-
lar, jointly, elbow-wise. *Yr elinawg,*
woody night-shade; *elinawg goch,* ar-
smart; called also, *y bengoch, y benboeth,*
llawagor, llysiâu y din
Elindys, *s. pl.* a vine fretter, a canker-
worm. *Vid. lindys. H. S.*
Elinog goch, *s. m.* the herb arsemart.
Vid. herbas [phein
Elio, *v. a.* to anoint with salve. *Gr. alei-*
Elor, and Gelor, *s. f.* a biar. *Elor feirch,*
a hearse
Elorwydd, *s. m.* the same as *elor*
Els, *s. m.* *Lib land,* a son-in-law, or step-
son; that is, a husband's son by a former
wife, or a wife's son by a former husband
Elu, *v. a.* to move on, to go
Elus, *a.* benevolent, bounteous, charitable
Elusen, and Eleseni, *s. f.* alms, or relief;
charity to the poor. *Arm. alusen.* From
the *Gr. eleos,* mercy. *Elusen tam o garw,*
even a morsel of a stag in alms. *P.*
Elusendod, *s. m.* a deed of charity
Elusendô, *s. m.* almshouse
Elusengar, *a.* charitable, benevolent
Eluseni, *s. m.* benevolence, charity
Elusenwr, *s. m.* an alms giver, an almer
Elw, *s. m.* gain, lucre, profit, advantage.
Rod ar helw un, to be possessed by one.
Ni adawdd i'n bu nawdd nes, da i'm helw,
Daw a'm holes. D. G.
Elwa, *v. a.* to gain; to get advantage, or
profit. *Heb. jaal,* produce. *Dav.*
Elwant, *s. m.* again, saith *H. S.*
Elweh, *s. m.* saith *Ll.* is *llawenydd,* joy,
gladness, comfort. *Sant ysbyrd elwch.*
D Ddu, in *Te Deum*
Elwi, *v. a.* to get wealth; to turn to gain
Elwig, *a.* a form; shape, or figure
Elwig, *s. m.* an instrument
Elwl, *s. pl.* the reins, or kidneys
Elwlen, and Eilwl, *s. f.* a kidney. *H. S.*

Elydn, and Elyd, *s. m.* brass, pewter, tin;
a sort of mix'd metal. *Gr. Elektron.*
Heb. Bedil, stannum. *Dav.* Corphelydn,
cas-wydn, ceiswer. *R. G. Er.* i'r llwynog
Elydraidd, *a.* of a brassy nature
Elydyr, *s. m.* brass, bell-metal
Elyf, *s. m.* what flows, or glides. *a.* smooth,
or polished; delicate
Elystan, *s. m.* a judge, saith *D. P.* and
others, but *q.* saith *Dav.* [yw tramor
Elyw, *s. m.* aloes. A glud ac ystor, ac el-
Ell, *s. f.* a particle used in composition
Ellaél, *s. f.* the same as *ael,* an eye-
brow. From *ell* and *ael.* Ni mynnwn,
pe gallwn gael, dy dwyllaw, du dy ell-
ael. *D. G.*
Ellain, *a.* casting rays, splendid
Ellast, *s. m.* the common line thistle
Ellbwyd, *s. m.* famine, foodless
Elldrewyn, Llysiâm, *s. f.* a step-mother,
or mother-in-law, a step-dame. *Cor. Al-*
trwm. Rhonwenoedd elldrewyn Gwrth-
efyr fendigaidd. *Galf. lib. vi. 14.* *Vid.*
alldraw. Ni charo eifam cared ei elldre-
wyn, i. e. Let him that loves not his
mother love his step-mother. *Y naill*
flwyddyn a fydd mam i ddyn, a'r llall
fydd ei elldrewyn, i. e. One year will be
a mother to a man, and another year will
be a step-mother to him
Ellmyn, *s. pl.* the Germans, and it is used
for any stranger. *Dr. Davies* derives it
from the *Brit. all,* another. But see *all-*
man. Lluman un o'r Ellmyn yw. *L. G.*
i leun gwely. Dos a chymmell yr Ell-
myn. *J. R. J. Ll.*
Ellt, *s. m.* what is of a separating quality
Elltrawen, *s. f.* a tutoress that is not of the
family; a sponsor; a gossip; a step-
mother
Ellwedd, *s. f.* an outward appearance.
Teg ei hellwedd, the fair of outward form
Ellydd, *s. m.* a cutting off
Ellyll, *s. m.* a ghost, a spectre, an appar-
ition, a phantom; a hag, a hob-goblin.
Q. wh. it be derived from *ell* and *hyll.*
Heb. elil, idolum. *Chald. lilin,* spectra.
Dav.
Ellylldân, Tân ellyll, *s. m.* a will with a
whisp, a jack in a lanthorn, an ignis fatuus
Ellylles, *s. f.* feminine from *ellyll.* Ai fud,
ellyllesadar. *D. G.* i'r dylluan
Ellyn, *s. m.* a razor. Not *ellym* as com-
monly pronounced. From *eillio,* to
shave. *Heb. ghillach*
Ellynedd, and Erlynedd, *s. m.* the last year
Em, *s. f.* a gem, a jewel; in contraction
for *gem* [Sed. *q.*
Emanno, *adv.* three days since, saith *H. S.*
Emcyferbynnedd, *v. a.* to oppose, saith
E, Lh.

Emcyscu *v. a.* to join battle

Emchwelu, *v. a.* to return; also to turn.

Ef a emchwelws, he translated

Emendio, *v. a.* to amend, correct, make better. *Est antiqua vox Britannica. D.*

Emennydd, & Ymmennydd, *s. m.* the brain.

Ymmennydd is derived from *ym mhen* *q. d.* in the head, as the Gr. *engkephalos*, and *enghar*, which is evident from the Cornish name *empinion*, and the Arm. *empen*, and the Ir. *inckinn. D. Parr.* [hemah

Emenyn, and Ymenyn, *s. m.* butter. Heb.

Emid, *s. m.* an hermit

Emig, *s. f.* a little child. *q. wh.* *Alaeth mammaeth am emig. D. G.* in epit. rydd.

Eminiog, *s. f.* which some call *enhyniog*, others *hiniog*, and *rhiniog*, the threshold or sill of a door. [to pursue

Emlyn, and Ymlyn, *v. a.* to follow after, Emlyniad. Vid. *ymlyniad*

Emod, *s. m.* gesture or motion. *H. S.*

Emodi, *v. a.* to move. *Id.*

Emrain. Vid. *ymrain.*

Emreis, or Emrys, *s. m.* the proper name of a man, Ambrose

Emwrys, is Clôd, *a.* praise, saith Ll. and D. P. But it signifies rather, as Dr. Davies saith, strife, debate, contention; to strive together, to quarrel. For *ymwrys*, from *gwrys*

Emwydd, *s. m.* shame. *V.*

Emyl, *s. m.* a border. Better *ymyl*

Emyn, *s. m.* a hymn, a song. *Cyffion mewn glŷn d' emyn di. D.*

Emys, *s. m.* stone-horses, *pl.* of *amws* [gar

Emysgaroedd, *s. m.* bowels. Vid. *ymys-*

Emyth, *v. a.* to doubt, saith Ll., but he is mistaken. For *emyth*, and *emeith* is the *pl.* of *amaeth*, a husbandman, as Dr. Davies proves. *Emeith yn diwylliauw tir*, husbandmen tilling the ground. *Hist. Car. M.* Hence *diemyth. Nid emyth, nid llŷth, yn llwyth herŷrn. En Gwalch*

En, *s. m.* a living principle; a being; a spirit: *a.* essential

Enachaf, *interj.* lo! behold! It is oftener written *nachaf* [Geni, a native

Enad, *s. m.* *q. wh.* Ynad, a judge, or from

Enaid, *s. m.* the soul. Cor. *ena.* Arm. *eneff.* Heb. *anaph*, spiravit, *Nephesh*

and *Neshemah*; ventus spiramen. Dav. *Enaid faddeu.* A criminal worthy of death; one that deserves to suffer death for the crimes he hath committed. Vid. *maddau.* *Perchen enaid*, endued with a soul. *K. H.*

Enawel, *s. f.* a tempest; a hurricane

Enawr, *s. m.* an intelligence; a soul

Enbyd, *a.* dangerous, perilous. From *pŷd*

Enbydiad, *s. m.* a making dangerous

Enbydrwydd, *s. m.* danger, peril, jeopardy

Enbydu, *v. a.* to endanger; to hazard

Enbydus, *a.* perilous, or dangerous

Encil, *s. m.* a flight, a retreat, a retiring.

From *cîl. Myned ar encil*, to abscond

Enciliad, *s. m.* a retreating; an absconding; desertion, secession

Encilio, *v.* to fly away; to withdraw, or retire; to step aside; to retreat

Encilydd, *s. m.* a retreator; a seceder, or one who separates himself

Encudd, *s. m.* a concealment; a hoard

Encuddio, *v. a.* to envelope; to cover

Encyd, *s. m.* space. *Dros encyd*, for a while. *Encyd o ffordd*, a good way off

Enderig *s. m.* a steer. The same as *bustach.* *Hir y bydd enderig ŷch drygwr*, the ox of a wicked man will be a long steer. *P.*

Edewais, *v.* I have heard; *endewis*, he hath heard. From *andaw*, to hear

Endid, *s. m.* state of being; entity

Enddawd, *s. m.* a placing as a mark: *a.* conspicuous, remarkable

Enddodiant, *s. m.* distinction

Enddwl, *s. m.* the flow of the soul, or mind; the will, or affection

Eneidfaddeu, *s. m.* one whose soul is remitted, a condemned criminal: *a.* soul-remitted, or cast for death

Eneidio, *v. a.* to endue with a soul

Eneidiog, *a.* having a soul, or life

Eneidiol, *a.* endued with a soul and life, living, a living creature

Eneidioli, *v. a.* to make animated

Eneidrwydd, *s. m.* the temples of the head. Vid. *neidrwydd*

Eneiniad, *s. m.* an anointing

Eneinio, *v. a.* to anoint

Eneirchiawg, *a.* of complete armour. From *arch* and *erchi*

Eneirchio, *v. a.* to cover with armour

Ener, *s. m.* a prince, saith Ll. But it seems to signify born, native, natural, saith Dav. from *geni*, as *teg ener*, naturally fair, so born or framed by nature.

Arm. *gener*, est genus: *sed apud nostrates nunquam legi in isto sensu. Dav.*

Rhoid y gwin, rhydeg ener. *K. D. G.* Rhwydd ener, hoyw ei ddynion. *D. Ed.* [woman

Eneuddon, *s. f.* the proper name of a

Enfawr, *a.* very great, vast or huge

Enfil, *s. m.* a beast or living creature, saith H. S. *Q. an indè anghenfil, monstrum*

Enfyged, *s. m.* worship, honour

Enfys, *s. f.* the rain-bow. Often *enfysg*

Enhuddaw, *v. a.* to shadow, to darken

Enhuddawl, *a.* of a covering quality

Enhudded, *s. f.* a covering

Enhuddiad, *s. m.* an enveloping

Enhued, *s. m.* one who follows the chase

Enhynniog. Vid. *rhiniog*

Eni, *v. a.* to exert the mind or soul

Eniain, *s. m.* temperature
 Eniain, *a.* very clear; intense
 Enid, *s. f.* the wood lark; chaffinch
 Enig, *a.* full of soul or animation. Hence *dienig, diennig*. *Dienig yw dy anwyd, I daflu i'n aur, diffin wyd. G. Gl.*
 Enirein, *a.* quiet. *V.*
 Eniwaid, *s. m.* damage, harm, hurt
 Eniwed, and Eniweid, *s. m.* hurt, harm, damage, wrong, prejudice. *Vid. erniwed and niweid. Tŵrf ac eniwed. K. H.*
 Eniwedu, *v. a.* to damage, to harm
 Eniweidiad, *s. m.* a hurting
 Eniweidio, *v. a.* to hurt, to harm
 Eniwo, *v. a.* to hurt, to endamage, to harm, to wrong. Whence *dieniwo*, to keep one harmless, to indemnify
 Eniwol, *a.* tending to damage
 Enilleg, *s. f.* a hatchet. *H. S.*
 Enlli, Ynys Enlli, *s. m.* Bardsey, or Birdsey, an island in the Irish sea
 Enllib, *s. m.* slander, detraction, calumny, disparaging, reproach
 Enllibiad, *s. m.* a slandering, calumniating, or disparaging; detraction
 Enllibiedig, *a.* slandered, calumniated
 Enllibio, *v. a.* to slander, to detract, to disparage, to accuse or charge falsely
 Enllibiol, *a.* contumelious, detracting
 Enllibiwr, *s. m.* a slanderer, a defamer, or a libeller
 Enllibus, *a.* slander
 Enllyn, *s. m.* any kind of victuals that is eaten with bread, as butter, cheese, &c. *Apud scriptorei infimæ Latinitatis vocatur Companagium. Wott.*
 Enllynu, *v. a.* to moisten a bit of food
 Ennain, *a.* abounding with essence; essential. *Ennair-gyffraith, a medical bath. Medd Myddfai*
 Ennaint, *s. m.* an ointment, an unguent, *Ennaint twymyn*, hot baths. *A'r gwr hwnw a adeiladwys Caer Fador, ac a wnaeth yno yr Ennaint twymyn, &c. Galf. de Bladudo Rege*
 Ennill, *s. m.* advantage, gain, profit
 Ennill, *v. a.* to get advantage, to gain
 Ennillgar, *a.* advantageous, gainful
 Ennilliad, *s. m.* a gaining
 Ennyd, *s. m.* space, leisure, spare time. *Cael ennyd*, to be at leisure, to do a thing. *Arab. hin, tempus. Dav.*
 Ennyl. *Vid. annel* [*annelu*
 Ennylu, *v. a.* to bend, to level at. *Vid.*
 Ennyn, and Ennynnu, *v. a.* to kindle, to set on fire, to inflame, to incense to anger; to be incensed or moved to wrath. *Vid. ynnyn* [*burning heat*
 Ennynfa, *s. m.* a kindling, a burning, a
 Ennyniad, *s. m.* a kindling
 Ennynol, *a.* apt to kindle, ignitable

Ennynnu, *v. a.* to kindle; to set on fire; to inflame; to excite, to be inflamed
 Enrhy, *s. m.* an abundance: *a.* very much, very abundant
 Enrhyal, *s. m.* breed, increase
 Enrhyfedd, *a.* wonderful, marvellous
 Enrhyfeddu, *v. a.* to be wondering; to be marvelling; to be amazed
 Enserth, *s. m.* a lax, or falling state: *a.* of a slippery, or a falling nature
 Enserthu, *v. a.* to make abject
 Entraw, *s. m.* master
 Entrewi, and Taro Entrew, *v. a.* to sneeze. *Vid. intrewi*
 Entrewiad, *s. m.* sternutation
 Entrych, and Entyrch, *s. m.* the top, the summit, the height. *Q. wh. from dyrchafu. Yn myned mewn lludded llwyr, A chywydd i entrych awyr. D. ap G. i'r hedydd*
 Enw, *s. m.* a name. *Gr. onoma*
 Enwad, *s. m.* nomination
 Enwadol, *a.* denominative, appellative
 Enwaediad, *s. m.* circumcision
 Enwaedu, *v. a.* to circumcise
 Enwaered, *s. m.* very low, or prone
 Enwai, *s. m.* nominative case
 Enwaid, *a.* having a name, or title
 Enwair, *a.* full of energy or vigour
 Enwaisg, *a.* very brisk, merry, or gay
 Enwawd, *s. m.* nomination, name, title
 Enwedig, *a.* nominated, specified, specific particular, especial
 Enwedigaeth, *a.* nomination
 Enwedigo, *v. a.* to denominate
 Enwedigol, *a.* nominative
 Enweirus, *a.* energetic; vigorous
 Enwerys, clod, *s. m.* praise. *Ll.*
 Euwi, *v. a.* to name, to call, to term or in-
 Enwir, *a.* wicked, ungodly, unjust [title
 Enwiredd, *s. m.* wickedness, ungodliness, iniquity, unrighteousness, rather *anwiredd*, from the privative *an* and *gwired*, justice
 Enwyn, *s. m.* butter milk
 Enwog, *a.* renowned, famous [known
 Enwogi, *v. a.* to make famous and well
 Enwogrwydd, *s. m.* renownedness
 Enwol, *a.* nominal; having a name
 Enwyllt, *a.* very wild, furious, or raging
 Enycha, *v. imp.* to behold. *H. S. Vid. nycha*
 Enynfa. *Vid. ennynfa. H. S.*
 Enyfed, *s. m.* strength.
 Eng, *s. m.* space, amplitude: *a.* large, spacious; loose, at large, free
 Engfod, *s. m.* a failing. *V. [journing*
 Engherdded, *a.* tedious travelling or so-
 Englwth, *a.* sudden. *H. S.*
 Engi, *v. a.* to bring forth, to produce. *Dad-leu mawr mynych ac engi, ar lygoden, i. e. a*

long and frequent disputing, and to bring forth a mouse
 Engir, *a.* strange, marvellous, intolerable,
 Englyn, *s. m.* one of the three chief kinds of Welsh metres, and of these there are also various sorts, as *Englyn union, cyrch, crwcca, cyfnewidiog, cadwynog, &c.* Vid. Joannis D. Rhaesi Grammar, page 153.
 Engu, *v. a.* to set at large, to deliver out; to render ample, or loose; to be freed
 Engur, *a.* awful, marvellous: amazing
 Engurio, *v. a.* to marvel, to wonder
 Engwarth, *s. m.* a spreading surface; a beach
 Engwawd, *s. m.* a free panegyric
 Engwrth, *s. m.* quick push: *a.* sudden
 Engyl, *s. m.* an angel. Minnau a'i gwyl, engyl wyf. I dynnu y ceir, ddiweirch waen, I'mi yr engyl o'r maen. *R. G.*
Er. i'r gyllell hely
 Engyn, *s. m.* an unconnected one, or a frail one. The same as *dengyn*. Ni wêl dyn, engyn angall, Y llun y syrthiodd y llall. *N.*
 Engyriolaeth, *s. m.* cruelty, fierceness, terrible-ness, direfulness. Parhau a wnaeth gwyr Rhufain trwy engyriolaeth yn eu herbyn. *Galf.*
 Engyrth, *a.* terrible, or awful
 Eocca, *v. a.* to fish for, or catch salmon
 Eofn, *a.* the same as *hŷ*, bold, hardy, confident, adventurous, daring. Pawb achlan o'r lle yr hanwyf, A ofyn ym eofn wyf. Dy latteion eon ynt. *D. G.*
 Eofnder, *s. m.* boldness
 Eofneg, *s. f.* the parrhesia; boldness, or liberty of speech
 Eofni, *v. a.* to cause dread; to be bold
 Eofniad, *s. m.* causing dread; a daring
 Eog, *s. m.* a salmon. Cor. *eoc.* Arm. *eheug*
 Eogyn, *s. m.* a samlet, a little salmon
 Eon, *a.* bold, forward, daring, presuming
 Eondra, *s. m.* boldness, forwardness
 Eoni, *v. n.* to become bold, or daring
 Eorth, is Astud, Ystig, *a.* studious, saith Ll. *D. P.* Diligent. *Dav.* Gweddio Duw, gwedd eorth, Y bum, canaf gerdd am borth. *Iolo.*
 Eos, *s. f.* a nightingale. Arm. *eawstig*
 Eosaid, *a.* like a nightingale; melodious
 Ep for Eb, iniquit. *Ep ef*, said he
 Eppa, *s. m.* an ape, a monkey
 Epples, *s. m.* leaven, a ferment
 Eppil, and Eppiledd, *s. f.* offspring, issue, posterity. From *hil*
 Eppilgar, *a.* tending to procreate
 Eppiliad, *s. m.* bringing forth issue
 Eppilio, *v. a.* to increase and multiply, to increase stock, or lineage
 Eppynt, *s. m.* an ascent, rise or slope
 Er, *prep.* though, although: *conj.* since,

ago; for. Er dywedyd o hono. Er dechreuad y byd. Er ys blwyddyn. Er ys talm byd. Er ceiniog y dydd. Antiently *yr*
 Er, *s. m.* a motion, or impulse forward; a progress, or course. An asseveration in S. W. for *ys* used in N. W. *Dav.* A particle used in composition, which enhanceth the sense, as the Greek *eri*
 Er, *s. m.* fallow-ground. Rectius *âr*
 Erain, *a.* having impulse
 Erait, *s. f.* a round body; a ball; a bowl, or cup; a pear
 Erbarch, *s. m.* honour, reverence, respect. The same as *parch*
 Erbin, *s. m.* the common calamint
 Erbwl, *a.* blunting, tending to blunt
 Erbyliad, *s. m.* a making blunt
 Erbylu, *v. a.* to blunt, to make dull. The same as *pylu*. Vid. *pwl* [against
 Erbyn, *s. m.* against, towards, by, over
 Erbyn, and Erbyniad, *v. a.* to receive, to take; to entertain, or welcome. The same as *derbyn*
 Erbyniad, *s. m.* a receiver, or taker. The same as *derbyniad*
 Erch, *s. m.* a dun, or dark colour, dark-brown. The same colour as *cethin*. *Erchfarch*, a horse of that colour. Meirch erchlyfn. Vid. *arch*. Lliaws llwyd a llai, lliaws erch erfai. *Gwalch.*
 Erch, *a.* horrible, dreadful, terrible. *Neintyrch*, pl. from *nant erch*, a terrible brook, or torrent. Fy nghalon a gryn rhag erchlais y frân. *Per. Cad.*
 Erch, *s. m.* the proper name of a place. The *orcad*, saith L. Lh.
 Erchi, *v. a.* to ask; to request. Erchi, eirchiaid, &c. Vid. *arch*
 Erchlais, *s. m.* frighful voice, or scream
 Erchlas, *s. m.* a sort of blue. *E. Lh.* Dark-blue
 Erchliw, *s. m.* a dun colour
 Erchryn, *a.* agitating, trembling, quaking
 Erchryniad, *s. m.* agitation
 Erchrynu, *v. a.* to agitate; to tremble
 Erchwyn, and Erchwynn, *s. m.* a bedstead, or the side of a bed. From the Irish *airchion*, a side. *E. Lh.*
 Erchwynedig, *a.* that has a passage over
 Erchwyniad, *s. m.* transition
 Erchwynio, *v. a.* to cause to pass over
 Erchwys, *s. m.* hunting dogs, hounds. Gyrru ymaith yr erchwys a laddasai'r carw, a llithiaw ei erchwys ei hun. *Mabin.*
 Erchyll, *a.* horrible, dreadful, terrible. Q. wh. from *erch* and *hyll*
 Erchyll, *s. m. pl.* of Archoll, a wound
 Erchyllod, *s. m.* horror, fright, dread
 Erchyllu, *v. a.* to look fierce and ghastly
 Erchynu, *v. a.* to elevate, to exalt

Erchyrsynu, *v. a.* to darken. *V.*

Erdolygu, *v. a.* to beseech

Erdrym. *Vid. erddrym*

Erdd, *s. m.* impulse, forward, or course.

It is prefixed in composition, to enhance the meaning of words

Erdd, *prep.* for, because, for the sake of

Erddigan, *s. m.* harmony, singing, tuning; a squeak or cry. *Q. wh. arddigan or orddigan.* Hoyw erddigan a ganai. *D. G.*

i'r aderyn. Un dôn yw'r erddigan dau, Ac anadl y meginau. *R. G. i'r gwynt*

Erddrwng, *a.* confused, huddled

Erddrym, *a.* strong, lusty; fair. Oni'th gaf er cerdd erddrym. Llawen-fab

Gwilym erddrym wrddri. *D. G.*

Erddrym, *s. m.* strength. The same as *grymm*

Erddrymmedd, *s. m.* robustness

Erddwyn, *v. a.* to bear away; to get

Erddygan, *s. f.* euphony

Erddygnawd, *s. m.* belabouring. From *er* and *dygnawd*. The same as *dygnedd*

Erddygniad, *s. m.* a toiling hard

Erddygnu, *v. a.* to toil, to labour hard

Erechwydd, *s. m.* a fixed state; purpose, or resolution: *a.* intent, resolved

Ereill, *s. pl.* others: *pron.* others

Ereinnwg, *s. f.* a pear orchard. The old name of Herefordshire

Ereint, *s. m.* a silver cup. *V.*

Eres, *a.* wonderful, marvellous, strange.

Eres yw gennyf, I wonder

Eresi, *s. m.* wonderfulness. Lle chwerw aeserw o eresi bryd, Lle chwery esbyd byd heb oedi. *D. G.*

Erestyn, *s. m.* hurdy-gurdy; buffoon

Eresu, *v. a.* to wonder, or to marvel

Erf, *s. m.* what has motion, or briskness: *a.* brisk, or full of motion

Erfai, is Difai, *a.* blameless, faultless, Erfawr, *a.* very great; magnificent. The same as *mawr*. *Er* doth enhance the signification. From *er* and *mawr*

Erfid, *s. m.* (*pl.* Arfod,) that produces a meeting; a junction, or meeting: a conflict, or recounter

Erfid, *v. a.* to come in contact

Erfu, *s. pl.* turnips. So in Arm. Sing. *erfinen*

Erflawdd, *a.* causing a tumult [pon

Erfyn, a diminutive from *arf*, *s. m.* a wea-

Erfyn, *s. m.* a request, a petition

Erfyn, and Erfynied, or Erfyneid, *v. a.* to beseech, to intreat, to request, to beg, to desire; also, to expect in Glamorganshire

Erfyniad, *s. m.* a requesting; a petition, a request, or intreaty

Erfyniedig, *a.* supplicated, implored

Erfynio, *v. a.* to request; to beseech

Erfyniol, *a.* supplicatory, petitionary

Erfyniwr, *s. m.* one who solicits, or begs, an intreater

Erganiad, *s. m.* a singing of

Erganu, *v. a.* to sing of, to celebrate

Erglyw, *s. m.* a listening, or attention

Erglywed, *v. a.* to hear. The same as *clywed*

Ergryd, *s. m.* trembling, dread, horror. From *er* and *gryd*

Ergrydiad, *s. m.* a causing to tremble; agitation; a terrifying

Ergrydiaw, *v. a.* to cause to quake; to agitate; to terrify; to be terrified

Ergryf, *a.* productive of strength; strong

Ergryn, *s. m.* trembling, dread. The same as *ergryd*. From *er* and *cry* *u*

Ergrynedig, *a.* made to tremble

Ergryniad, *s. m.* a trembling

Ergrynig, *a.* apt to tremble, timid

Ergrynod, *s. m.* trepidation, agitation

Ergrynol, *a.* tending to agitate

Ergrynu, *v. a.* to be quaking, to tremble

Ergwydd, *s. m.* a tumble

Ergwyno, *v. a.* to cause a fall

Ergyd, *s. m.* a stroke, a blow, a throw, hurl, or cast; a shot, or discharging of a gun. Also metaphorically, end or design

Ergydiad, *s. m.* a casting, a shooting

Ergydio, *v. a.* to cast, to throw, to hurl, to shoot, to dart

Ergydiol, *a.* propulsive; impelling; mis-

sive, that is thrown, cast, or ejected

Ergydiwr, *s. m.* a thrower, a caster, a flinger, a hurler; a shooter

Ergyr, *s. m.* an instigation, a thrusting forward, an impulse. From *er* and *gyrr*. Also the same as *cyfergyr*, against, over-

against

Ergyrwayw, *s. m.* a spear thrust at one, the thrust of a spear, or lance

Ergyrch, *s. m.* an onset; or attack

Ergyrehiad, *s. m.* an attacking

Ergyrchu, *v. a.* to make an onset

Ergyriad, *s. m.* an impelling, or pushing forward; impulsion; instigation

Ergyrio, *v. a.* to impel, to thrust

Ergyriol, *a.* impulsive; instigatory

Erhelfa, *s. f.* a hunt, or hunting expedition, a hunting party

Eriaw, *v. a.* to make for progress

Erioed, *adv.* when taken affirmatively signifieth, ever, always; negatively, never.

It is used always of the time past. It seems to be a compounded word. *Er*

oed, a seculo, i. e. from the beginning of time. *Dav.* Or, *erioed* is properly *er ei*

oed, in all his life. *E. Lh.*

Erioes, *a.* fair

Eriw, *s. m.* progress, a course

Erlewyn, *s. m.* what causes light, or splendour, a meteor

Erlid, *s. f.* a pursuit; a driving
 Erlid, *v. a.* to prosecute, to pursue, to follow after
 Erledigaeth, *s. m.* the act of pursuing; a persecution
 Erlidfa, *s. f.* a chase, a pursuit
 Erlidiad, *s. m.* a pursuing
 Erlidigaeth, *s. m.* persecution
 Erlidio, *v. a.* to follow, to pursue
 Erlidiol, *a.* pursuing, or chasing
 Erlidiwr, *s. m.* a prosecutor
 Erlif, *s. m.* a great torrent
 Erlifiad, *s. m.* a deluging
 Erlifo, *v. a.* to flow in torrent
 Erlyn, *v. a.* to pursue, to follow after
 Erlynad, *s. m.* a flowing after, a proceeding.
Erlynadau cyfraith, law proceedings
 Erlyniad, *s. m.* a pursuer [secution
 Erlyniaeth, *s. m.* the act of pursuing; per-
 Erlynol, *a.* pursuing, chasing, persecuting
 Erllen, *s. f.* a lamp. *V.*
 Erlyfasu, *v. a.* to dare. The same as the simple verb *llyfasu*
 Erlylg, *s. pl.* pears. Sing. *Erlylgen*
 Erlynnedd, *adv.* since last year
 Erlyniad, *s. m.* the plantain, a herb; also called *llydan y ffordd*
 Ermaes, *a.* external, exterior, outward
 Ermid, *s. m.* a hermit. From the Gr. *eremos*, a desert
 Ermidedd, *s. m.* an ascetic solitary life, the life of a hermit
 Ermideddawg, *a.* living the life of a hermit
 Ermilys, *a.* wandering
 Ermoed, *adv.* in all my life time. The same as *erioed*, *ormoed*, i. e. *er mau oed*, *er fy oed*
 Ermyg, *s. m.* an instrument, a tool
 Ern, and Ernes, *s. m.* an earnest penny, money given in earnest to confirm the bargain, as part of payment. Arm. *erres*.
 Mae i'm llaw, o daw i dir, Geiniog ern, ac oen gorn hir. *G. Gl.*
 Erno, *v. a.* to give earnest money
 Ernwy, *s. m.* briskness, or vivacity
 Ernych, *v. a.* to insult. Os dyn llonydd y fydd fo, Fo ernych lwn iwch arno. *F. R.*
 Ernychiad, *s. m.* a tormenting
 Ernychu, *v. a.* to torment, or to afflict
 Ernyd, *s. m.* a mountain. *H. S. Sed. q.*
 Ernyw, Erniwed, Enywed, Ernywiant, and Ernywaf, *s. m.* detriment, or harm. Vid. *niweid*, &c. and *eniweid*, &c.
 Erof, *a.* for me. So *erot*, &c.
 Erres, *a.* wonderful. Vid. *eres*
 Ertrai, *s. m.* the ebbing of the sea; the furthest place that the tide flows to, and where it begins to ebb. *Est meta extrema, fluxus & and prima refluxus. Dav.*
 From *er* and *trai*. Celain yn dyfod gyd a'r ertrai. *Mabin.* Ni hunai hoen ertrai

hoew. *D. G. i ferch.* Rhwng Menai a'i hertrai hi. *R. G. Er.* Gwyddfeirch tonn torrynt yn ertrai. *C.*
 Erth, *s. m.* an effort; a puff
 Erthiad, *s. m.* a making an effort
 Erthrwch, *s. m.* a tear, a rent
 Erthrychu, *v. a.* to tear, or to mingle
 Erthu, *v. a.* to make an effort; to puff
 Erthwch, *s. m.* a puffing and blowing, a breathing with great difficulty, a groaning
 Erthychain, *v. a.* to puff and blow, to breathe out, to breathe fast and thick, to groan, to roar terribly
 Erthychiad, *s. m.* a puffing
 Erthygl, *s. m.* an article. *Erthyglau'r ffydd*, the articles of faith
 Erthyl, *s. m.* an untimely birth, a miscarriage. Chald. *shelilah*, abortivum. *Dav.*
 Erthyliad, *s. m.* an abortion
 Erthylog, *a.* having miscarriages, that miscarries; abortive
 Erthylu, *v. a.* to miscarry, or bring forth before the time
 Erthyst, *s. m.* testimony, evidence
 Erw, *s. f.* an acre of land. Pl. *erwri*, and *erwydd*. Also, land, estate, inheritance. *K. H. lib. ii. cap. 30*
 Erw ddifloddedig, *s. m.* an escheat; an estate that falls to the king, because the proprietor had no heir
 Erw y gwydd. Vid. *cyfair casnadd*
 Erw yr ych du, *s. m.* the care of the black ox, i. e. an acre granted to one of the partners in ploughing, that had an ox hurt or dead in ploughing. *Ych du*, the black ox, i. e. the dead ox. Hence perhaps that old and common English proverb. *The black ox has never trod on his foot*, which is said of one that hath not as yet suffered an heavy loss or misfortune
 Erwain, *s. pl.* elm-weed. *H. S.*
 Erwan, *a.* the same as *egwan*, weak. From *er* and *gwann*
 Erwân, *s. m.* a prick, a pricking or stinging. The same as *gwân*. From *er* and *gwân*
 Erwaniad, *s. m.* a running through
 Erwanu, *v. a.* to run through; to stab
 Erwawd, *s. m.* panegyric, encomiast
 Erweh, *s. m.* impulse, drive, or push
 Erwig, *s. f.* a small piece of ground
 Erwyd, *s. f.* a pole, or perch
 Erwydd, *s. f.* (*sing.* Erwydden,) a pole, a perch, or long staff to mete with
 Erwydd, *s. pl.* the staves which coopers use in making hogsheads, &c. Glamorgan.
 Erwyll, *a.* that casts a gloom; gloomy
 Erwyn, *a.* very white, or splendid
 Erwyr, *a.* the same as *gŵyr*, crooked. From *er* and *gŵyr*
 Erydd, *s. m.* an eagle. *Sil.*

Eryl, is Arail, *v. a.* to watch, to look after, saith Ll. *Sed vid.* Brenin a'i werin yn ei eryl. *L. G.* Aruthr fu hyn o eryl.

Ith Ddu, i'r celffaint

Eryr, *s. m.* an eagle. Cor. and Arm. *er.*

Eryr, yr eryr, or eryri, or eryrod, *s. f.* a disease called the shingles

Eryrai, *s. f.* the eagle stone

Eyran, *s. m.* a young, or eaglet

Eryrol, *a.* aquiline, like an eagle

Eryres, *s. f.* a she eagle

Eryri, and Creigiau'r Eryrau, *s. m.* the mountain of Snowdon, in Caernarvonshire. *Creigiau'r Eryrau*, signifies Eagle Rocks, which are generally understood by the inhabitants to be so called from the eagles that formerly bred here too plentifully, and do yet haunt these rocks some years. Others derive it from *eira*, as if these had been called *Creigiau yr Yrau*, which might be afterwards written *Creigiau Eryrau*. And indeed this derivation is not without good grounds, seeing the English call them Snowdon. *E. Ll.*

Erysyddiau, *adv.* days ago; a good while ago, some time since

Erysgwyddiad, *s. m.* supportation; a shouldering, or propping up

Erysi, *a.* marvellousness; a wonder [ago Erystalm, i. e. Er ys talm, *a.* a good while

Es, *s. m.* motion from, or a divergency; separation, division, or parting from; a shoot, or dart from. It is a particle used in composition, signifying the same perhaps as *ys*. *Es* is used once by P. M. for *ys*, i. e. *ydys*. *Dav.*

Esborthiad, *s. pl.* they that breed or bring up. From *porthi*

Esborthiant, and Esborth, *s. m.* nourishment, food, fodder

Esbyd, *s. pl.* guests, strangers

Esg, *s. m.* what diverges or shoots out

Esgaeth, *a.* void of restraint, divested of bondage; liberty, or free

Esgaidd, *a.* nimble, brisk; smart, gay

Esgair, *s. f.* a leg. Pl. *esgeiriau*. Arm. *diuesgar*, legs, q. d. *Dwy esgair*. Also, a long ridge of a hill. *E. Ll.* Ir. *aisgeir*. a mountain. Gr. *skelos*

Esgar, *s. m.* an enemy, an adversary. From *es* and *câr*. Hence *cyfesgar*. Y frenhines a wnaeth i'r ddau fyned yn ungar unesgar. Cymmodi a wnaethant a myned un-gar unesgar. *Galf.* Can *câr fydd i ddyn a chan esgar*, a man shall have a hundred friends and hundred foes

Esgarant and Esgeraint, *s. m.* (*pl.* of Esgar, enemies

Esgard, *s. m.* a cleft, a chap

Esgardio, *v. a.* to cause to chop

Esgardd, *s. m.* a rupture

Esgardde, *s. f.* a disperson, a scattering
Esgaredd, and Esgaredigaeth, *s. m.* a separation

Esgariad, *a.* separating

Esgario, *v. a.* to separate, to part [ease

Esgeiddig, *a.* smart, nimble, moving with

Esgeirca, *v. a.* to move the shanks

Esgeiriog, *a.* having shanks, or legs

Esgemydd, *s. f.* a bench. *E. Ll.*

Esgeulus, *a.* negligent, careless

Esgeulusder, and Esgeulusdra, *a.* negligence, carelessness

Esgeulusdod, *s. m.* negligence

Esgeulusiad, *s. m.* neglecting, or disregarding; a carelessly acting

Esgeuluso, *v. n.* to neglect [person

Esgeuluswr, *s. m.* a neglecter, a heedless

Esgid, *s. f.* a shoe. Cor. *esgiz*. Chald. *masga*, calceamentum; *uscath*, calceorum sutor. Heb. *sacach*, tegere. Gr. *askera*, genus calceamenti, & *askos*, vas, uter. Arab. *sitan*, ocrea. *Dav.*

Esglyw, *s. m.* protection; defence

Esglywu, *v. a.* to protect, to defend

Esglywyn, *v. a.* to defend, to protect.

Esgud angad i esglywyn gwlad. *M. Br.*

Esgob, *s. m.* a bishop. So in Arm. Cor. *eispac*. Pl. *esgyb*, and *esgobion* [rick

Esgobaeth, and Esgobawd, *s. m.* a bishop-

Esgobty, *s. m.* a cathedral church. *Ecclesia Cathedralis*, a bishop's house, or palace. *Dav.*

Esgobol, *a.* diocesan, or episcopal

Esgor, *v. a.* to be delivered, to bring forth, to be brought to bed; also, to dismiss, or let go, to quit, or leave off. Chald. *shegar*. *Dav.*

Esgordd, *s. pl.* such as be out of the circle; *esgorddion*, strangers

Esgoredig, *a.* separated; delivered

Esgoredigol, *a.* parturient

Esgori, *v. a.* to separate; to dismiss; to quit, to be delivered, to bring forth

Esgoriad, *s. m.* a separating; a delivering; a being delivered; a parturition

Esgorlys, *s. pl.* birth-wort

Esgorol, *a.* parturient

Esgorwraig, *s. f.* a midwife

Esgoryd, *v. a.* to part from, to deliver

Esgorydd, *s. m.* one who takes from, or divides, a deliverer; an accouchent

Esgud, *a.* swift, quick, nimble, lusty, active, diligent. Arm. *escuit*

Esgudogyll, *s. m.* the wood-lark

Esguraw, the same as *curaw*, *v. a.* to beat. From *es* and *curaw*

Esgus, and Esgusod, *s. m.* an excuse. So in Arm. Pl. *escuson*, and *escusodion*

Esgusiad, *s. m.* an excusing

Esguso, *s. m.* a refraining, or flinching from

Esgusodi, *v. a.* to excuse

Esgusodiad, *s. m.* excusation; an excusing, or apologizing [tory; palliative
 Esgusodol, *a.* tending to excuse; excusa-
 Esgusodydd, *s. m.* an excuser; an apologist
 Esgusol, *a.* excusatory; apologetic
 Esgwn, Esgwyn, and Ysgwn, is Nerth, *s. m.* strength, saith Ll.
 Esgymawl, *a.* unassociating; unsociable
 Esgymmun, *a.* excommunicate; accursed, execrable, detestable
 Esgymmuniad, *s. m.* an excommunicating; excommunication
 Esgymmuno,, *v. a.* to excommunicate, to exclude from society
 Esgymmu, *v. a.* to disconnect, to break off from associating
 Esgynn, and Esgynnu, *v. a.* to ascend, to get or go up. Heb. *nasak*, ascendere: literis transpositis, *escyn*. *Dav.*
 Esgynnedigaeth, *s. m.* the act of ascending; ascension
 Esgynnol, *a.* ascendant; ascending
 Esgynfa, *s. f.* a getting up, a rise an ascent
 Esgynfaen, *s. m.* a mounting stone; a horse-block
 Esgyniad, *s. m.* a rising, or ascending; ascension, acclivity
 Esgyniaith, *s. f.* a climax
 Esgyr, *s. f.* an acre of ground. *V.*
 Esgyrn, *s. m.* bones. Pl. of *asgwrn*
 Esgyrn, Esogryn, *s. m.* an inflammation about the jaws, the mumps [house
 Esgyrndŷ, *s. m.* a bone house, or a charnel
 Esgyrniad, *s. m.* ossification; a boning
 Esgyrniog, *a.* having bones, bony
 Esgyrnol, *a.* ossific, osseous
 Esgyrnygu dannedd, *v. a.* to gnash the teeth. Vid. *ysgyrnygu*
 Esill, Esillydd, Esilltydd, and Eisilltydd, and by contraction Sillytydd, *s. m.* progeny, offspring. These words are compounded of *es* or *ys*, and *hil*
 Esing, *s. m.* the act of breaking out. From *ys* and *ing*. Vid. *ing* [tute
 Esiw, *a.* in a state of privation, or desti-
 Esiwaw, *v. a.* to cause privation
 Esiwydd, *s. m.* a state of privation
 Esiwyddu, *v. a.* to experience want
 Esmwyth, *a.* soft, easy, quiet. Q. wh. from *mwyth*
 Esmwythhâd, *s. m.* a softening; quieting; a mollifying, or assuaging
 Esmwythdra, and Esmwythder; *s. m.* quietness, rest
 Esmwytho, and Esmwythâu, *v. a.* to soften, to make soft and easy, to grow soft and easy, to appease, to be appeased
 Espeduriaeth, *s. m.* hospitality, entertaining of friends or guests
 Espeid, *s. m.* space. Vid. *yspaid*
 Esplydd, *a.* delicate, tender, or soft

Esplydden, *s. f.* a puppin
 Esponi, *v. a.* to expound, to explain
 Esponiad, *s. m.* exposition, explication
 Essewyddu, *v. a.* to want. *H. S.*
 Est, *s. m.* a partition, or parting from
 Estawr, and Hestawr, *s. m.* a sort of large measure for corn, &c. *E. Lh.*
 Estriciad, *s. m.* a hastening, a bustling
 Estricio, *v. a.* to bustle, to brush away, to make haste; to be active
 Estrig, *a.* apt to dart away; quick
 Estron, *s. m.* a stranger, a foreigner. One that is not of the same kindred, or family
 Estroneiddio, *v. a.* to be estranged; to render estranged
 Estrones, *s. f.* a strange woman. Onid yn estronesau y cyfrifodd efe nyni? Gen. 31. 15.
 Estroni, *v. a.* to estrange, to alienate
 Estroniad, *s. m.* an estranging; estrangement; alienation [extaneous
 Estronol, *a.* tending to estrange; foreign;
 Estyl, *s. m.* what ranges
 Estyll, *s. pl.* slit boards, or shingles; laths, or staves
 Estyllen, *s. f.* a shingle, or thin split board; a board; a close stool
 Estyllodi, *v. a.* to slit into boards
 Estyllu, *v. a.* to do with shingles
 Estyn, *v. a.* to extend, stretch out, enlarge; to stretch, reach, or hold out. Arm. *ascen*. Heb. *jashat*, extendere, porrigere. Chald. *oshit*, & *shetach*, extendere, prostare se. *Dav.*
 Estyn, *s. m.* a gift, a present, because it is reached out with the hand. Vid. *ysdyn*
 Estynawl, *a.* extensive, extending, stretching out, invested, or having seisin
 Estynedig, *a.* extended, stretched out
 Estyniad, *s. m.* a reaching out, stretching, or extending; extension; continuation; a giving possession, investiture
 Estyr, *a.* that darts away
 Esu, *v. a.* to push away; to range out
 Eswrn, *s. m.* the joint next to the foot of animals, the fet-lock joint
 Esysdyn, *s. m.* a mansion, a dwelling place
 Esysllt, *s. f.* that is fair, and open to view. The name of several famous women
 Esysth, *s. pl.* sharp sticks, waggets
 Esysthu, *v. a.* to drive a stake through
 Etcyr, the *pl.* of Atcor. Vid. *atcor*
 Etewyn, and Ytewyn, *s. m.* a fire brand. Arm. *eteau*. *Gwell y llysg dau etewyn nag un*, two fire-brands will burn better than one. *P.*
 Etifaw, *v. a.* to inherit, to possess
 Etifedd, and Edifedd, *s. m.* an heir; also, a son, and metaphorically, an infant in K. H. We say commonly, *hi a fu farw yn ei hetifedd gwely*, of a woman dying in

- child-bed. And they call a woman that lieth in child-bed, *gwraig etifeddawg*, in Merionethshire
- Etifeddawl, *a.* hereditary. *Nid etifeddawl neb dalu dyled dros ei rieni*, i. e. none is liable to pay his parents' debts because he is the heir [heiress]
- Etifeddes, *s. f.* a female inheritor, an
- Etifeddiad, *s. m.* an inheriting; possessing
- Etifeddiaeth, *s. m.* an inheritance, or estate by succession, an heritage
- Etifeddog, or Etifyddog, *a.* lying in child-bed. *Rhai misglwyfus, a'r rhai etifyddog*, menstruous women, and women in child bed. Baruch 6. 29.
- Etifeddol, *a.* hereditary, hereditable
- Etifeddu, *v. a.* to inherit, or possess by hereditary right
- Etifeddwely, *s. m.* a child-bed
- Etifiant, *s. m.* heirship, heritage
- Ettelys; Pan ettelys ê, *s. m.* when he hired or employed
- Etto, Etwa, and Etwaeth, *conj.* yet, still, again. Gr. *eti*, *authis*. Heb. *ngod*. Chald. *adar*. Dav. Some have used *etton*. Y gan hon etton ateb. *G. D. T.*
- Ethais, *s. m.* what is spread or laid out
- Ethlyn, *s. m.* a name of a place
- Ethol, and Dethol, *v. a.* to choose
- Etholedig, *a.* elect, elected, chosen
- Etholedigaeth, *s. m.* the act of choosing, or electing, selection
- Etholiad, *s. m.* an election
- Etholydd, *s. m.* an elector
- Etholyddiaeth, *s. m.* electorship
- Ethrefiad, *s. m.* domestication
- Ethrefig, *a.* domestic. The same as *cartrefig*. From *tref*
- Ethrefu, *v. a.* to domesticate
- Ethrewynu, *v. a.* to conciliate, to pacify
- Ethrin, *s. m.* a conflict, to toil. From *e* and *trin*. Vid. *trin*
- Ethrinaw, *v. a.* to conflict; to toil
- Ethrod. Vid. *athrod*. [because]
- Ethryb, *s. m.* cause, occasion. *O ethryb*,
- Ethrychwil, *s. f.* a glow-worm
- Ethrychwyllt, *a.* violent, hasty, impetuous
- Ethrycing, *s. m.* q. whether a creek of the sea. *Hwynt a welynt ddwy fraich fynydd, a thân ar bob un o honynt yn llosgi, ac ethrycing o'r môr rhyngddynt, mal na ellid myned i un o honynt, namyn mewn llong neu ysgraff.* *Galf.*
- Ethrylith, *s. m.* intuition. Vid. *athrylith*
- Ethrywyn, *v. a.* to conciliate. Vid. *athrywyn*
- Ethu, *v. a.* to go, to proceed, to move off
- Ethw, *a.* of a pervading quality
- Ethy, *s. f.* a spur. *Ethy aur a thân.* *An.*
- Ethyw, *v. n.* the same as *eddyw*, and *ethwyf*, I went. *Ethwyf o wiwnwyf yn iach*
- Eu, *pron.* their them. *Eu tadau.* *Eu taro a wnai*
- Euad, *s. m.* the speedwell
- Euain, *v. a.* to be moving or wandering
- Euddon, *s. pl.* the hand-worms; mites
- Euddoni, *v.* to breed mites; to become mity
- Eugi, *v. a.* to ballout, to cry out, to shriek
- Eugyriawl, *a.* hideous. *Diaspad eugyriawl*, a hideous noise. *Kyfranc llydd a llefelys*
- Eulon geifr, *s. pl.* goats' dung
- Eulyn, corruptly for Eilun, *s. m.* an image
- Euocau, *v. a.* to make guilty; to condemn; to become guilty
- Euod, *s. pl.* worms in the liver of sheep
- Euog, *a.* guilty, faulty, culpable
- Euogi, *v. a.* to make guilty, to condemn
- Euogrwydd, *s. m.* guiltiness, guilt
- Eurafal, *s. m.* an orange
- Euraid, Euro, Eurlliw, *a.* golden, of gold, or like gold. Vid. *aur*
- Euraidd, *a.* of the nature of gold, golden
- Euraint, *s. m.* what is made of gold
- Eurben, *s. m.* the gilt head, a fish; called also *banwes*
- Eurbibau, *s. pl.* orpiment
- Eurdorch, *s. f.* a golden wreath; being an ornament of distinction worn by the ancient warriors
- Eurdde, *a.* gilt, or gilded. Vid. *de*
- Eurddrain, *s. pl.* barberry trees
- Eurem, *s. f.* a golden jewel
- Eurfaen, *s. m.* a chrysolite
- Eurfanadl, *s. pl.* dyer's greenweed. also called *corfanadl*, *gruglwyn*, and *banadlos*
- Eurfrodiad, *s. m.* gold embroidery; gold brocade
- Eurgain, *a.* of golden brightness
- Eurgalch, *s. m.* gold enamel: *a.* gold enamelled
- Eurgrawn, *s. m.* a treasure. Vid. *erawn*
- Euriad, *s. m.* doing with gold
- Eurian, *a.* of gold, golden
- Eurin, and Eurinawl, *a.* of gold, golden
- Eurlen, *s. f.* arras, kind of stuff
- Eurlin, *s. m.* the raw silk
- Eurliw, *s. m.* gold colour: *a.* of the colour of gold; yellow-hued
- Eurllid. Vid. *efrllid* [*y llew gwyn*]
- Eurllys, *s. m.* orache. It is also called,
- Eurwedd, *s. f.* golden, or fine appearance: *a.* golden-head, yellow-hued
- Eurych, *s. m.* a gold smith, a brasier; also a workman, an artist
- Eurychaeth, *s. m.* the art of a goldsmith, the art of working or making things artificially of metals; workmanship
- Eurydd, *s. m.* a goldsmith
- Euryll, *s. m.* a golden jewel or toy
- Euryn, *s. m.* a golden trinket
- Ew, *s. m.* what has aptness to glide; what is clear, smooth, or sleek

Ewa, *s. m.* an uncle, in fond speech
Ewach, *s. m.* a weakling, or a fribble
Ewaint, *s. m.* a youth, saith Ll. and D. P.
Ewais, *a.* the same as *endewais*, and *andewais*, I have heard
Ewerddon, *s. f.* a green spot of ground; the Welsh name of Ireland
Ewi, *v. a.* to listen, to hear, to attend
Ewiar, *a.* smooth; clear; sleek, glossy
Ewig, *s. f.* a hind
Ewin, *s. f.* the nail of a finger or toe; also, a bird's claw or talon; the hoof of a beast that is cloven-footed. Arm. *iwin*. Gr. *onyx*
Ewinallt, *s. f.* a precipice, a steep down place which one cannot get up without fixing his nails in it [pentry
Ewinbren, *s. m.* a girder, or binder, in car-
Ewinfedd, *s. f.* a nail's measure, a nail
Ewingraff, *a.* that is sharp: *s. f.* a grimalkin
Ewingrwn, *a.* that is turned as a nail: *s. m.* German text writing [a whitlow
Ewinor, *s. f.* a sore at the root of the nail,
Ewinrew, *a.* hard sharp-pointed frost
Ewinwasg, *s. f.* an agnail
Ewn, *a.* powerful; impetuous; bold
Ewybr, *a.* swift, quick, speedy; quickly, speedily. *Vid. ex. in habrsiwn*
Ewybraidd, *a.* of a swift nature
Ewybraw, *v. a.* to move with velocity, to brandish; to vibrate; to glitter, to shine with a trembling light; to dart
Ewybredd, *s. m.* velocity, swiftness
Ewybren, *s. f.* firmament, atmosphere
Ewybriad, *s. m.* moving with velocity
Ewydn, *a.* tough, clammy, clingy. The same as *gwydn*. Yn barawd ei wawd ewydn. *D. G.*
Ewydnaw, *v. a.* to become viscous
Ewyll, *s. m.* the will, the action, or the determination of the mind
Ewylliad, *s. m.* a volition
Ewyllaw, *v. n.* to become viscous
Ewyllys, *s. m.* will, desire, inclination
Ewyllysio, *v. a.* to will, to desire. Heb. *hoil, joel*, voluit. Exod. 2. 21. Jud. 17. 11. *Dav.*
Ewyllysgar, *a.* willing
Ewyllysgarwch, *s. m.* willingness
Ewyllysiwr, *s. m.* a willer, a desirer
Ewyn, *s. m.* foam or froth
Ewynawg, *a.* foamy, frothy
Ewynedd, *s. m.* foaminess
Ewyniad, *s. m.* a foaming
Ewynnu, *v. a.* to foam, to froth, to gather into foam, froth, or scum
Ewyngant, *s. m.* white foam, the whiteness of foam or froth. Gerllaw y wengern gorlliw ewyngant. *D. G.*
Ewythr, *s. m.* an uncle. Gr. *theios*. Ewythryw brawd tad neu fam, neu hendad neu henfam, neu orhendad neu orhenfam.

K. H. It is also used as a word of respect, when young persons address the old. Pl. *ewythredd*. Arm. *eoutr braudr tad*, ewythr brawd tad, *eoutr braud mam*, ewythr brawd mam

F.

F, is never the radical initial letter of any British word; but the mutable consonants **B** and **M** are changed into the soft **F**, when the preceding have that effect on the subsequent words beginning with these letters, as *bara*, *dy fara*; *mam*, *ei fam*, *F*. *Nullam incipit radicem mere Britanicam. Dav.*
Fa, the syllable *fa*, at the end of the name of a hill or mountain, or of any other word, is but the same as *fan* or *man*, *s. m.* a place. So *gwyddfa*, (the name of the highest hill in the forest of Snowdon) imports nothing else but a conspicuous or high place; *preswylfa*, a place of tents or camp, an habitation; *gwylfa*, a watch-place; *y gellegfa*, the orchard
Fagddu, *s. f.* darkness, utter darkness. Yn y fagddu yr ydym yn rhodio. Is. 59. 9. *Vid. afagddu* [Arm. *euel*
Fal, and **Fel**, *conj.* as, like as. From *mal*. *Fal hyn*, *Fel hyn*, *Fellyn*, and *Felly*, *adv.* so, thus, after this fashion. Arm. *euelhen*
Fall, *s. f.* an evil, calamity, mischief. *Hwyr feddyginiaeth a feddyliwyd i'r fall honno*, to that evil, concerning a raging plague. *Plant y fall*, the sons of Belial.
Fano, *v. a.* as bendith Duw a fano it. *Q.* wh. the same *ffynu*, to be prosperous, to prosper: and the same as *tyccio*. Yn ail gerdd i'm rhwyf yn rhwydd yd fain. *C.* Bychan fudd ei fedudd a fain. *S. Bryf.* *Q.* wh. *difant* and *difanw* be hence derived [the mouth
Fanwst, *s. f.* a sore mouth, the soreness of
Fe, for **Efe**, *s. m.* he. *Fe gofia lais y truan*. Also an *adv.* of affirming; as, *fe wnaeth y cleddyf ddifrod*
Fed, for **Hyd**, *a.* quite to, as far as
Fernagl, *s. f.* the vernacle or picture of Christ's face upon a handkerchief. *Duw yw'r Fernagl drwy farnwyr. L. G.* *Peris*, ar liain purwyn, *Fronig lwyd fernagly'n*. *Nid â'n gaeth enaid un gwr, Os y fernagl sy farnwr. R. L.*
Fi, *pron.* I, me; in construction from *mi*
Finnau, *pron.* and I, me also; in construction, from *minnau*
Fo, for **Efo**, *pron.* he. *Fo wnaeth gyflafan*. Also an *adv.* of affirming. *Fo dd'wedid fy ngorchfygu. Vid. fe*

Foreu, *adv.* early

Fory, *adv.* to-morrow. Vid. *efory*

Frech, *s. f.* pimples, speckles or freckles, a pox. It is the feminine of *brych*. *Brech yr Iuddewon, y gwahanglwylf*, the leprosy. *Y frech fawr*, the French pox. *Y frech, wenn, y frech folog*, small pox. *Y frech goch*, the measles. *Y frech lās*, the chicken pox

Fry, *prep.* above. Fry tywynnodd y Ser Fu, *v.* in construction for *bu*, he was

Fy, *pron.* my. From *mau* [*myg*

Fyg fag, *a.* in a huddle, confusedly. Vid.

Fynu, i Fynu, *prep.* up, upwards

Fynyglog, *s. f.* squinancy in the throat.

Vid. *mynyglog* [pawl fyrr. *L. G.*

Fyrr, *s. f.* a fir-tree. Ap Howel fain a'r

Ffa, *s. f.* (*sing.* Ffaen, a bean Heb.

phol. Dav. Ffa ffrengig, kidneybeans

Ffachys, *s. f.* lentiles. Ezech. 4. 9. Vetches

Ffacedd, i. e. Caws posset, *s. m.* posset-curds [over

Ffadu, *v. n.* to be disguised; to be covered

Ffaeff, *s. m.* a nephew, a sister's son, according to some

Ffael, *s. f.* a failing, or failure, an error, a mistake. Vid. *ex in gwarae*

Ffaeliad, *s. m.* a failing

Ffaelu, *v. a.* to mistake, or misunderstand, to be mistaken or out, to fail in judgment.

Gr. pheloyn, is to deceive. Heb. *aphal*, to be dark or dim. *D.*

Ffaeth, according to some Ffyeth, *a.* mellow, ripe. Tir gwydd a thir ffaeth. *K. H.*

Ffaethder, *s. m.* ripeness, mallowness

Ffaethedig, *a.* fecundated, mellowed

Ffaethiad, *s. m.* a mellowing, a ripening; fecundation

Ffaethu, *v. a.* to make rich, mellow, or fruitful, to ameliorate; to become luxuriant; to ripen; to fecundate

Ffaethus, *a.* luxuriant, of a rich quality

Ffaethuso, *v. a.* to fecundate

Ffafor, *s. m.* a favour [in a point

Fflag, *s. f.* what unites together, or meets

Fflagl, *s. f.* a blaze of fire, a flame. *Gr. phlox, phlogos*

Fflaglawr, *s. m.* he that sets on fire, or incenseth one against another Some will have it to signify a warrior

Fflagliad, *s. m.* a blazing

Fflaglog, *a.* blazing, or flaming [a flame

Fflaglu, *v. a.* to flame, to blaze, to be all in

Fflagod, *s. f.* (*sing.* Fflagoden,) a faggot, or bavin, a knitch of wood or twigs. So in

Arm. *Gr. phakelos*. Coed mawr yu fflagodau mân. *H. D.*

Fflagodi, *v. a.* to faggot, to bundle

Ffai, *s. m.* forgetfulness, saith *H. S.*

Ffaig, *s. f.* course, stead, place, turn, be-alaf. Rhaff gadarn ryw ffaig ydoedd,

Dnw'n dost am danad a oedd. *I. H. K.*

Ll. concerning Jesus Christ

Ffain, *s. f.* what rises round as a cone

Ffair, *s. f.* a fair. *Gr. phorion*, wares. O daw i'r ffair difai'r dydd. *D. G.*

Ffaith, *s. m.* a fact, an act

Ffal, *s. f.* the heel of a shoe

Ffald, *s. f.* a fold, a sheep-cot; also, a pound for cattle. Ei leferydd, wrth fugelydd, gwylwyr ffaldau. *Br. F.*

Ffaling, and Ffalling, *s. f.* a cloak, a mantle. Gutto wnaeth ffaling gottwm. *G. Gl.*

Ffalm, Gwynt Ffalm, *s. m.* a strong violent wind, the west wind

Ffals, *a.* false, unfaithful, So in Arm.

Ffalsder, and Ffalsedd, *s. m.* falsehood, or falseness

Ffalst, *a.* false; also, crafty, wily, cunning,

Ffalsu, *v. a.* to use falsity, to deceive

Ffallach, *s. c.* a short punch, one that walks waddingly. Vid. *ffollach*

Ffan, *s. m.* a covering or surface

Ffanner, *s. m.* a supreme, a sovereign

Ffannugl, or Ffanwgl, is Ffynniant, *s. m.* success, prosperity

Ffannwg, *s. m.* coveredness, shelter

Ffannygl, *s. m.* what covereth; protection; safety

Ffaon, *s. pl.* pod fruit, beans

Ffar, *s. m.* that extends out, or over

Ffaraon, *s. pl.* kings, as *Dav.* thinks. *Semel legi, ubi forte reges significat. D.*

Ffargod, *s. f.* a big punch

Ffas, *s. m.* a ligature, a band

Ffasg, *s. f.* a tie, a bundle, faggot, or any things bound together

Ffasgau, *s. pl.* faggots. *Gr. phakelos*

Ffasgell, *s. f.* a bundle

Ffasgelliad, *s. m.* a bundling

Ffasgellu, *v. a.* to tie up in a bundle

Ffasgiad, *s. m.* a ligation, a tying in a bundle; a bundling

Ffasgu, *v. a.* to bind, tie in a bundle

Ffatt, *s. m.* a strike, a stroke, a blow

Ffattiad, *s. m.* a patting, a striking smartly and lightly

Ffattiaw, *v. a.* to strike lightly, to pat

Ffau, *s. f.* a den, a cave, a hole, or lurking place of a wild beast. *Gr. phôleos*

Ffaw, *s. m.* lord, saith *Ll.* But he is mistaken saith *Davies*. It is honour, credit, reputation. Gwr a obryn ffaw heb ffo un droedfedd. *Ll. Dr.* Gwyr ni obrynynt ffaw er ffug. *Tal*, Canys Rhydderch biau ffaw, A Chymru oll y danaw. *Merddyn*

Ffaw, *a.* radiant, glorious, honourable

Ffawd, *s. m.* happiness, good luck. *Ni ludd, ammraint* (alias, *anniweirdeb*)

ffawd, the want of liberty (alias, unchastness) doth not hinder good fortune:

Gweini ffawd hyd frawd ys dir, fortune must be served till the judgment, i. e. the last judgment. Hence *anffawd* and *anffodiog*. *Auffawd* i ddyddbrawd na ddaw. *G. S.*

Ffawdus, *a.* fortunate, prosperous

Ffawg, *s. m.* delight, pleasure: *a.* delightful, glorious, pleasing

Ffawydd, *s. m.* (*sing.* *Ffawyddden*) a beech-tree. From *ffaw* and *gwydd*, trees. *Fr. fau* and *fou*. *Gr. phegos*. *Lat. fagus*

Ffedel, *s. f.* the lap

Ffedog, for *Arffedog*, *s. f.* an apron

Ffedogaid, *s. f.* an apron full

Ffedogi, *v. a.* to put into the apron

Ffedon, *s. f.* what is put before; screen

Ffedonas, *s. f.* what screens; a fan

Ffedu, *v. a.* to place forward, or outward; to expose, to manifest

Ffedus, *a.* apparent, manifest, plain

Ffei, and *Ffi*, *inter.* fie, fie! shame! *Gr. phy.* *Arab. feh, fih*, oluit, redoluit. *Dav.*

Ffeigiad, *s. m.* driving to extremity

Ffeinidwydd, *s. pl.* pine trees

Ffeiriad, *s. m.* an exposing in a mart; a trafficking; a changing

Ffeirio, *v. a.* to exchange, to change

Ffeithiant, *s. m.* effectuation; operation

Ffeithio, *v. a.* to effectuate; to make

Ffel, *a.* crafty, wily, cunning; wise. *Eiry* mynydd *ffel* cadno. *Engl. yr eiry*

Ffelaig, *s. m.* a general, a captain, a leader. *Ffelaig* o eithrddraig uthrddrud. *I.*

Ffelaig, *a.* preceptive; governing

Ffelder, *s. m.* subtlety; craftiness, wiliness

Ffelu, *v. a.* to act subtly; to become subtle, wily, or discreet

Ffen, *s. f.* flowing principle; air

Ffenestr, *s. f.* a window. So in *Cor.* and *Ar. luminare, fenestra: ut Latinis lumen pro fenestra*; and *Brit. goleu, pro fenestra*. *Heb. chalon, fenestra*. *Heb. eshnaw, literis transpositis*. *Dav.*

Ffenestrog, *a.* having windows

Ffenestru, *v. a.* to make an opening; to make a window

Ffenigl, *s. m.* fennel

Ffer, is *Cadarn*, *a.* strong, saith *Ll.* According to others, *arglwydd*, a lord *His Substantivis adjunctum lego*. *Gleisiad*, *gorŵydd*, *clôd*, *ffelaig*, *ffwyr*, *llŷs*, *hwyl*, *march*, *llaw*. *Dav.* Hence *lledffer*. *Nid* *muner* na *ffer* na *ffynnedig*. *N.*

Ffêr, *s. f.* the ankle-bone of the foot, the small of the leg. *Gr. sphyron* [chilliness

Ffer, and *Fferdod*, *s. m.* a great cold, *Fferdod*, *s. m.* concreteness; coagulation; a numbness with a cold; a freezing

Fferdra, *s. m.* concreteness, congealedness

Fferdd, *a.* substantial, solid, firm, thick

Fferedig, *a.* congealed, fixed with cold

Fferf, *a.* substantial, solid; thick

Fferiad, *s. m.* a congelation [*R. M.*

Fferis dâ, *s. f.* steel to strike fire with.

Fferllyd, *a.* apt to congeal, or fix with cold; benumbing, chilling

Fferm, *s. m.* a manour, or farm. *Talwn fferm* porth *Abermaw*. *D. ap G.*

Fferm, *s. m.* a dish, or mess of meat. *Efe* a ddyly ddechreu pob fferm a gyweirio, (*al. o'rardymhero.*) *K. H. A. S.* *Feorm*, *Victus, cœna prandium*. *Wott.* *Vid. an rhag* and *golwyth*, quæ idem significant

Fferu, *v. a.* to be very cold, to starve for cold, to perish with cold

Fferyll, and *Fferyllt*, *s. m.* a metallurgist, or one skilled in working metals; also one skilled in any handicraft; an artist in any branch. *Fferyll* *fardd*. *Drychau* o ffeiriau fferyll. *D. G.* *Celfyddyd fferyll*, chemistry, saith *T. W.* *Fferylltiaid* oedd yn trigo yn *Rhydychen* cyn gwneuthur o *Alfred* ysgol yuddi. *T. W.* out of a British chronicle. *O'r mynni* wybod *ardymmheru* *tir*, a'i diwyllodraeth, dysg lyfr *Pheryll*, yr hwn a elwir *Virgil*. *Cato Cym.* [metallurgy

Fferylliad, *s. m.* metallist; one skilled in

Fferyllaeth, *s. m.* mechanical art

Fferylltiad, *s. m.* a worker of metals; a hardwareman; a metallist

Ffes, *s. m.* what penetrates; subtlety

Ffesod, *a.* cunning, subilty, *H. S.*

Ffesol, *a.* of a subtle nature; clever

Ffêst, *a.* quick, speedy, hasty, fast. *Ffest* a glew mae'n rhewi. *D. G.*

Ffestin, *a.* of an active nature; hasty

Ffestiniaw, *v. a.* to make haste. *q. wh.*

Ffestu, *v. a.* to make speed, to hurry

Ffesu, *v. a.* to penetrate, to pervade; to have perception, or knowledge

Ffettan, *s. f.* a sack, a bag

Ffettannu, *v. a.* to budget, or to bag

Ffettur, *s. m.* wild oats. *H. S.*

Ffettys, *a.* subtil. *H. S.*

Ffeutur, *s. m.* tin, pewter

Ffi, *inter.* fie! *Vid. ffei*

Ffiaidd, *a.* loathsome, abominable

Ffieidd-dra, *s. m.* abomination, loathsomeness; disdain

Ffieiddiad, *s. m.* a loathing, or detesting; detestation, abhorrence

Ffieiddio, *v. a.* to loathe, to abominate

Ffidon, *s. f.* a fan. *H. S.*

Ffigys, *s. f.* (*sing.* *Ffigysen*, a fig. *Heb. phog.* *figus immatura*. *Dav.*

Ffigysbren, *s. f.* a fig tree

Ffil, *s. f.* that is ejected, or thrown from; a scud, a quick dart

Ffilawg, *a.* that scuds, or darts: *s. f.* (*pl.* *ffilogod*,) a wing; also a young mare or filly; a wanton girl

- Ffiloges, s. f.** a flirting girl
Fflor, s. m. a fiddler, a minstrel. *Ltb. Land*
Ffilores, s. f. a woman that plays on the fiddle. *Lib. Land*
Ffiloreg, s. f. vain babbling, trifling idle talk. A ffol eiriau ffiloreg. *M. R.*
Ffill, s. f. writhe, a turn
Ffilliad, s. m. writhing, a wreathing, or turning about
Ffilliaw, v. a. to writhe, to twirl about
Ffin, s. m. a boundary, a limit, a meer parting one man's land from another's
Ffin, s. m. a fine, or penalty
Ffiniad, s. m. a boundary; a setting a boundary, a limit
Ffinio, v. a. to fine, or amerce, to set a fine: also, to border upon
Ffiniol, a. limitaneous; bounding
Ffiogen, s. f. a coney, a rabbit. *Lib. Land*
Ffiol, s. f. a vial; also, a dish, or platter. *Gr. phiale. Chald. phiol, phiala. Dav. Ffiol fresych, a porrenger or dish for supping broth. Vid. bresych. Ffiol lynn, a cup to drink out of*
Ffion, s. m. red, reddish, ruddy. *Gruddiau ffion. H. V. and D. G. Dail ffion ffrwyth. Vid. herbas. Ystola gri o ffion. R. G. Er. i'r gwregys*
Ffith, s. m. a gliding motion
Ffithell, s. f. a young female salmon. *H. S.*
Ffithliad, s. m. a gliding
Ffithliaw, v. a. to glide, to dart forward
Ffla, s. m. a parting off, or from
Fflaced, s. f. a flaggon. *Fflacedau a phlu coedydd. D. G. i'r cnau*
Ffladr, a. talkative, foolish, sottish, oafish, witless. *Wyll fladr a gân i'r lladron. D. G. i'r dylluan*
Ffladriad, s. m. an acting dotingly
Ffladru, v. a. to act the dotard
Fflag, s. f. what parts from; what is separated, or rifled; a flag
Fflaggio, v. a. to flag, to grow faint or lank
Fflaim, s. f. an instrument to let blood with, a lancet, a fleam [*Vid. herbas*]
Fflaimgoed, s. f. the herb spurge. *H. S.*
Fflair, s. f. a foist, or silent fart. *A. stink*
Fflais, s. m. a break, opening, or rent; a ravage: *a. open, exposed*
Fflam, s. f. a flame. *So in Arm.*
Fflameg, a. bleer-eyedness. *H. S.*
Fflamiad, s. m. a flammation [*inflamed*]
Fflamio, v. a. to flame, to inflame, to be
Fflamiol, a. flaming, or blazing [*coloured*]
Fflamliw, s. m. a flame colour: *a. flame-*
Fflamlyd, a. flammeous, flamy
Fflamwch, s. m. a flaming state
Fflamychedig, a. inflamed
Fflamychu, v. a. to emit flames
Fflangell, s. f. a whip or scourge
Fflangellu, v. a. to whip or scourge, to lash
- Fflasg, s. f.** a basket; a flask
Fflasgaid, s. f. a flasket-full
Fflasged, s. f. a vessel of straw, or wicker work; a large vessel of straw bound with briars, like the work of a beehive
Fflau, s. f. spreading out; radiation
Fflaw, s. m. the same as *dellten*, a splinter, a flaw, a fragment, a shred. *Gr. phlao, to break, or bruise small. Hence perhaps, fflochen, a fragment, a broken piece. D. According to some, ffaw is the same as banner*
Ffle, s. m. a hem round; a closure
Fflech, s. f. a shrill utterance
Ffléd, s. f. restraint; refusal
Fflêd, a. restricted, or stinted; scarce
Ffleg, s. f. confined utterance
Fflegain, a. squaking; chuckling
Ffleiriad, s. m. a foisting
Ffleirio, v. a. to foist, or let a silent fart. *Arm. to smell. Fflaeraf droug, to smell ill, fflaeraf mad, to smell well*
Fflemawr, s. m. he that fleeth or is driven out of his country, a runagate, a fugitive, a run-away. *Ail dyn anrhaithoddef y fydd fflemawr. K. H. Ab A. S. Fleam. fuga exsilium. Wott.*
Ffiles, s. m. dregs. *H. S.*
Fflew, s. f. that keeps on, a guard
Fficiad, s. m. a darkening
Fficiaw, v. n. to become overcast
Fflicws, s. m. that is dropping with rain or dew: *a. drizzling*
Fflich, s. f. a squeak, a squeal
Ffichiaw, v. a. to squeak out
Fflôad, s. m. a darting; radiation
Ffloch, a. flying about; rise; abrupt
Fflochen, s. f. a fragment, a broken piece
Fflochi, v. a. to dart suddenly from
Ffloi, v. a. to diverge, to radiate; to ray
Ffloyn, s. m. a shiver; a splinter: a shred
Ffloyw, a. clear, bright. The same as *gloyw. Ffloyw ei mynwair ffaim unwedd. R. G. Er. i'r ddraig goch*
Fflur, yw Tegwch, a. fair dealing
Ffluraw, v. n. to seem bright; to bloom
Fflureg, s. f. the foredeck or castle of a ship, the prow. *Lib. Land.* [*of hair*]
Ffluwch, s. m. a bush of hair, a full head
Fflwch, a. bountiful, open-handed; plentiful, large; quick, lusty. *Fem. ffloch*
Fflwr, s. m. fine meal, flour
Fflwring, s. m. a piece of coin, a noble, or rather a floren. *Aureus. D.*
Fflychio, v. a. to stumble. *H. S.*
Ffo, and Ffoi, v. a. to fly, escape, or run, away *Gr. pheugo, phuge*
Ffoad, s. m. a running away, a fleeing
Ffoadur, s. m. a runagate, a fugitive
Ffoaduriad, s. m. a fugitive; a retreator, or one who takes flight

Ffôawl, *a.* fugitive, retreating, or fleeing
 Ffoc, *s. f.* a forge, a furnace *E. L.*
 Ffod, *s. m.* a shank, a leg
 Ffodawg, *a.* having thick shanks; squabby
 Ffodiaw, *v. n.* to prosper, to be lucky
 Ffodiog, *a.* prosperous, lucky. *Vid. ffawd*
 Ffodiol, *a.* tending to luck, prospering
 Ffoddi, *v. a.* to cast a splendour
 Ffoedigaeth, *s. m.* a fugation
 Ffoi, *v. a.* to run away, to flee, to retreat
 Ffôl, *a.* foolish, unwise, simple, silly. So
 in Arm. Llafur ffol yw llyfr ei ffug. *D.*
G. Ffôl pob tlawd. *P.* Heb. *euil. D.*
 Ffoledd, and Ffôlineb, *s. f.* folly, foolish-
 ness, silliness. So in Arm. Heb. *juel-*
eth. Dav.
 Ffolen, *s. f.* a buttock, or haunch. Heb.
apholim, anus. 1 Sam. 6. Dav.
 Ffolennig, *s. f.* a little buttock
 Ffolennog, *a.* having buttocks; Having
 large buttocks; squabby
 Ffolennu, *v. a.* to become rotund
 Ffoles, *s. f.* a foolish female
 Ffoli, *v. a.* to condemn as foolish, to deride
 Ffolog, *s. f.* a foolish female
 Ffoll, *s. m.* a broad mass
 Ffollach, *s. f.* a sort of high shoe, a buskin,
 a sock. Ffollach wegilgraeth gulgreg.
D. G. i'r fran
 Ffon, *s. f.* a staff, a cudgel; a spear
 Ffondoriad, *s. m.* a striking with a stick;
 a breaking a stick on one [cudgelling
 Ffondoriaw, *v. a.* to beat with a stick, a
 Ffônno, *s. m.* a stroke with a stick,
 Ffonnodiad *s. m.* a cudgelling with a stick
 Ffonnodio, *v. a.* to beat with a stick
 Ffonwayw, *s. f.* a spear
 Ffôr, *s. m.* an opening, a pass
 Fforch, *s. f.* a fork. So in Arm. Arab.
farc, separatio, scissio; & furig, scissus
fuit. Dav.
 Fforchdroed, *s. m.* a divided or cloven
 foot: *a.* bisulcous
 Fforchi, *v. a.* to fork, to put into two
 Fforchiad, *s. m.* a forking, a parting
 Fforchog, *a.* forked, cloven-footed
 Fforchogi, *v. a.* to divide, or make forked
 Fforchol, *a.* tending to part into two; forked,
 divaricating
 Fforchwain, *s. f.* a small rustic cart, con-
 trived to be drawn by the hand or by
 horses; it is made of a forked tree, the
 car that holds the load being built upon
 the fork, which rests upon the axletree
 Ffordd, *s. f.* a way, a passage. So in Cor.
I ffordd, away [ing out a way
 Fforddiad, *s. m.* a directing a way, a find-
 Fforddio, *v. a.* to direct one in the way
 Fforddol, *s. m.* a traveller, a way faring man
 Fforddoli, *v. a.* to direct in the way
 Fforddrych, Hwylus, *s. m.* fortunate, suc-

cessful; ready in the way. Ffordd yr aech
 chwi'n fforddrych iawn. *T. A.*
 Fforest, *s. m.* a forest, a grove, wood. *Ac*
i fforest yn gestwng. D. G.
 Fforestu, or Fforesdu, *v. a.* to make void of
 ways; to make into a forest; to forest. *Y*
gweirgloddiau a fforesdir rhag y moch
bob amser o'r flwyddyn, canys llygru y
tir a wnant. K. H.
 Fforffed, *s. m.* a forfeit, fine, or penalty
 Fforiad, *s. m.* exploration
 Fforio, *v. a.* to spy out, to scout, to search
 Fforiol, *a.* exploratory; shewing the way
 Fforiwr, *s. m.* a scout, a spy. or privy
 searcher. *Gr. phor, and phoros. a spy*
 Ffornierwydd, *s. m.* fornication. *W. S.*
1 Thes. 4. 3.
 Ffortun, *s. m.* fortune
 Ffortuniol, and Ffortunus, *a.* fortunate
 Ffos, *s. f.* a ditch, a mote, a trench, a gut-
 ter. So in Arm. Cor. a wall. *Ffos*
tshyi, the wall of a house, &c.
 Ffosi, *v. a.* to make a trench or dyke
 Ffosiad, *s. m.* a making a trench
 Ffosp, *s. m.* a breach, gap, or entrance
 Ffoss, and Ffossiwn, *s. m.* a sword
 Ffossod, and Ffossawd, *s. m.* a stroke or
 blow with a sword. *Er perygl pereiðwyr*
peri frossawd. M. Br.
 Ffoswn, *s. m.* a gather; a sword
 Ffothell, *s. m.* a push or blister, a wheal
 Ffothelliad, *s. m.* blistering
 Fothellu, *v. a.* to rise blisters
 Ffroure, *s. m.* a mountain of refuge. *q. wh.*
From ffo and bre [herbs in. *H. S.*
 Ffrael, *s. m.* a little vessel or jar to pickle
 Ffraeth, *a.* sharp, eloquent, fluent. *Gr.*
phrazo, to speak [ness, eloquence
 Ffraethder, and Ffraethineb, *s. m.* sharp-
 Ffraethebu, *v. a.* to harangue
 Ffraethoueg, *s. m.* a pamphlet. *Dav. An*
potius Eloquentia? E. Lh.
 Ffraingc, *s. f.* France. *Ffraingc ddwy-*
reiniawl. Franconia: Frankenland
 Ffral, *s. m.* a skipper. *Rhyw ffral o*
ddyn, a hair-brained person
 Ffranc, *s. m.* a youth, a freeman
 Ffranc, *a.* prompt; active; free or frank
 Ffrancon, *s. pl.* the beaver
 Ffrangc, *s. m.* an aviary. *Dav.*
 Ffrangcod, *s. pl.* the French; the inha-
 bitants of France
 Ffraul, *s. m.* a rippling
 Ffrautur, *s. m.* a monastery of friars. *O'r*
ffreutar dyn eglur dal. D. G.
 Ffraw, is Teg, *a.* fair. *Ll. Gwr ffraw.*
Llys ffraw. Udd ffraw. Hence the
river Ffraw, in the isle of Anglesey had
it's name, nigh the mouth of which Aber-
ffraw, the palace of the prince of North-
Wales was situated

Ffrawd, and Ffrawd, *s. m.* harm, hurt.
Ni wnaeth efe fawr ffrawd, he did no harm. Gwnaeth drwg ainge ar Ffrainge ffrawd annheilwng. *En. M. R.* Duw a'n gwnel gochel ffrawd oerfel ffrau, Ffrwd uffern astrus ffrawdus ffrydiau.

En. gwalch

Ffrawd, *a.* prompt, or ready to move; tumultuous, agitated

Ffrawd, *s. f.* emotion. humour

Ffrawdennus, *a.* humoursome

Ffrawdai, *a.* having activity

Ffrawd, *v. a.* to be full of bustle

Frawdun, *s. m.* commotion

Ffrawduniaw, *v. a.* to trespass, to hurt

Ffrawdus, *a.* hurtful. *Vid. ex. in ffrawd*

Ffrecc, *a.* babbling, prating, giberish, chattering, *Uchel ei ffrecc mewn deccoed.*

D. G. i'r dylluan

Ffregod, *s. m.* a preachment. *Pl. of ffrecc.*

Och it ond teg dy ffregod. D. Llwyd.

Ffregodi, *v. a.* to chatter, or to talk giberish; to speak affectively

Ffregig, *a.* French. It is also added to appellatives when things are extraordinary large; as, *llygoden ffregig*, a rat, *q. d.* a French mouse; *cneuen ffregig*, a walnut; *eithin ffregig*, great furs, &c. So is *Francach*, French, used in Irish; as, *Caoileach Ffrangach*, a turkey, *q. d.* a French cock; *lluch ffrangach*, (*i. e.* French mouse,) a rat; *cnu Ffrangach*, a walnut; *attin Ffrangach*, great furs or gors, &c. *Vid. E. Llwyd's Irish-English Dict.*

Ffres, *a.* active, vigorous, pure, fresh

Ffresgiad, and Ffresiad, *s. m.* a freshening, refreshing

Ffreu, *s. m.* a flux or flowing, a gushing or streaming out. *Arm. a jackdaw. Lliaws twr twnn ffrw, a gwaed ffraw am ffrw.*

Gualch

Ffreuad, *s. m.* a spouting, a gushing out

Ffreulad, *s. m.* a purling; a rippling

Ffreulo, *v. a.* to purl; to ripple

Ffreuo, *v. a.* to run out, to flow, to stream, to spurt, or gush out. *Gwaed yn ffreuo allan*, blood flowing out

Ffreuol, *a.* gushing, spouting, spurting

Ffreutur, *Vid. ffrautur*

Ffrew, *s. f.* state of stillness

Ffrewi, *v. a.* to interpose in an affray; affray or quarrel

Ffrewyll, *s. m.* a whip or scourge

Ffrewylliad, *s. m.* a scourging, whipping, or flagellation

Ffrewyllio, *v. a.* to whip, to scourge

Ffrewyllwr, *s. m.* a scourger, a whipper

Ffrewyn, *v. a.* to allay an affray

Ffrewynnu, *v. a.* to stop a quarrel

Ffriad, *s. m.* a sudden start

Ffridd, *s. m.* a forest; a plantation; a

track of ground enclosed from the mountains; a sheep-walk; a track inclosed on the side of hills to turn cattle into at all times. In the extent of Anglesey, it signifies a tenantless farm or land. *Ffridd Celyddon*, the forest of Caledonia

Ffril, *s. m.* a fickle one; a mean thing.

Ffril o ddyn, a fribble of a man

Ffrill, *s. m.* a twitter, a chatter [cliff

Ffrin, *s. m.* the brow, edge, or ledge of a

Ffring, *s. m.* the brow of a cliff or precipice

Ffringrys, *s. f.* a surplice. *q. d. offerengrys*

Ffrio, *v. a.* to fry

Ffris, *s. m.* what is raised up; a nap, or frieze, as of cloth [dice

Ffrist, *s. m.* what is formed into sides; a

Ffristial, and Ffristiol, *s. m.* a dice-box, to throw the dice out of. *Chwarae ffristiol a tholbwrdd.*

Gwerin ffristiol a tholbwrdd, Claer eugwaith, clawr awyrgwrdd

D. G. i'r sêr

[of corn

Ffrit, *s. m.* a sudden start, a jerk; refuse

Ffritten, *s. f.* a slight female; a little girl

Ffretyn, *s. m.* a slightly fellow

Ffrith, *s. f.* a forest; a plantation; woodland; a track inclosed from the mountain; the same as *ffridd* [ffreu

Ffriw, *s. m.* a countenance. *Vid. ex. in*

Ffroch, *s. f.* fury, violence: *a.* furious, fierce, ardent [ffrychwyllt

Ffrochwyllt, *a.* furious, saith R. M. *Vid.*

Ffroell, *s. m.* inflamed flesh, or the part that looks angry in a wound

Ffroen, *s. f.* a nostril. In K. H. it is sometime the same as *trwyn*, a nose. *Gosodaffymach yn dy ffroen*, I will put my hook in thy nose. 2 Kings 19, 28. *Arm. ffron*, a nostril; *diffion*, *q. d.* *Y ddwy-ffroen*, nostrils, as we in Welsh *dwylaw*, for hands. *Arm. ffri*, a nose. *Cor. ffrigaw. Gr. rhin and rhothoness, ffroenau*

Ffroenfol, *a.* having wide nostrils. *March ffroenfol. Vid. mwll*

Ffroeni, and Ffroenio, *v. a.* to blow or breathe out at the nostrils, to snort.

Ffroeni gan awch ffrwyna gny. T. A. i farch

Ffroeniad, *s. m.* a snorting

Ffroenuchel, *a.* of high gait [an omelet

Ffroes, *s. f.* a dish of flesh and eggs fried;

Ffromder, *s. m.* testiness, touchiness

Ffromiad, *s. m.* a becoming testy, a taking fire at, a becoming angry

Ffromm, *a.* angry, fretting, fuming in a chafe. *A phoeri mellu yn ffromm iawn.*

D. G.

Ffrommi, *v. a.* to grow angry, to be displeased, to be in a fume, to fret, or chafe

Ffromwyllt, *a.* furious

Ffrongc, is *Cutt gwyddau, s. m.* a goose-pen or coop, a hogsty, saith Ll

Ffros, *s. m.* an abrupt rise or toss
 Ffrost, *s. m.* glorying, bragging boasting ;
 pomp. Hence *ymffrostio*
 Ffrostriad, *s. m.* a swaggering
 Ffrostio, *v. a.* to boast, to brag
 Ffrostriwr, *s. m.* a vaunter, a bragger, a
 braggadocio
 Ffrowyll. Vid. *ffrowyll*
 Ffrowyllu, *v. a.* to outrage [outrageous
 Ffrowys, *a.* of a violent course ; turbulent,
 Ffrustial. Vid. *ffristial* [in *gwawl*
 Ffrwd, *s. f.* a stream, a torrent. Vid. *ex.*
 Ffrwgwd, *s. f.* a squabble ; a fray ; a brawl
 Ffrwm, *a.* displaying vigour ; luxuriant
 Ffrws, *s. m.* sudden emotion
 Ffrwst, *s. m.* haste. Psal. 116. 11.
 Ffrwt, *a.* soon. *Dav.*
 Ffrwyd, *s. m.* pulsion, impulse
 Ffrwydriad, *s. m.* an exploding, or blast-
 ing ; explosion
 Ffrwydro, *v. a.* to make an explosion
 Ffrwydröl, *a.* blasting, exploding
 Ffrwyl, *s. m.* drizzling rain, mist
 Ffrwylo, *v. n.* to drizzle, to be misty
 Ffrwyn, *s. f.* a bridle
 Ffrwynddof, *a.* that is so tame as to bear
 quietly the bridle. It is a word used of
 colts, when they are first broke or tamed
 Ffrwyno, *v. a.* to bridle, to refrain, to curb,
 to restrain
 Ffrwynol, *a.* bridling, restraining [violent
 Ffrwys, *s. m.* vehemency : *a.* vehement,
 Ffrwyso, *v. a.* to act violently
 Ffrwyth, *s. m.* fruit. So in Arm. Also,
 the use or profit of a thing. *K. H.* Heb.
peri. Rab. *piroth*, fructus. *Dav.*
 Ffrwythiad, *s. m.* a making powerful ; a
 making productive ; fructification
 Ffrwythiannu, *v. a.* to fructify ; to make
 fruitful ; to fertilize
 Ffrwythiant, *s. m.* fructification
 Ffrwythineb, *s. m.* fructuosity
 Ffrwythlawn, *a.* fruitful
 Ffrwythloudeb, and Ffrwythlonder, and
 Ffrwythlonedd, *s. m.* fruitfulness
 Ffrwythloni, *v. a.* to make fruitful. Duw
 Holl-alluog a'th fendithio, ac a'th ffrwyth-
 lono. Gen. 28. 3.
 Ffrwytho, *v. a.* to fructify, to be fruitful,
 to bear fruit. Heb. *parah.* *Dav.*
 Ffrychwyll, *a.* wild, rapid, or furious
 Ffrychwyllt, *v. a.* to spout. *Dav.*
 Ffrydan, *s. f.* a streamlet, a stream
 Ffrydiad, *s. m.* streaming ; a flowing
 Ffrydio, *v. a.* to flow, run out or gush
 Ffrydiol, *a.* streaming ; gushing
 Ffrymiaw, *v. a.* to make prolific or luxur-
 iant ; to become vigorous or luxuriant
 Ffryn, *s. m.* a quiver, a shudder
 Ffrysiad, *s. m.* a briskly driving
 Ffrystiad, *s. m.* festination

Ffrysio, *v. a.* to impel briskly ; to be
 hurrying, or hastening
 Ffrystio, *v. a.* to make haste, to hasten
 Ffrystiöl, *a.* bustling, full of hurry
 Ffu, *s. m.* a fleeting state ; a passing, or
 vanishing nature ; a veiled state
 Ffuanniad, *s. m.* dissimulation
 Ffuannol, *a.* feigning, dissembling, coun-
 terfeiting, canting, hypocritical
 Ffuannu, *v. a.* to feign, to dissemble
 Ffuant, *s. m.* a counterfeiting, dissembling,
 a colour, pretence, or disguise, hypocri-
 cy, dissimulation [pocritical
 Ffuantus, *a.* counterfeiting, feigning ; hy-
 Ffuantwr, *s. m.* a feigner, or counterfeiter,
 a hypocrite, a dissembler
 Ffug, *s. m.* disguise, guile, a lie
 Ffugiad, *s. m.* a deluding ; a feigning, a
 dissembling ; dissimulation
 Ffugio, *v. a.* to delude ; to feign, to dis-
 semble, to deceive, to deal hypocritically
 Ffugiol, *a.* counterfeited, lying, blamea-
 ble, guilty
 Ffugl, *s. m.* wind, saith Ll. [inflation
 Ffugliad, *s. m.* an inflating, a puffing ; an
 Ffugliaw, *v. a.* to inflate, or to puff wind
 Ffuglogrwydd, *a.* windiness. *H. S.*
 Ffugsanteiddrwydd, *a.* hypocrisy
 Ffugwyr, *s. m.* hypocrites
 Ffull, *s. m.* haste, speed. *Ar.* *ffull*, hasti-
 ly, in haste
 Ffulliad, *s. m.* festination
 Ffullio, *v. a.* to hasten, to make haste. *Ar-*
chaf a ffulliaf ym na phalled. *G. T.*
 Ffulliog, *a.* full of bustle, hurrying
 Ffumer, *s. m.* a chimney, the tunnel of a
 chimney, a furnace
 Ffun, *s. m.* breath, spirit ; a gasp
 Ffun, *s. f.* is also a bundle, a handful. *A*
phan oedd i'm ffunodd yd. *R. Br.*
 Ffunegl, is Cwys, *s. m.* a furrow, saith Ll.
 Ffunell, *s. f.* a handful, a little bundle
 Ffunen, *s. f.* a swathe, or swaddling band.
Arm. *funis.* Also, a fishing-line
 Ffuneniad, *s. m.* a binding with a lace, or
 with a ribband
 Ffunennu, *v. a.* to bind with a ribband or
 with a lace, to tie in a bundle
 Ffunud, *s. m.* manner, figure, or form
 Ffuon, *s. m.* claret, saith E. Lh. q. wh.
Cochachoedd ei deurudd no'r ffuon cochaf.
Hist. ab Kilydd. Vid. *ffion*
 Ffur, *a.* in Arm. wise, learned, wary. So
 in *Lib. Land* [flurf. *Dav*
 Ffured, *s. f.* a ferret. From the Arm.
 Ffureda, *v. a.* to act subtly ; to ferret
 Ffurf, and Ffuruf, *s. f.* shape or form
 Ffurafen, and Ffurafent, *s. m.* the firma-
 ment, sky, or heaven [shion
 Ffurfeiddio, *v. a.* to form, frame or fa-
 Ffurfiad, *s. m.* a shaping

Ffust, *s. f.* a flail to thresh with;
 Ffustiad, *s. m.* a banging, a thumping
 Ffusto, *v. a.* to beat, to bang
 Ffustwail, *s. pl.* wyths that bind the handle to the flail
 Ffwd, *s. m.* an abruptness; a quick motion
 Ffwdan, *s. f.* haste, speed
 Ffwdanu, *v. a.* to bustle, or toil hard; to be in agitation, to fidget, to be restless
 Ffwdanus, *a.* busy, full of business
 Ffwg, *s. m.* what is volatile; dry grass
 Ffwgws, *s. m.* dry leaves; tobacco [a fool
 Ffwl, *s. m.* blunt one, a stupid one, a dolt,
 Ffwlach, *s. m.* refuse, light corn
 Ffwlbart, *s. m.* a fitchet, or fitchow
 Ffwn, *s. m.* a state of proceeding from, or originating; a source; the breadth, or respiration; a puff of breath expelled; a sigh
 Ffwr, *s. m.* divergency, or going away: *prep. off: v. imp.* away, off, begone
 Ffwrch, *s. m.* an angle from which any thing branches out. *Fem. fforch.* It is the twist of a man or woman, or of a beast where the thighs begin to be parted. *Arab. furug,* pudendum muliebre
 Ffwrdd, *s. m.* away, get thee gone. *As, ffwrdd ddiffeithwr.* It is in the interjection of shunning
 Ffwrn, *s. m.* an oven, a furnace. So in *Arm. Gr. phournos. Arab. forn. Dav.*
 Ffwrw, *s. m.* what is apt to diverge or fly about; fur
 Ffwtiar, *s. m.* a short person, a squab
 Ffwtog, *s. f.* a scut, a short tail
 Ffwyl, *s. m.* a drive, or impulsion, a stroke upon; a foil
 Ffwyn, *s. m.* what is produced or thrown out: hay; hay newly cut given to cattle when it is green
 Ffwynen, *s. f.* a band of hay
 Ffwynog, *s. f.* a meadow land
 Ffwyr, is Gwasgar, or Brwydr, *s. f.* according to *Ll.* and *G. T.* But *Davies* thinks it signifies harm, hurt, or something like. *Gward ffrangc rhag ffwr drangc a ffo arnaw. D. B. Gwr a wyr yn nydd ffwr na ffy. C.*
 Ffwyrad, *s. m.* impulsion; an assaulting
 Ffwyno, *v. a.* to impel, expel or drive violently; to assault
 Ffyd, *s. pl.* coverings or garments
 Ffydd, *s. f.* faith. So in *Arm. Ab Heb. pittah,* persuasio, est enim fides-certa rei persuasio. *Dav.* But it is rather from the *Lat. fides*
 Ffyddio, *v. a.* to have faith. to trust
 Ffyddiol, *a.* relating to faith; faithful
 Ffyddlon, *a.* faithful. From *ffydd* and *llawn.* *Pl. ffyddloniaid,* the faithful, believers

Ffyddlondeb, *s. m.* faithfulness
 Ffyddloni, *v. n.* to become faithful
 Ffyddloniad, *s. m.* a faithful one, or a believer
 Ffylor, *s. m.* dust. The same as *pylor*
 Ffyll, *s. m.* rustic. *H. S. Vid ffull*
 Ffyllio, *v. a.* to overshadow, to grow over, to become gloomy, or dusky
 Ffyn, *s. pl.* of Ffon, a staff
 Ffynadwy, *a.* productive, prosperous
 Ffyned, *s. f.* the act of generating, or expelling air, a breathing
 Ffynegl, *s. f.* a furrow
 Ffyneglu, *v. a.* to make into furrows
 Ffynel, *s. f.* an air-hole, or a funnel; a
 Ffynetr, *s. f.* a chimney [chimney
 Ffyniant, *s. m.* prosperity, good success
 Ffyniannus, *a.* prospering
 Ffynhonnell, *s. f.* a little well or spring
 Ffynhonwys, and Ffynhouws, *s. f.* a fountain, a spring, a place full of springs. *berwrgwynion a dyf yngofer ffynhonws. Llyfr Medd*
 Ffynnidwydd, (*sing. Ffynnidwydden*), *s. f.* a fir tree. *Cyn lased a dail y ffynnidwydd*
 Ffynnedig, and Ffynadwy, *s. m.* prosperous, fortunate, lucky, successful
 Ffynnon, *s. f.* a fountain, or spring, a well. *Ffynnon* signified also antiently the first or highest lakes of the greatest mountains, as we find by *ffynnon las, ffynnon felen,* and *ffynnon frech,* near *Llan Beris,* in *Caernarvonshire. E. Lh.*
 Ffynnoni, *v. a.* to rise up in springs
 Ffynnu, *v. a.* to prosper. So in *Arm.*
 Ffynnus, *a.* productive or abundant
 Ffyog, *s. f.* a rabbit. *H. S. Vid. flogen*
 Ffyr, *s. m.* substantial or firm state
 Ffyrf, *a.* firm, steady, strong. Also the same as *praff,* thick [ness
 Ffyrfiler, *s. m.* firmness, steadiness; thick-
 Ffyrfyddio, *v. n.* to render substantial; to become thick or firm
 Ffyrrhau, *v. a.* to stablish. *W. S. 2 Thes. 2*
 Ffyrfiad, *s. m.* a rendering or becoming firm; a thickening [thickness
 Ffyrfiant, *s. m.* substance; firmness;
 Ffyrling, and Ffyrrling, *s. f.* a farthing
 Ffyrrnig, *a.* crafty, wily, cunning; also, cruel, fierce, outrageous. *Tri-dyn sy enaid faddeu, ac ni ellir eu prynu: 1 Braddwr Arglwydd, 2 dyn a laddo arall yn ffyrrnig, 3 a lleidr cyfaddef am werth mwy na 4 ceiniog. Vid. ex. in maddeu*
 Ffyrrnigo, *v. a.* to play the fox, to deceive with crafty wiles; also, to be fierce and cruel, to wax fierce
 Ffyrrnigrwydd, *s. m.* fornication. *Evang Nic.* Also, craftiness, wiliness, subtilty: also, cruelty, fierceness, outrageousness: mischievousness, doing mischief for mis-

chief's sake. Sef yw ffyrnigrwydd, Difwynaw y da iddaw ei hun ac i'r neb bieufo. *K. H. Malesicium est, Bona alicujus corrumpere, sine ullo corruptis vel possessoris commode. Wott.* Sef yw ffyrnigrwydd, Murnaw dyn, a lladd dyn, heb weli, neu a gwenwyn; a difwynaw da iddaw ei hun, ac i'r perchenawg Ffyrnigwr, *s. m.* a wicked person that commits such villanous deeds
 Ffysg, *s. m.* haste. Crair hy bron a fy ar ffysg. *D. G. i'r ysgyfarnog. Heb. chap haz. Arab. chalaz, festinare, literis transpositis, ffysc. Dav.* [lusty
 Ffysgiad, *s. m.* one that hasteneth, swift, Ffysgiol, *v. a.* to hasten
 Ffysgiolin, is Drud, Hael, *a.* courageous, liberal, saith G. T.

G.

Gad, *s. m.* a parting from; quitting, leaving, or desisting; quit; leave: *v. imp.* let, leave, suffer. In Arm. a hare
 Gadael, and Gadaw, *v. a.* to leave, to forsake, to relinquish, to quit, to abandon, to give over. *Gadaw y maes*, to let the suit fall, not to appear. *K. H. Heb. chadal, to cease. Arab. kada, permission. D.*
 Gadaled, *s. m.* in Arm. lasciviousness
 Gadales, *s. f.* in Arm. a whore
 Gadalus, *a.* in Arm. lascivious
 Gadawedig, *a.* relinquished, permitted
 Gadawedigaeth, *s. m.* the act of leaving, or relinquishing; abandonment; permission
 Gadawiad, *s. m.* quitting, leaving, or relinquishing; permission, or suffering
 Gadu, *v. n.* to quit, to leave; to abandon; to permit; to resign
 Gadydd, *s. m.* a leaving, or remainder
 Gaddaw, and Gaddewid, corruptly for Addewid, *s. m.* a promise, a threat
 Gafael, *s. m.* a hold, a laying hold on, an apprehending. *Gafael swyddog*, an arrest. *Gafael a gynhalio ei nen, pren a gynhalio ben y tŷ*, a post or rafter that bears up the roof: also, a quantity of land consisting of four rhandirs. Pedair rhandir yn mhob gafael. *K. H. Vid. rhandir. Heb. kibbel, accepit. Chald. cevel, compes, catena Dav.*
 Gafaelfach, *s. m.* a grappling hook, or a grappler; a holdfast
 Gafaelgar, *a.* apt to hold, or tenacious
 Gafaelgi, *s. m.* a mastiff dog
 Gafaelgyfreithawl, *s. m.* a pawn or pledge, which was worth the thing due, and one third more. *K. H.*

Gafaeliad, *s. m.* a holding, or laying hold of; a grasping; a caption
 Gafaeliog, *a.* having hold; grasping
 Gafaelu, *v. a.* to hold, to lay hold on, to arrest
 Gafaelus, and Gafaelgar, *a.* that holdeth fast, tenacious
 Gaf, *s. m.* the inside of the thighs within the twist. *Gafsgam*, that hath his thighs crooked or bowed outward
 Gafach, *s. m.* the groin or share, the same as *gaf*. Also, a hunting-pole, a little lance or spear, a dart, a javelin. *Tafu gafachau*, to throw darts. *Hist. Ber. Y Gwyddyl gafachawg*, the Irish armed with javelins or darts. *Hist. Gr. Cyn.*
 Gafachawg, *a.* furcated, carrying, a bearded dart; wide between the legs
 Gafachiad, *s. m.* a dividing into forks, a forking; a becoming forked
 Gafaw, *s. m.* a kind of salmon, a young salmon, a suin
 Gafaweg, *s. f.* a salmon, or suin net
 Gafr, *s. f.* a goat, whether he or she. So in Arm. Lat. *caper, capra. Gr. capros. Heb. car, a ram: gedhi, a she-goat. D.*
 Gafr y dwr, *s. f.* a certain water worm
 Gafraidd, *a.* like a goat, goatish
 Gafren, *s. f.* a little she goat
 Gafriad, *s. m.* harvesting of grain in heaps smaller than the stack
 Gafriaw, *v. a.* to tie in little whisps, or bundles; *gafriaw ffa*, to tie beans; a method of harvesting sometimes used
 Gafrlam, *s. m.* a capriole
 Gafrwy, *v. a.* to bear
 Gag, *s. f.* an aperture, or opening
 Gagen, *s. f.* sometimes used for *agen*, a cleft, a slit, a chink. Pl. *gagau*, rifts, chaps and clefts in the hands or feet, &c. chilblains
 Gagendor, rectius Agendor, *s. m.* a great gaping or opening of the earth or firmament
 Gagenniad, *s. m.* a rifling, or chipping
 Gagennog, *a.* full of chirks, or rifts
 Gagennu, *v. a.* to chap, chink or gape as the ground doth, &c. Vid. *agennu*
 Gai, *s. m.* what is thrown out; foam, spray
 Gail, *s. m.* a sheep-fold. *Tal. Vid. cail*
 Gail, neu Grany, *s. f.* an eye-lid
 Gaing, Cun, *s. f.* a wedge, *Pob ddryll ydd a'r aing yn ypren*, by parts, i. e. by little and little the wedge goes into the wood, *P.*
 Gaint, Caer Gaint, *s. f.* Canterbury
 Gair, *s. m.* a word, a saying; fame, report. *Gair da*, a good name. Also, an article, *O bedwar gair a'i perthynaseu y holir, ac o dri gair yr atebir. K. H.* Also, an order or command. *A gair yw*

ei air ef ar bawb. The preface to K. H. Cor. *gêr*. Arm. *guer*
 Gaith, *s. f.* a stroke, saith Ll.
 Gâl, *s. m.* a goal, or mark to play at, or to run at. And *q. wh.* it sometimes signifies an enemy, whence the pl. *galon*, and sing. *gelyn*. Tyllon ei alon, ei âl a gedwis, o gadwent ac yniâl. *P. M.* Gaul is the *Erse* word for a stranger or enemy, saith Mr. Pennant
 Galaeth, *s. f.* the milk way, the *via lactea*, saith H. S.
 Galafon, *s. f.* the midst, *Q.* A'i wân yn alafon ei ddwyfron. *Hist. K. ab Kilydd.*
 Galan, *s. f.* that is deprived of being; a corpse, or dead body
 Galanas, *s. f.* enmity; murther, manslaughter. It signifies also the price, satisfaction, or compensation paid by the family of the murderer, to the family of the person that had been murdered. Galanas bonheddig canhwynawl, a All-dud Brenhin, tair buwa thri ugein-muw. *K. H.* Y mae galanas y lladdedigion etto heb ddial. *Hist. Car. M.* This word is derived perhaps from *gal*, an enemy. Chald. *geal*, ulcisci. *Dav.*
 Galanasiad, *s. m.* a massacreing
 Galanasol, *a.* murderous, slaughtering
 Galanastra, *s. f.* enmity, slaughter, murder
 Galanasu, *v. a.* to massacre, to murder
 Galar, *s. m.* mourning, lamentation, sorrow
 Galareb, *s. f.* the voice of mourning; threnody; monody
 Galargan, *s. f.* a monody, an elegy
 Galargwyn, *s. f.* the complaint of mourning; a monody
 Galariad, *s. m.* a sorrowing; a mourning
 Galarloes, *s. f.* the pang of mourning or lamentation [and *nad*
 Galarnad, *s. f.* lamentation. From *galar*
 Galarnadu, *v. a.* to utter lamentation
 Galarnwyf, *s. m.* the passion of grief or mourning
 Galaru, *v. a.* to mourn, to lament, or wail
 Galarus, *a.* mournful, lamentable, sorrowful [weeds
 Galarwisg, *s. f.* a mourning apparel, or
 Galarwnt, *a.* brave, gallant; fair
 Galeg, *s. f.* the language of the people of Gaul; the Gaulish tongue
 Galiod, *s. pl.* the people of Gaul; the people of Galloway
 Galon, *s. pl.* enemies, strangers. Vid. *alon*, *vid ex. in gal*
 Galw, *v. a.* to call, to name; also, to appeal. *Galw barn*, to appeal to one about judgment that had been past. Galw ar y dosparth. *K. H.* In legibus aliquando mugire & per hoc parere significat. De vaccis enim dicitur partum edentibus,

quia mugitus, cum parturiunt, vehemensiores dant. Wott. In Arm *galw*, to call, &c. Gr. *kaleo*. Heb. *kol*, a voice: and Chald. *kala*. *Dav.*
 Galw ychen, *v. a.* to drive the oxen when they are ploughing. N. W.
 Galwad, and Galwedigaeth, *s. m.* a vocation, a calling; also, an appeal. *Gwneuthur galwedigaeth am gam farn*, to appeal to one about an unjust judgment
 Galwai, Geilwad, and Geilwod, *s. m.* a caller, a cryer; he that drives oxen, when they are ploughing, is thus called in N. W.
 Galwedig, *a.* called, nominated, named
 Galwedigol, *a.* vocative; belonging to a calling; denominative; nominative
 Galwyn, *s. m.* a gallon
 Galwynaid, *s. m.* a gallon-full
 Galwys, *s. pl.* the men of Gaul, or the Gauls
 Gall, *s. m.* energy; power; ability; capability; possibility; an eventful state, or when it is possible to be
 Gallad, *s. m.* a being able; ability
 Gallael, Gallel, and Gallu, *v. a.* to be able, to may or can, to be of power. So in Arm. Heb. *jacol*, posse. *Dav.*
 Galldwymyn, *s. m.* Tertian ague.
 Galldwyn, *s. m.* a plague. *H. S.*
 Galledig, *a.* having power, potential
 Galledigaeth, *s. m.* energy; possibility
 Gallmarw, Hanner marw, *a.* half dead, ready to die. Ef a'i curodd ac a'i gadawodd yn allmarw. N. [allt
 Gallt, *s. f.* an ascent, a cliff, a wood. Vid.
 Galltofydd, *s. m.* an artist of power; a mechanic [ability, puissance
 Gallu, and Galluedd, *s. m.* power, might,
 Galluad, *s. m.* a making able, or enabling; a becoming enabled [powerful
 Galledigaeth, *s. m.* a rendering able or
 Galledigo, *v. a.* to endue with power, to make mighty; become able
 Galluedigol, *a.* potential
 Galluo, *v. a.* to endue with power
 Galluog, and Galluus, *s. m.* powerful, mighty, puissant. Arm. *galloudus*.
 Galluogedd, *s. m.* potentiality
 Galluogi, *v. a.* to empower
 Galluol, *a.* energetic, potent; possible
 Gan, *s. f.* a bringing forth; a birth
 Gân, *s. m.* capacity, or what has the power to contain; a mortise
 Gan, *conj.* forasmuch as, whereas. Gan wneuthur o honot hyn o beth
 Gan, *prep.* with. Arm. *gant*. Adnau cyhyrn gan gath, i. e. a piece of raw flesh deposited with a cat. P. [Ll.
 Gangylchwy, is Tarian, *s. m.* a shield, saith
 Ganiad, *s. m.* a containing, a holding
 Gannu, *v. a.* to be laid hold on. H. S.

- Gantun, and Ganthudd, *a.* the same as *ganthynt*, with them
- Ganydoedd, *s. m.* the same as *ganwyd*, he was born. Y mab ydoedd, A anydoedd, A anydoedd, dan ei nodau. *Br. F. G. i Grist.*
- Gar, and Ger, *prep.* by, *Gerllaw*, nigh, near, hard by. *Ger bron*, before, in presence of
- Garan, *s. m.* a crane. *Gr. geranos* *Fr. gruan.* In Arm *garan* is a whipsaw to saw timber
- Garanu, *v. a.* to furnish with a shank
- Garawys, Y Grawys, *s. f.* lent. *Arm. hoarays*
- Garbes, *s. m.* a stake, saith H. S.
- Gardas, and Gardys, *s. m.* a garter. From *garr*, a ham
- Gardio, *v. a.* to card wool. From *garder*.
- Gardd, *s. f.* a garden. *Heb. pardes* and *gan*, hortus. And *gadher* and *gedher*, paries vel sepes horti. *Dav.*
- Garddagl, *s. m.* the border of any thing. *godre. V.*
- Garddiad, *s. m.* a making a garden; a gardening, or cultivating a garden
- Garddu, *v. a.* to make a garden; to garden, or to cultivate a garden
- Garddwr, *s. m.* a gardener
- Garddwy, *s. m.* the heb caraway
- Gared, Garedd, *s. m.* sin. *Vid. caredd.*
- Garfwch, *s. m.* a flat bottomed boat; a punt
- Gargam, *s. m.* a bandy legged person; a cripple: *a.* knock kneed
- Garhir, *a.* having a long shank. *Englyn garhir*, a metre having one long verse, and the others shorter
- Garllaes, *a.* limping, halting. *Englyn garllaes*, a metre so called, ending with a long verse
- Garlleg, *s. pl.* the garlicks
- Garllegan, *s. f.* a head of garlick
- Garm, *s. f.* by the antients written *garym*, a shout, an outcry. So in Arm. Hence *ysgarm* and *germain*
- Garmiad, *s. m.* a shouting, or hallooing
- Garmio, *v. n.* to shout, to rise a cry
- Garmiol, *a.* shouting, or bawling
- Garmlais, *s. m.* a cry, a voice
- Garmwyn, *s. m.* (*pl.* Garmwynion,) soldiers, horsemen, saith Ll.
- Garr, *s. m.* the ham. *Cor.* and *Arm.* the leg. *Gargam*, one that hath his knees or shanks, bent or bowed. In Arm. lame of a leg, cripple
- Garr yr en, *s. m.* the cheek bone. *Ps. 3. 7.*
- Garsyth, *a.* being stiff in the hams
- Garth, *s. m.* a mountain, or hill, a promontory or cape. Hence *lluarth*, a place on a hill where an army hath rested or remained for some time; *Pennarth*, in N. W.
- Gogarth, Llwydiarth. Bid lās lluarth, i. e.* let the place be green where an army hath been. *P.*
- Garthan, *s. f.* a battle
- Garthan, *v. a.* to have. *V.*
- Gartho, *v. a.* to endure. *Vid. gortho*
- Garthon, *s. m.* a goad. *H. S.*
- Garw, *a.* rough, rugged, uneven; sharp, harsh. So in Arm. *Cor. harw.* *Gr. cherrhos. Tywydd garw*, bad weather
- The *Garumna*, called *la Garonne*, a river in France, seems to be so called from the Celtic or British *garw*; as also *Garw*, a river in Glamorganshire. *Garw gychwedl gwas y Cynghellawr. K. H. Servus Cancellarii ore aspero. Wott.* The chancellor's servant with a rough voice. One of the three names of an apparitor in K. H.
- Garwen, *s. f.* a rough female; a virago
- Garwhad, *s. m.* a making rough; a becoming rough, or rugged; a roughing
- Garwhau, *v. a.* to roughen; to become rough, or rugged; to become severe
- Gast, *s. f.* a bitch. *Arm.* a whore; whence that too common expression among their seamen, &c *Mapy ghist.*
- Gasten, *s. f.* a little bitch.
- Gattau, *v. a.* to leave. *V.*
- Gau, *s. m.* a lie, falsehood. *Pau farno Dofydd, ddydd hir, Towyll fydd gau, golau gwir. Lly Hen. Cor. gow.*
- Gau, *a.* lying, false
- Gauaf, *s. m.* winter. In K. H. it is sometimes used for *blwydd*, a year; as *tarw tri-gauaf*, a bull three years old. *Hwch tri-gauaf. K. H. Cor, gwaf. Arm. goan. Ir. geifreadh Arab. gayha, calamitas. Dav.*
- Gauafdy, *s. m.* a winter house, a winter cot. *K. H. Tragurium hibernum. W.* Also the same as *hendref*, houses where cattle are foddered in winter. *Hiberna pecorum. Wott.* [ter place
- Gauafle, *s. m.* a winter quarter, or a winter
- Gauafnos, *s. f.* a winter night
- Gauafol, *a.* brumal, or wintery
- Gauafu, *v. a.* to winter, to take up his winter quarters
- Gaudy, *s. m.* an house of office, a privy
- Gaugrefydd, and Gaulith, *s. m.* heresy
- Gaw, *s. m.* what stretches, or extends, a sinew, tendon, or muscle
- Gawci, *s. f.* a crow. *Cornix. Dav. A daw*, in Glamorganshire. *Vid. cawci*
- Gawl, *s. m.* a light; a dawn: *a.* holy, pure. *Tyle y gawl*, the station of the light; a place so called in Glamorganshire
- Gawr, *s. m.* a kind of colour. *Q. wh. azure or sky colour. Vid. ex. in choëg*
- Gawr, *s. f.* a shout, a cry

- Gawri, *v. a.* to cry out, to cry aloud, to bawl. Heb. *kara, caraz. D. Hinc frequent.* Goriain. Vid.
- Gawriad, *s. m.* a shouting, or bawling
- Gawy, *s. m.* the name of a man: *a.* muscular; nervous; strong
- Gefail, *s. f.* a pair of tongs. So in Arm. Also, a pair of pincers or nippers. *Gefail gnau*, a nut-cracker [shop]
- Gefail, gefail gôf, *s. f.* a smith's forge, or
- Gefeiliad, *s. m.* a holding with pincers, a pinching or nipping
- Gefeilio, *v. a.* to hold with tongs, or pincers; to use pincers, or nippers
- Gefell, *s. c.* a twin. Not *gefaill*, as some write it; for the pl. is *gefelliad*. Am Fadog farddlef efell, Benfras, ni bu owdl-was well. *D. G.* [manicle]
- Gefyn, *s. m.* a fetter, gyve or shackle,
- Gefynnog, *a.* fettered, or shackled
- Gefynnu, *v. a.* to fetter, or to shackle
- Geian, *s. m.* spray, froth, or foam
- Geilig, *a.* apt to explore, or to hunt out
- Geilwad, *s. m.* a caller, or driver
- Geingiad, *s. m.* driving in a wedge
- Geingio, *v. a.* to drive in wedges
- Geir, or Geyr, *prep.* the same as *ger*, by. *Geir eu traed*, by their feet
- Geirber, *a.* sweet and pleasant in speech, fair spoken, courteous
- Geirda, *s. m.* a good word; fame
- Geirdardd, *s. m.* etymology
- Geidro, *s. m.* pun, quibble
- Geirdroad, *s. m.* a punning
- Geirdroi, *v. a.* to pun, to quibble [quibble]
- Geirddoalu, *v. a.* to cavil about words; to
- Geirddoeth, *a.* of discreet words
- Geirfrith, *a.* of probable words
- Geirgar, *a.* verbose, fond of words
- Geiriadu, *v. a.* to word, to phrase
- Geirio, *v. a.* to word, or to phrase
- Geiriog, *s. m.* an orator, a speaker; one full of words, talkative
- Geiriolaeth, *s. m.* phraseology
- Geirioli, *v. a.* to phrase, to verbalize
- Geiriolus, *a.* verbose, garrulous [llyfr]
- Geirlyfr, *s. m.* a dictionary. From *gair* and
- Geirllwydd, *a.* of prosperous words [words]
- Geirswyn, *s. m.* the charm, or power of
- Geirw, *s. m.* the same as *tonnau*, waves, surges, billows. It seems to be pl. of *garw*, from the roughness of the waves. It is written also *gairw*. Llif airw o wir, llif oer oedd, Llai fu airw'r holl foroedd. *Ior. F.*
- Geirweddiad, *s. m.* phraseology
- Geirwir, *a.* of true words; true [speaker]
- Geirydd, *s. m.* a worder; a philologist; a
- Gêl, *s. f.* a leech, a horse-leech, or blood-sucker. Pl. *gelod*. Heb. *nagalukah*. Arab. *alac. Dav.*
- Gelach, *s. m.* a languid one; a little sorry fellow, a fribble
- Gelau, *s. f.* the name of a river
- Gele. The same as *gêl*. I'r gele y mae dwy ferch. Prov. 30. 15
- Gelen, *s. f.* that glides; a leech
- Geleu, *s. f.* that flows imperceptibly, that oozes; a leech
- Geleuan, *s. f.* a small leech
- Geleurudd, *s. m.* a flow, or oozing of red: red oozing; crimson-stained
- Geli, *s. m.* a shooting out
- Gelin, *s. m.* what springs out
- Geloer, *a.* temperately cold, rather cold; fresh, enlivening, wholesome [A. *gaeler*]
- Gelor, *s. m.* a bier. The same as *elor*.
- Gelwain, *v. a.* to cry out frequently
- Gelwig, *s. f.* small wood, brushwood, or underwood. *Sil.*
- Gelyn, *s. m.* an enemy; a foe
- Gelynastra, *s. m.* enmity. *Dav. Glanas-tra*, a slaughter
- Gelyniaeth, *s. m.* enmity, hostility
- Gelyniaethu, *a.* suitable to hostility, or warfare; to render hostile
- Gelyniol, *a.* hostile, or adverse
- Gelynioldeb, *s. m.* state of war
- Gelyst, *s. pl.* sedges or flags
- Gell, is Gwinau, *s. m.* bay-colour, saith Ll.
- Gellaig, *s. pl.* pears. They are also called *rhwynyn* and *peranau*
- Gellast, *s. f.* feminine from *gellgi*, a mastiff bitch. *K. K.*
- Gellawl, *s. f.* a town. *V. Sed. q.*
- Gelleigwydd, *s. pl.* pear trees
- Gellgi, *s. m.* a mastiff. *Molossus. Dav.* It is used also in K. H. for a kind of hunting dog. *Canis graius hibernicus. Wott.* Forsan a gall & ci, i. e. *canis gallicus. Idem.*
- Gellwng. The same as *gillwng* and *gollwng*. Vid. *gollwng*
- Gellyg, *s. f.* (sing. Gellygen,) a pear
- Gellygbren, and Gellygwydden, *s. f.* a pear-tree
- Gellyngiad, *s. m.* a loosening; a dropping; a disbanding, or discharging
- Gellyngol, *a.* laxative, relaxing
- Gem, *s. f.* a precious stone, a jewel, a stud. Gwaeg fy ngem ei wregys. *T. A. Rhuddemman, rubies*; from *rhudd* & *gem*
- Gemmog, *a.* garnished with studs or broo-
- Gemmu, *v. a.* to adorn with gems [ches]
- Gemwaith, *s. m.* embroidery, needlework. *Gemwaith aur yw ei gwisg hi*, her clothing is of wrought gold. Psal. 45. 13.
- Gemydd, *s. m.* a jeweller
- Gen, *s. f.* a chin. So in Arm.
- Genau, *s. m.* the mouth. Pl. *geneuau*. In the names of places it is used sometimes for a pass betwixt hills; as *Genau'r glyn*

- in Glamorganshire and Cardiganshire.
Genau'r Dinlle in Shropshire. *E. Lh.*
Genau goeg, s. m. a newt, an evet, or eft, a lizard
Genawl, a. relating to birth, natural
Genedigaeth, s. m. birth, nativity. *Gr. genete*
Genedigol, a. native, or natural [damsel
Geneth, or Genaith, s. f. a girl, a maid, a
Genethaidd, a. maidish, or girlish
Genethan, and Genethig, s. f. a little maid
Geneuad, s. m. a mouthful, or a chopful
Geneugoeg, s. f. a lizard, an eft
Geneuol, a. by mouth, oral
Genfa, s. m. a snaffle or bit for a horse; a barnacle to set on a horse's nose. From *gen.* Commonly *gwenfa* [*ganet*, born
Geni, v. a. to be born. *Gr. ginomai.* *Arm.*
Genni, v. a. to be held, or contained. *Uch-*
enaïd wedu aflednais, A'm pair heb enni
i'm pais. D. G. The antients seem to
 have said *gengi*, saith *Dav.* *Vid. ang.*
Nid eugis bendigeïdran mewn ty erioed.
Mabin. *Pwy enw y ddeuair, Ni aing yn*
un pair. Tal.
Gennid, s. m. nativity, or birth; the state
 of being brought forth
Gennill, s. m. a progeny, an offspring
Gennilles, s. f. a young nymph
Gennyn, gennynt, ganddo, or gantho, gan-
ddi or ganthi; gennym, gennynt, gan-
thynt, prep. with me, thee, him, her, us,
 you, them [rod
Genwair, Gwialen enwair, s. f. an angling
Genogl, s. f. the mandible, or jaw
Genweiriad, s. m. an angling, fishing
Genweirio, v. a. to angle, to fish
Geol, s. m. a prison, a gaol, jail, or hold.
 From *Gr. koile* or *koilos.* *Heb. cala,*
clausit. Dav.
Ger, s. m. utterance; a cry
Ger, prep. by, at, near, hard by. *Vid. gar*
Gerag, prep. toward, in a direction to
Geran, and Gerain, v. a. to cry, to wail, to
 squeak. *Heb. ngarag, clamavit. Dav.*
Ai byw ai marw, garw ei gân, Ai gŵr a
glywa 'n geran. D. G. i'r yspryd
Gerbron, prep. in presence
Gerddyfin, s. m. a custom. *V.*
Gerfydd, prep. by. *Gerfydd fy llaw.*
Geri, s. m. choler, the yellow choler. *T.*
W. *Cyn chwerwed a'r geri. P.* *Geri*
yw i mi fy mod. D. G. [bile
Geriaidd, a. choleric, or bilious, like a
Geriawl, a. relating to the choler, or bile
Gerllaw, prep. at hand, by, near
Germain, v. a. to cry often, to wail. *Ver-*
bum frequentavium a garm. Dav.
Gern, Dyfnder; Uffern, s. m. *V.* *Teulu*
Uffern. The deep; hell; the devils
Gerwin, a. rough, harsh, severe, rigorous
- Gerwlnad, s. m.* a making rough; a becom-
 ing harsh or severe
Gerwindeb, s. m. roughness, ruggedness,
 harshness, severity
Gerwino, v. a. to wax rough
Gerwinol, a. rough; horrid [sence of
Gerwydd, and Gerwyneb, prep. in pre-
Geryn, s. m. one that utters a shrill cry.
Geryn hwyad, a. millard
Gestwng, v. a. the same as *gistwng* and
gostwng, to incline, bend or bow down.
Vid ex. in fforest
Gestyngiad, s. m. a lowering, or bowing,
 inclining down; subjection
Geuaddoliad, s. m. false worship, idol-
 atrous worship
Geuaw, v. a. to falsify, to make false
Geuawd, a. falsifying, deception
Geuawl, a. fallacious, deceiving
Geubwyll, s. m. false reason, false sense
Gendab, s. m. deceit, falsehood. *Psal. 62.*
 9. From *gau*, false
Geudŷ, s. m. a privy house
Geuddadlu, v. a. paralogize
Geudduw, s. m. false god
Geuedd, s. m. falsehood, falsity, fallacy
Geuffydd, s. f. heresy
Geugrefydd, s. f. false religion, a heresy
Geulith, s. m. heterodoxy, or false doc-
 trine, false teaching
Geulun, s. m. a chimera
Geuog, a. false, lying. From *gau*
Geurith, s. m. a false appearance; illusion
Geuwedd, s. m. a false appearance
Geuwach, s. m. a lean one; a greedy gut
Gewai, s. m. a glutton, a greedy gut; also a
 lean person, one that is nothing but sinews
Gewyn, s. m. a nerve a sinew. *Pl. giau*
 and *gewynau.* Perhaps we should say
gieuyn, from the *pl. giau*, saith *D. Heb.*
gidh. *nervus*
Gewynog, a. sinewy, having tendons
Gewynol, a. relating to the sinews
Gi, s. f. a slender fibre, a nerve
Giach, s. f. a snipe, or snite. It is called
ysnid in *N. W.*
Giau, s. pl. nerves, or sinews. *Vid. gewyn*
Giawg, a. having nerves
Giawl, a. relating to the nerves
Gibws, commonly Y Gibi, s. m. a kibe on
 the heel; kibed heels
Gid, s. f. a she-goat, a goat
Giden, s. f. a young she-goat, a kid
Gieu, s. f. a single nerve
Gieuoedd, s. m. the nervous system
Gigleu, s. m. he, (&c.) heard. *Vid. cigleu*
Gil, s. f. a yielding, or producing; work,
 or action; fermentation
Gild, s. m. peace, saith *H. S.*
Gildio, v. a. to pay the reckoning, to pay
 the scot of a company drinking to-

gether. Gildiad, nid chwittafad hallt, Gildwin ar fy nŷn goldwaillt.
 Gilydd, *pron.* one another; as, *cerwch bawb eu gilydd*
 Gillwng. Vid. *gollwng*
 Gîn, *s. m.* a pelt; a thin skin
 Gingroen, *s. m.* a stinking thing (like a toad stool) called toad flax
 Giniad, *s. m.* a stripping off the skin
 Ginio, *v. a.* the same as *hifio*, to pluck, or take off wool or hair; to make bare or smooth. *Gwlân ginn.* plucked wool
 Girad, *s. m.* terrible, dreadful; also, lean, piteous, mourning, saith H. S.
 Gist, *s. m.* the same as *gistbridd*, and *priddgist*, clay, earth. *W. S.* Rom. 9. 21
 Gitten is Gafr, *s. f.* a goat. Arab. *gidi*, hoedus. D.
 Gith, *s. m.* corn cockle. It is also called *ydig*. *Sil.*
 Giwdan, *s. c.* a sort of little fish. *H. S.*
 Glaforion, *s. m.* drivel, staver, the foam of the mouth, spittle. From *poeri* The Eng. *slaver* seems to be derived from our *glafoerion*. Arm. *glaouri*, to foam.
Glaouren, foam, froth
 Glafr, *s. f.* flattery, saith H. S.
 Glafriad, *s. m.* a making fair, or glistening; a flattering
 Glafu, *v. a.* to glaver, to flatter
 Glai, *s. m.* that is glistening, or smooth: *a.* glistening, glittering, dazzling
 Glaiad, *s. f.* (*sing.* Glaiaden,) cow's dung dried up
 Glaif, *s. m.* a bill, a bill-hook. Hence the Eng. *gleave*. D.
 Glain, *s. f.* a gem, a jewel. *Glain y nad-roedd gleini y nadroedd*, snake stones, or old Druid amulets, or rings, adder-heads, called in Scotland, adder-stones, though made of glass. From the Irish *glaine*, or *gloine*, glass. Mr. E. Lhwyd thinks they were used as charms or amulets by our Druids of Britain. They are called also, *maen glain*, and *maen magl*, because accounted for a web in the eye
 Glain cefn, *s. m.* the back-bone
 Glân, *a.* clean, pure; cleanly, neat; also, fair, handsome; as, *merch lân*. Gr. *kalos*. Also, holy; as, *yr Ysryd Glân*, the Holy Spirit. So in Arm.
 Glann, *s. m.* the bank of a river. Gr. *agialos*. *Glann y dwr*, the water side. *Glann y môr*, the sea-side, the sea-shore. *Glann* is also used in some places for a hill, *Cynt y cwrdd dau ddyn na dwy lann*. P.
 Glanastr, *pro* Llanastr. Vid. *llanastr*
 Glanastra. Vid. *gelynastra*
 Glandeg, *a.* comely and fair
 Glanhau, *v. a.* to make clean, to cleanse, to purify. Also, the same as *diheuraw*,

to clear one's self of a matter laid to his charge. *Aconis glanhau ei berchenawg, difwyn llwgr. K. H.*
 Glanhawl, *a.* abstergent, cleansing
 Glanhiadur, *s. m.* a pair of snuffers
 Glaniad, *s. m.* a landing, or going ashore
 Glaniaw, *v. a.* to land, to go ashore
 Glanwaith, *a.* clean and neat; complete. *Lle glanwaith*, a tidy place
 Glanweithdra, *s. m.* cleanliness
 Glanweithus, *a.* abstergent
 Glas, *s. m.* blue, pale: also, green; as, *gwellt glas*. So in Arm. Also, grey, in the colour of beasts; as, *casey las*, grey mare, &c. Heb. *lashadh*, viridis. Gr. *chloros*. *Dav.* [colour
 Glâscenhiogog, *a.* dipple grey, or watched
 Glasar, *i. e.* Glâs-âr, *s. m.* land newly ploughed. From *glas* and *ar*
 Glasawg, *a.* that is blue, livid, or pale
 Glasbail, *s. m.* the bloom of fruit
 Glaschwerthin, *v. a.* to smile, to simper, to smirk
 Glasdennen, *s. f.* a kind of oak tree called by some, Holm; a scarlet-oak
 Glasdorch, *s. f.* a leveret, a young hare
 Glasdwr, *s. m.* milk and water to drink
 Glasddydd, *s. m.* the dawning day
 Glasfaen, *s. m.* blue stone, vitriol
 Glasfaran, *s. m.* a samlet, a young salmon
 Glasfedd, *s. m.* green metheglin
 Glasfôr, *s. m.* the blue sea
 Glasfyr, *s. m.* the blue ocean
 Glasgangen, *s. f.* a fish called a greyling
 Glasgoch, *s. m.* bluish red, or purple: *a.* of a purple tinge, of a purple red
 Glasgoludd, *s. pl.* the small guts or entrails
 Glasgroen, *s. m.* a thin cuticle
 Glashaid, *s. f.* a young swarm
 Glasiad-dydd, *s. m.* the dawning or breaking of the day, the morning twilight. *Ar lasiad dydd. 2 Kings 7. 7.*
 Glaslangc, *s. m.* a youth nearly grown up, a springal [dock
 Glaslannerch, *s. m.* a green plat, or pad
 Glaslys, *s. f.* woad. It is also called *y glas, y glaearyl*s, and *glasddwr*
 Glasog, *s. f.* a liver; a gizzard
 Glasresaw, *s. m.* a cold, or half welcome
 Glasrew, *s. m.* a grey frost
 Glasu, *v. a.* to wax green, to grow pale. So in Arm. [Tal.
 Glaswawd, *s. m.* encomiasticon, R. M. *ex.*
 Glaswelw, *s. m.* a bluish paleness; pale-blue: *a.* of a bluish paleness; pale
 Glaswellt, *s. m.* green grass
 Glaswelltyn, *s. m.* a blade of grass
 Glaswen, *s. f.* a simper, a smirk
 Glasweniad, *s. m.* a simpering
 Glaswenu, and Glasowenu, *v. a.* to smile. From *glas* and *gwen*
 Glaswst, *s. f.* the chlorosis

- Glaswydd, *s. pl.* green wood [ish white
 Glaswyn, *s. m.* a bluish white: *a.* of a blu-
 Glaw, *s. m.* rain. So in Cor. and Arm.
 Glawdd, *s. m.* a lustre, glow, or splendour
 Glawio, *v. a.* to rain. So in Arm.
 Glawog, *a.* rainy. Hence the *pl. glawog-*
ydd, rains [V.
 Gledd, *s. m.* land. Unde *argledd*, a lord.
 Gleiad, *s. f.* a cake of dried cow dung for
 fuel; a blake
 Gleiaden, *s. f.* a blake, or casing
 Gleifiaw, *v. a.* to use the scimitar
 Gleindid, for Glendid, *s. m.* purity, holi-
 ness. Sef achaws y doethant y garawys,
 wrth ddylyn o bawb fod yn lân yn yr
 amser gleindid hwnnw. *K. H.* From
glan, pure, clean, *a* being changed into
ei, as in *gleisiad* from *glas*, *dadgeiniad*,
 from *dadgan*, and the like
 Gleindorch, *s. f.* a circlet of beads; a bead
 necklace
 Gleinfaen, *s. m.* alabaster
 Gleiniad, *s. m.* a purifying; a hallowing;
 a brightening [brighten
 Gleiniaw, *v. a.* to purify, to hallow, or to
 Gleisiad, *s. m.* a kind of salmon, a suin.
 From *glâs*
 Gleisiadeg, *s. f.* a salmon net
 Gleision, *s. pl.* whey cleared of the curd;
 any bluish liquid [ed
 Glersennaid, *a.* dainty, squeamish, affect-
 Glesid, *s. m.* blueness, azure, paleness
 Glesin, *s. m.* what is blue; what is ver-
 dant; a greensword
 Glesni, *a.* blueness, greenness. *Ar. glasder*
 Gleswg, *s. m.* blueness, verdancy
 Glesygen, *s. f.* a verdant spot
 Glesyn, *s. m.* what is blue
 Glew, *s. m.* a resolute, or persevering per-
 son; a hero
 Glew, *a.* strong, stout, valiant, courageous.
Ym mhob gwlad y megir glew, a brave
 man is bred in every country. *P. Omne*
solum forti patria. D. Caledach glew
na maen, a valiant man is harder than a
 stone. *P.*
 Glewa, *v. a.* to scrape together
 Glewai, *s. c.* one who is sharp or greedy
 after any thing
 Glewder, Glewdid, and Glewyd, *s. m.*
 courage, fortitude, valour
 Glin, *s. m.* a knee. So in Arm. *Gr. gony*,
 Corn. *pedn glin*, i. e. *pen glin*, or *pen lin*
 Glingam, *a.* having crooked knees, knock-
 kneed
 Glinio, *v. a.* to kneel; to beat with the
 knee, to use the knees
 Glinogai, *s. m.* cow wheat. *H. S.*
 Glo, *s. m.* (*sing. Gloyn*,) coal. So in Cor.
 and Arm. Also a black-stone. *Heb.*
gehal, *prunacarbo. Dav.*
 Globwll, *s. m.* a coal pit
 Globyn, *s. m.* a globe, a little globe [ing
 Gloddest, *s. f.* riot, revelling, riotous liv-
 Gloddesta, and Gloddest, *v. a.* to revel, to
 riot, to live riotously
 Gloddestwr, *s. m.* a reveller, a carouser
 Glaonbyw, *s. m.* a butter fly
 Gloes, *s. f.* a pang, or pain. *Gloeson ang-*
au, the pangs of death; also, a fainting
 or swooning, a trance. *Cloeson*, what
 one vomiteth or spueth up. *Y gloesion*,
y gloesion mawr, and *y gloesion llewyg*,
 the falling sickness
 Gloesi, *v. a.* to pain, to cause a pang, or
 anguish; a fainting, or swooning
 Gloesiad, *s. m.* a causing a pang
 Gloesineb, *s. m.* state of anguish
 Gloesygiad, *s. m.* a paining, a fainting, or
 swooning
 Gloesygu, *v. a.* to faint or swoon. *W. S.*
Mat. 15. Also to ache or smart
 Gloesyn, *s. m.* a pang, or smart; a faint-
 ing; a qualm
 Gloesyndod, *s. m.* loathing of any thing,
 saith *H. S.* [a qualm
 Gloesynu, *v. a.* to swoon, to faint, to have
 Glofer, *s. m.* a trunk. *H. S.*
 Glofoerion. *Vid. glafoerion*
 Gloth, *a.* voluptuous, gluttonous
 Glothineb, *s. m.* voluptuousness; riotous
 living; gluttony [ageous
 Glowhau, *v. a.* to wax valiant, and cour-
 Glowty, *s. m.* a cow house
 Gloyn, *s. m.* a lump of burning
 Gloynbyw, *s. m.* a butter-fly. *Gloynnau*
byw gleiniau dail. D. G. [dius
 Gloyw, *s. m.* the name of a man. *L. Clau-*
 Gloyw, *a.* clear, bright. *Gr. aglaos*
 Gloywder, *s. m.* clearness, brightness,
 cleanliness
 Gloywddu, *a.* of bright black
 Gloywgoch, *a.* of bright red
 Gloywi, *v. a.* to wax clear or bright; also,
 to brighten, or make clear and bright
 Gloywiad, *s. m.* a brightening
 Gloywineb, *s. f.* lucidity, lucidness
 Gloywlys, *s. f.* the euphrasy, or eye bright
 Gloywon, *s. pl.* the clear of liquid
 Glud, *a.* that holdeth fast, tenacious, stiff,
 patient, diligent. *Dav.*
 Glud, *s. f.* glue, paste. So in Arm. and
 Cor. *Gr. kolla*
 Gludaw, *v. a.* to stick together with any
 cement; to glue
 Gludedd, *s. m.* viscidinity; clamminess
 Gludiad, *s. f.* a cementing, or glueing
 Gludio, *v. a.* to paste, or close up
 Gludiog, *a.* clammy, gluish
 Gludiogi, *v. a.* to make viscid
 Gludiol, *a.* viscous, glutinous, stickly
 Gludioli, *v. a.* to make viscid

Gludrwydd, *s. m.* viscosity ; clamminess
 Gludwydd, *s. f.* lime twigs
 Glwth, *s. m.* gluttonous ; a great eater, a glutton, or greedy-gut. *Dau bryd newynog a wna'r trydydd yn lwth*, i. e. two hungry meals will make the third gluttonous. *P.* Also, a bed, a couch
 Glwyd, *a.* of fair appearance
 Glwys, *a.* kind, pleasant, fair, comely, pure, holy. *Gr. kalos.* I eglwys Duw ein glwys dâd. *Iolo.* Mam lwys garuaidd, *mater pulchra dilecta.* *D. Ddu* in Benedicte
 Glwysdeb, *s. m.* pureness ; holiness
 Glwysiad, *s. m.* a purifying ; a hallowing ; a rendering detectable
 Glwyso, *v. a.* to purify ; to sanctify
 Glwysol, *a.* of a pure nature ; sanctified, or hallowed ; delectable
 Glyd, *s. m.* a lord
 Glyfoer, *s. m.* drivel, slaver, or slabber
 Glyfoeriad, *s. m.* a slaving
 Glyfoerio, *v. a.* to drivel, to slaver
 Glyfoerllyd, *a.* salivous ; drivelling
 Glynn, *s. m.* a valley, a narrow low vale thick set with woods. *Ir. gleana*
 Glynn Wrthaf, *s. m.* the name of a valley. *Yno yr ymladdawdd Goreu fab Cystenyn* heifor 'ab Dyfnedig dros Arthwr
 Glynedig, *a.* made to adhere ; sticking
 Glyniadur. *Vid. cliniadur*
 Glynol, *a.* adhering, sticking
 Glynu, *v. a.* to cleave, or stick fast, to stick to, to cling, to adhere, to keep close to. *Arm. englennaff*
 Glynwr, *s. f.* an adherent, a sticker
 Glythedd. and Glythi, *s. f.* voluptuousness, gluttony
 Glythig, *a.* voluptuous ; gluttonous
 Glythineb and Glythni, *s. m.* gluttony, gormandizing, greedy eating
 Glythinebu, *v. a.* to gormandize, to eat riotously, to waste one's substance in riotous living. *Eraill a lythinebant ei dda ef. Eccles. 14. 4.*
 Glythog, *a.* voluptuous ; gluttonous
 Glythu, *v. a.* to indulge in voluptuousness ; to gluttonize, to gormandize
 Glythyn, *s. m.* a small couch
 Glyw, *s. m.* a governor, a ruler. *Llywydd*, saith Ll. *Glyw Prydain*, the governor of Britain. *Glyw powys*, &c. It seems to be an *a.* sometimes and to signify powerful, puissant, strong
 Gnawd, *s. m.* a thing accustomed, a wont, or custom. *Arm. gnou*, known. *Gr. gnoston.* Gnawd o'i ryw gnwd ar ei ol.
 Gnaws, *s. m.* nature, or quality, whence *naws*, which is now in use
 Gnaws, *a.* natural, temperamental
 Gne is Lliw, *s. m.* a colour, or hue, saith

G. T. Chald. *gauan*, colour. *D.* Gne gwawn, gne gwynn. Hence *ne* in compounded words and without composition. *Ne seren.* *Ne carregryd nant.* *L. G. i ferch.* *Es blwyddyn am ne 'sblennydd.* *Ior. F.* Lliwgeirw rhyd o bryd a wnaeth brad im gne, gnawd serchog ymlyniad. *Gr. M. Da.* Cydne gwin. *D. G. i ruddiau merch.* *Deune'r haf, Deune'r eiry.* Gloyw ne gwawn ; gwiwne lleuad, gorne gwendon ; liw hoywne Mair. *D. G. i ferch.* *Vid ex. in bore*
 Gnes, *s. m.* a flutter, a hover
 Gni, *s. m.* what pervades ; shock, pain
 Gnif, and Gniff, *s. m.* grief, trouble, toil, painful labour. *Yn llafur dy ddwylo, a gniff dy galon y bydd dy ymborth*, saith God to Adam. *Hist. Car. M.* In the poets it seems to signify battle and conflict, because of the labour and trouble. *D. Nid ofer gnif ym hogi maen*, i. e. 'tis no vain labour for me to whet a whet stone. *Cwyddynt yngnif seithafser.* *N. Q.* wh. the Eng. word *grief* be hence derived
 Gnis, *s. m.* a brandishing, a flourish
 Gnisiad, *s. m.* a brandishing
 Gnodawl, *a.* accustomed. *Gnottaf*, most accustomed [to become common
 Gnodi, *v. a.* to make common, to habituate,
 Gnodig, *a.* habitual or common [or stars
 Gnottai, *s. f.* a circle about the sun, moon,
 Gnottau, *v. a.* to use, practise, or accustom. *Canys gnottaau*, in regard it is usual
 Gnottiad, *s. m.* an accustoming
 Gnwth, *s. m.* voracity,
 Gnythawl, *s. m.* a devouring ; voracity
 Gnythu, *v. a.* to eat greedily
 Go, *prep.* used in composition, and signifying somewhat as *godeneu*, somewhat thin ; *gofudr*, somewhat foul ; *goddrwg* somewhat wicked, &c. *Go*, when set before substantives, makes them diminutives ; as, *gobant*, a little valley ; *gofron*, a little hill ; *goflew*, soft and tender hairs, such as first appear on the face of young people. The antients write it *gwo*. *Gor* is sometimes used in the same signification ; as, *gorwyn*, somewhat white ; *gorddu*, somewhat black ; *gorddor*, a little door, &c. *Vid. gor*
 Go, *s. f.* a nail. *Gewin. V.*
 Goachul, *a.* somewhat puny, or ill
 Goafael, *s. m.* a slight hold, or grasp
 Goair, *s. m.* a half word, or expression
 Goarfoel, *a.* somewhat bald
 Goarswyd, *s. m.* a degree of dread
 Goathrawd, *s. f.* a slight reproach
 Goathrist, *a.* somewhat sad
 Gob, *s. f.* a heap, a mound ; what stays, or bear up ; a pad, a cushion, froth

Gobaill, *s. m.* a coarse kind of flour
 Gobaith, *s. m.* hope
 Gobed, *s. m.* an andiron or cob-iron on which the spit turns
 Gobeithgar, *a.* full of hope; expectant
 Gobeithiad, *s. m.* a hoping
 Gobeithio, *v. a.* to hope; to be in hopes
 Gobeithiol, *a.* hoping, looking for. *Carch-arorion gobeithiol*, prisoners of hope
 Gobeithioldeb, *a.* hopefulness
 Gobeithus, *a.* hoping; relying
 Gobell, *s. m.* the same as *cyfrwy*, a saddle. *Vid. ex. in sowell*
 Gobell, *a.* somewhat far [mination
 Gobennol, *a.* penultimate, next to the ter-
 Gobennu, *v. a.* to conclude nearly
 Gobennydd, *s. m.* (*q. d.* a headstead,) a bolster of a bed. From *pen*, a head; as the Lat. *cervical* from *cervix*; and as the Gr. *proskephalaion*. Also, a cushion whereon we sit; *a'r gobennydd a ddotter danaw yn ei gadair. K. H.* It is also the termination of words, from *pen*, the end
 Gobennyddiad, *s. m.* a bracketing; a bolstering; a penultima
 Gobennyddu, *v. a.* to bolster up
 Gober, *s. m.* operation, deed
 Goberiad, *s. m.* an operating
 Goberol, *a.* operative, or affective
 Goberu, *v. a.* to operate, to work
 Gobiso, *s. m.* the diabetes
 Goblyg, *s. m.* a half double [port
 Goborthi, *v. a.* to yield sustenance or sup-
 Goborthiant, *s. m.* sustenance
 Gobr, Gwobr, and Gwabr, *s. m.* in S. W. a reward, a recompence, wages or hire, a fee; a bribe. So in Arm. Heb. *copher*, pretium. *Dav. Gobr* or *Gwobr cyfraith*, a legal fee, i. e. a fee due to the judges from the party that had carried the cause. *K. H.*
 Gobrgwarchadw, *s. m.* the sum of ten shillings, which a man, after he had returned from banishment, was obliged to pay to his relations for keeping his land for him during his absence, if, on his return, they delivered it up to him quietly. *K. H. Merces terræ custoditæ nomine debita, nempe cxx denarii quos homo longo jam liberatus exsilio gentilibus suis solvere, tenebatur, si portionem suam fundi quem custodiebant, quiete illi tradiderint. W.*
 Gobrmanag, *s. m.* a reward for informing against one. Managwr a gaiff obr manag, sef yw, y ddegfed geiniog a dalo y peth a fanacco. *K. H.*
 Gobrmerch. *Vid. amobr*
 Gobrystyn. The same as *cynnasedd. V.*
 Gobriad, *s. m.* a recompensing
 Gobrid, *s. m.* what is somewhat dear: *a.* somewhat dear, pretty dear

Gobrol, *a.* compensative, rewarded, hired having a fee
 Gobru, *v. a.* to compensate; to fee [*gobr*
 Gobruwy, *s. m.* a reward. The same as
 Gobruwyad, *s. m.* a rewarding [a feeing
 Gobruwyaeth, *s. m.* a rewarding; a hireing.
 Gobruwedigaeth, *s. m.* remuneration; the act of hireing
 Gobruwo, *v. a.* to reward, to requite, to recompense. Arm. *gopraat*, to reward, *gopra*, to hire
 Gobruwyol, *a.* rewarding, feeing
 Gobryn, *s. m.* a desert or merit
 Gobryniad, *s. m.* a meriting
 Gobrynol, *a.* meriting; deserving
 Gobrynu, *v. a.* to deserve, to merit. *A ail goelio ei dwyllwr a obryn ei dwyllo. Hist. Car. M.* From *go* and *prynu*, to buy
 Gobwyll, *s. m.* consideration
 Gobwylliad, *s. m.* a considering, a meditating; consideration
 Gobwylllo, *v. a.* to provide, to procure. *Vid. pwyllo*
 Gobwyllus, *a.* considerate, thoughtful
 Gobwys, *s. m.* tending to press to; gravity
 Gobwysiad, *s. m.* gravitation
 Gobwyso, *v. a.* to gravitate
 Gobyr, *s. m.* recompense, fee
 Gochanu, *v. a.* to sing equivocally; to sing ironically; to disparage
 Gochel, and Gochelyd, and by contraction Gochlyd, *v. a.* to avoid, shun or eschew; to beware or take heed. Arm. *gwichaf. Gochelffordd*, a retreat. *Yn gochlyd tywynbryd tês. G. A. D.*
 Gocheladiog, *a.* that may be avoided, avoidable, eludible
 Gochelgar, *a.* ready to avoid
 Gochelgarweh, *s. m.* circumspection
 Gocheliad, *s. m.* a shunning [or shy
 Gochelog, *a.* apt to shun, or avoid; wary,
 Gochelus, *a.* apt to avoid; reserve
 Gochrymmu, *v. a.* to bend a little; to become somewhat crooked; to crouch a little
 Gochrynu, *v. a.* to shake somewhat
 Gochwaeth, *s. m.* degree of taste
 Gochwerw, *a.* somewhat harsh
 Gochwiban, *a.* partly whistling
 Gochwilio, *v. a.* to search slightly
 Gochwimio, *v. a.* to move slightly
 Gochwith, *a.* somewhat awkward
 Gochwys, *s. m.* degree of sweat; sweat
 Gochwyth, *s. m.* slight puff, or blast
 God, *s. m.* swerve from; incontinence
 Godaeawg, *s. m.* it seems to signify a man of lower rank than *taeog* or *mab aillt*, i. e. a farmer or out-comer. *Deuddeg erw i'r mab uchelwr ac wyth i'r mab aillt, a phedair i'r godaeawg. K. H.*
 Godaer, *a.* somewhat ardent, or violent

- Godard, *s. m.* a cup
 Godaran, *s. f.* a murmur, or rumbling, somewhat like thunder
 Godardd, *s. m.* a soft flow, or oozing
 Godarth, *s. m.* a gentle exhalation, or fog
 Godawdd, *s. m.* that is half melted, half dissolved
 Godawel, *a.* somewhat calm, or still
 Godeb, *s. m.* a cave. *V. Q.* wh. it signify also pride or adultery from *gott*
 Godebog, *a.* incontinent; adulterate
 Godebyg, *a.* somewhat similar, or like
 Godech, *v. a.* to lie hid, to lurk, to shelter and hide himself. From *go* and *techu*, to lie hid.
 Godechiad, *s. m.* sculking, or lurking
 Godechial, *v. a.* to sculk, or lurk about
 Godechwr, *s. m.* a lurker
 Godechwydd, *s. m.* evening. *Monm.*
 Godeimlo, *v. a.* to feel gently
 Godemles, *s. m.* serenity; temperature: *a.* that is of a serene nature
 Godeneu, *a.* somewhat thin, or lean
 Godew, *a.* somewhat thick, gross, or fat
 Godid, *s. m.* that is out of order
 Godidog, *a.* excellent, singular, extraordinary, passing good; but properly rare, unusual, from *odid*. *Gwerthfawr pob godidog*, i. e. every thing that is rare is precious. *P.*
 Godidogi, *v. a.* to make excellent
 Godidowgrwydd, *s. m.* excellency
 Godiff, *v. a.* to cast. *E. Lh.*
 Godineb, *s. m.* fornication, incontinency, adultery. Some think it should be written *gwydineb*, as derived from *gwyd*, vice. But *q.* wh. it be derived from *gott*. *Dav.*
 Godinebiad, *s. m.* an adultering
 Godinebol, *a.* adulterous, adulterate
 Godinebu, *v. a.* to commit adultery
 Godinebus, *a.* adulterous, addicted to adultery, or fornication
 Godinebwr, *s. m.* an adulterer; a fornicator
 Godlawd, *a.* somewhat poor, or destitute
 Godo, *s. m.* that partly covers; typha, or water orchis
 Gododdi, *v. a.* to dissolve partly
 Godor, *s. m.* a delay, a stop, let or hinderance, an interruption; the delaying of judgment till further and another hearing. *K. H.* Discontinuance. Hence *diodor*, continual, without intermission. It is derived from *go* and *torri*, to break. Os cyttirogion a hola dir o gytundeb, a chymmeryd cydoed iddynt, o bydd un heb dyfod i'r oed, ac nas lluddio angen cyfreithiol, godor yw hynny ar ei gymdeithion. *Pr. Yn.*
 Godorri, *v. a.* to interrupt; to let
 Godorriant, *s. m.* interruption, discontinuance, delay; stoppage, hinderance
 Godorun, *s. m.* the same as *godwrdd*, noise, stir, tumult. Clywed gadorun gwyr yn dyfod. *Mabin.*
 Godowydd, *s. m.* water orchis
 Godre, *s. m.* a skirt, border, end or edge, the lower part, *Pl. godreon*. *Godreon y llenn*, the skirts of the veil. *Godre mynydd*, the foot or bottom of a hill. Ni bydd arodrydd ar odre, Prydain prydyddion arwyre. *P. M.*
 Godread, *s. m.* a bordering, or skirting
 Godref, *s. m.* a lodge, or lodgement
 Godrem, *s. f.* a slight look, a glance; a glimmer
 Godremmio, *v. a.* to look slightly
 Godremmydd, *s. m.* aspect, look; prospect or view. It is derived from *drem*.
 Godremmydd gwyr ar 'drimeirch. *Ith. Ddu*. Nid air i ymwan a'i odremmydd. *T. A.*
 Godrig, *s. m.* a delay, a staying or tarrying; a dwelling, abode, or habitation. From *go* and *trigo*. Y mae godrig ar y lleuad. *Caerm.* Ymae taring ar y lleuad. *Glam.* Spoken of the moon when in her decrease, and not rising till after night
 Godrin, *s. m.* somewhat of a bustle
 Godro, *v. a.* to milk. So in *Arm.*
 Godrôad, *s. m.* milking, the act of milking
 Godrudd, *s. m.* somewhat agitated
 Godrwy, *s. m.* a wreath, a chain [melilot
 Godrwyth, *s. m.* decoction; wild beet;
 Goduth, *s. m.* a jog trot
 Godwrf, and Godwrdd, *s. m.* noise, a great stir, a bustle. *Gr. odyrmos*, mourning
 Godwyth, *s. m.* somewhat of a spring
 Gody, *s. m.* (*pl. Godai*), out houses, sheds. *K. H.* [to murmur
 Godyrddu, and Godyrfu, *v. a.* to rumble,
 Goddail, *s. pl.* tender leaves
 Goddaith, *s. m.* a great fire, a burning flame. *Tân goddaith*, fire kindled in the month of March, in furz, heath, briars, &c. *Llosgi goddeithiau*, to set fire in places overgrown with heath, broom, furz, briars, and the like
 Goddau, *s. pl.* shrubs, shrubbery
 Godde, *s. m.* purpose, design
 Goddef, *v. n.* to bear, to suffer, to endure. *Arm. gouzaff* or *gauzin*, *Goddef brawd*. to acquiesce or rest satisfied with a judgment. *K. H.*
 Goddef, *s. m.* permission, sufferance. Trwy oddef ydd â Cogail ym mraint Paladr. *K. H.*
 Goddefaint, *s. m.* suffering; sufferance
 Goddefedd, *s. m.* patience, forbearance
 Goddefgar, *a.* forbearing, patient
 Goddefiad, *s. m.* a suffering; toleration; permission; indulgence [ance
 Goddefiant, and Goddefiaeth, *s. m.* suffer-

Goddefol, *a.* passive, or suffering
 Goddefus, *a.* patient; forbearing
 Goddeg, *s. f.* corruptly for *gofeg*, mind, *q.*
 wh. Iddew heb gael ei oddeg. *H. K.*
Ll. It signifies speech or utterance in
 Glamorganshire. *Y mae gwedi colli ei*
oddeg, he hath lost his speech
 Goddegiad, *s. m.* an enunciation
 Goddeithiad, *s. m.* a burning
 Goddeithio, *v. a.* to set on fire, to burn, to
 consume. *Y fflam a oddeithiodd holl*
brennau'r maes. Joel, l. 19. *Fely godd-*
eithia fflam fynyddoedd. Psal. 83. 14.
 Goddenu, *v. a.* to allure, or entice gently
 Goddeu, *s. pl.* intent or purpose, a design,
 an aim or end, a resolution. *Yr wyf ar*
oddeu gwneuthur hyn neu hyn, I have a
 mind, or I am resolved to do this or that.
Ni ddylir dirwy am ddim er goddeu heb
weithred, i. e. no fine is due for any thing,
 for the intent without the deed. *K. H.*
Dy fardd dothyw i'th oddeu. *C.* *Dyn-*
iaddon defnyddiaist i'th oddeu. *En. Gw.*
Ni ddaw o'i oddeu, er ofn un angau. *Tal.*
 concerning the wind. It is also the pro-
 per name of a man. *Cad Goddeu.* *Go-*
ddeu a Rheged. *Tal.*
 Goddiff, *v. a.* to fling, to cast; to dart
 Goddiffiad, *s. m.* a flinging
 Goddiwedydd, *s. m.* the day of doom.
Vid. diwedydd
 Goddiwedd, *s. m.* an overtaking
 Goddiweddu, *v. a.* to come up with
 Goddiweddwr, *s. m.* one who overtakes
 Goddiwes, Gorddiwes, Goddiwedd, and
 Goddiweddwyd, *v. a.* to overtake
 Goddoli, *v. a.* to give a maid a portion.
Better gwaddoli. *Vid. gwaddol*
 Goddrud, *a.* somewhat bold, or daring
 Goddunedd, *s. f.* a vow, a pledge
 Godduw, *s. m.* a demigod
 Goddwr, *s. m.* the same as *cynghorwr*, he
 that giveth counsel or advice. *Chweched*
yw, Bod yn oddwr i'r lleidr. *K. H.*
 Goddyariad, *s. m.* a murmuring
 Goddyaru, *v. a.* to make a murmur
 Goddyfod, *v. a.* to come gradually; part-
 ly to come
 Goddyn, *s. m.* an axis, or pivot
 Goen, *s. m.* influence, or bias
 Goer, for Oer, *a.* cold, *q. d.* Go-oer.
Lle ger dwfr, lle goer difwg. *D. G.*
Heb. karar, and kor, frigus. *D.*
 Gôf, *s. m.* a smith. *Pl. gofaint.* So in
 Arm. [ail
 Gofail, *s. f.* a smith's forge. *V.* *Vid. gef-*
 Gofal, *s. m.* care, solicitude, thought, re-
 gard; charge
 Gofaledd, *s. m.* solicitude, carefulness
 Gofalhad, *s. m.* a becoming anxious
 Gofalhau, *v. n.* to become anxious

Go faliad, *s. m.* a caring, a being anxious
 Gofalu, *v. a.* to take care of, to attend, to
 mind, to regard
 Gofalus, *a.* careful [care of
 Gofalwr, *s. m.* a care taker, one who takes
 Gofan, and Gofant, *s. m.* a smith, an artist
 Gofaniaeth, *s. m.* the craft or trade of a
 smith
 Gofar, *s. m.* wrath, ire, fury, anger
 Gofardd, *s. m.* a poetaster
 Gofeg, *s. f.* the mind, thought, will, affec-
 tion. *Fy neges oedd fynegi, Fy ngofeg*
ddyn teg i ti. *B. Br.*
 Gofeiliaint, *s. m.* cares, solitudes
 Gofer, *s. m.* a rivulet, or stream that runs
 out of a well, the current flowing from a
 spring. *Vid. merydd and diferu*
 Goferen, *s. f.* a rivulet, or brook [tion
 Goferiad, *s. m.* effusion, effluxion; emana-
 Goferini, *s. m.* the brooklime
 Goferol, *a.* dripping, or purling
 Goferu, *v. a.* to flow, or run out. *Gwaed*
gwyr goferai, gwyrail onnwydd. *M. Br.*
 Goferwi, *v. a.* to parboil
 Gofid, *s. m.* sorrow, grief, trouble, misery,
 affliction. *Heb. ceev. Dolor.* *D.* It is
 written also, *gofyd* and *gofud*. *Mi af heb*
ddim o ofud, I dreiglo wers draw i glud.
L. G. [bling, afflicting
 Gofidiad, *s. m.* a grieving, vexing, trou-
 Gofidio, *v. a.* to grieve, to lament, to take
 Gofidiol, *a.* afflicting, grievous [on sadly
 Gofidus, *a.* full of trouble and misery, mi-
 serable, wretched, distressed
 Goflaen, *s. m.* the foremost point
 Goflawd, *s. m.* scattered meal, milldust
 Goflodi, *v. a.* to scatter or sprinkle meal
 Gofod, *s. m.* a space, a while
 Gofram, *s. m.* a challenge. *V.*
 Gofras, *s. m.* vile, base, contemptible. *Id.*
 Gofreg, *s. m.* frolick, or gambol
 Gofregedd, *s. m.* vain talking
 Gofri, *s. m.* attribute; glory
 Gofron, *s. m.* a little mountain or hill.
 From bron [universal
 Gofrwy, *s. m.* what pervades, or becomes
 Gofrwyd, *s. m.* a quirk, a maze
 Gofryd, *s. m.* design, purpose, intention
 Gofrynad, *s. f.* a resignation of the will;
 a solemn vow; a wish
 Gofrys, *s. m.* some degree of haste
 Gofuned, *s. f.* a vow or promise made to
 God; also, a petition, a request. The
 same as *eidduned*. *Rhoi gofunaid, to*
make a vow. Gofunaid huaid yw hi.
D. G. i'r ysgyfarnog. Heb. auah, vo-
tum, desiderium. *D.*
 Gofuno, *v. a.* to vow; to wish
 Gofwr, *s. m.* a mound; a heap
 Gofwy, *s. m.* a visitation
 Gofwyad, *s. m.* visiting

Gofwyaeth, *s. m.* visitation
 Gofwyo, *v. a.* to visit, to send
 Gofwyol, *a.* visiting, relating to visits
 Gofydd, *s. m.* an artist [ged
 Gofyged, *s. f.* a dignified state. Vid. *my-*
 Gofyn, *s. m.* a petition, demand, or request. *Hyb ofyn heb ganniad*, no leave being obtained or granted, i. e. privily
 Gofyn, *v. a.* to ask, to demand, to enquire
 Gofynawg, and Gofynaig, *s. f.* desire, hope, trust, confidence, affiance. *Ef a osodes ei obaith a'i ofynag ynghynhorthwy Duw. N.*
 Gofynedigaeth, *s. m.* an inquiry
 Gofynedigol, *a.* inquisitorial
 Gofyniad, *s. m.* the act of asking; a question; a demand
 Gofynol, *a.* inquisitive, asking
 Gofysiauw, *v. a.* to handle with the fingers. From *bys*
 Goffri is Urddaw, Anrhydeddu, *v. a.* to honour, to shew respect, saith Ll. and D. P. Heb. *pheer*, decorate. *Habet Taliesinus saepe in ista, ut videtur, significatione. Dav.*
 Gog, *s. m.* abundance, plenty
 Gog, *s. m.* the cuckoo. Lef. 11. 16.
 Gogaled, *s. m.* somewhat hard or severe
 Gogam, *s. m.* somewhat crooked
 Gogamp, *s. m.* an inferior feat, or game. *Y gogampau*, the minor games
 Gogan, *s. f.* dispraise. Among the antients signified to presage, to prophesy, divine or foretell. Whence *disgogan*, *da-*
 Goganiad, *s. m.* equivocation [rogan
 Goganol, *a.* satirical, detracting
 Goganu, *v. a.* to dipraise, to inveigh or speak bitterly against one, *to satirize*
 Gogangerdd, *s. m.* a satire, a lampoon; a libel in verse, an invective or satirical poem
 Gogarth, *s. m.* that has a cleansing quality. *Pridd gogarth*, fuller's earth
 Gogawn, and Gwogawn, *s. m.* This word seems to be derived from the same radix as *digawn*, and to be of the same signification, a filling or satisfying, he that filleth or satisfieth; also, powerful, mighty, strong, manly; or from *cael*, to get, to obtain. Hence *anogawn*, *anwogawn*, feeble, weak, not manly. Hence *Cadwogawn*, a proper name of a man, signifying strong in battle [render plenary
 Gogawn, *v. a.* to endue with power; to
 Gogawr, *s. m.* food for cattle, fodder, stover. I have observed this word used very commonly in this sense in Cardiganshire. *Gogawr yw yd wedi y cychwynner oddiar y tyfo arno*, a gwair sych a bresych, a tho tŷ, &c. *K. H.* Hence *ymogawr* seems to be derived

Gogelu, *v. a.* to protect. *E. Lh.*
 Gogelyd, *v. a.* the same as *gochelyd*, to avoid, shun or eschew
 Gogerdd, *s. f.* a burlesque
 Gogerdded, *v. a.* to walk gently
 Gogern, *s. m.* a leer; a sly look
 Gogi, *v. a.* to shake, to agitate, to quake
 Gogiad, *s. m.* an agitating
 Gogil, *s. m.* a small recline, or recession
 Gogiliad, *s. m.* a light retreating, or recession
 Gogilio, *v. a.* to recede slightly
 Gogis, *s. m.* a slight flap
 Goglais, *s. m.* a tickling. Gr. *ginglismos*
 Goglawd, *s. m.* a murmur, a hum
 Gogledd, *s. m.* the North. From *cledd*, the left; as *dehaw*, which properly signifies the right, is used for the South
 Gogleddiad, *s. m.* a veering northward
 Gogleddol, *a.* northern, northerly
 Gogleddu, *v. a.* to veer northward
 Gogleddwawr, *s. f.* aurora borealis, or northern lights
 Gogleisiad, *s. m.* a tickling
 Gogleisio, *v. a.* to tickle. Gr. *gingleizein*
 Gogloff, *a.* somewhat limping, or lame
 Goglud, *s. m.* trust, confidence, affiance
 Goglywed, *v. a.* to overhear, to hear
 Gognaw, *s. m.* ertness: *a.* active [ing
 Gognoad, *s. m.* a slightly gnawing or biting
 Gognoi, *v. a.* to gnaw, or bite slightly
 Gogo, and Gweddio, *v. a.* to pray, saith Ll.
 Gogochi, *v. a.* to give a red tinge
 Gogof, *s. f.* a cavern, or cave, a hole or dark place under ground, a den. Q. wh. better written *ogof*. Arab. *kehif*, antrum. *Dav.*
 Gogofawg, *a.* full of caverns or holes
 Gogonawl, *a.* glorious, exalted
 Gogoned, *a.* glorious
 Gogoneddiad, *s. m.* glorification, a rendering illustrious
 Gogoneddu, *v. a.* to glorify
 Gogoneddus, and Gogoniannus, *a.* glorious
 Gogoni, *v. a.* to make glorious
 Gogoniad, *s. m.* glorification
 Gogoniant, *s. m.* an exalted state; glory
 Gogoriad, *s. m.* a foddering
 Gogoriaw, *v. a.* to supply with sustenance; to fodder
 Gogr, *s. m.* a sieve, or sierce. *Gogr rhuwch*. Vid. *rhuwch*
 Gograid, *s. m.* sieve-full
 Gogrin, *a.* somewhat brittle, or dry [bin
 Gogrisbin, *a.* somewhat dry. From *cris-*
 Gogrych, *a.* somewhat curled, or rough
 Gogrwr, Gogrydd, and Gogrynydd, *s. m.* a sifter, a siercer
 Gogryddes, *s. f.* a female sifter
 Gogryn, *v. a.* to sift, to sieve, to bolt
 Gogryniad, *s. m.* a sifting, a bolting

- Gogrynu, *v. a.* to sift, to sierce, to bolt, or range meal
 Goguddio, *v. a.* to hide partly
 Gogus, *s. m.* dalliance
 Gogusa, *v. a.* to follow some sport or pastime, to do things that are vain, trifling and ludicrous. *Gwag wy geisiaw gogusa, Eithr o'th waith athrawiaith dda. G. J. H.*
 Gogusiad, *s. m.* a trifling, a dallying
 Gogusol, *a.* apt to trifle, or dally
 Gogwy, *a.* full of motion, active
 Gogwydd, *s. f.* an inclining or bowing downward, a bending. *From cwyddo*
 Gogwyddedigaeth, *s. m.* an inclination, a declination
 Gogwyddiad, *s. m.* inclination
 Gogwyddo, *v. a.* to incline, to bend, to lean towards, to decline or bow down, to be inclining downward or bending
 Gogwyddol, *a.* inclining, tending
 Gogwyp, *s. m.* a partial fall
 Gogwys, for Gwys, *i. e.* Gwyddys, *a.* it is known [neal
 Gogydryw, *s. m.* homogeny: *a.* homoge-
 Gogyfaddaw, *v. a.* to threaten; to compromise. *Y llew a egores ei enau i ogyfaddaw ei lyngau. N. Cyflychwr yn gogyfaddaw nos yn ddiannod. Hist. Car. M. Ni ludd gogyfyddaw, i. e. threatening will not kill. P.*
 Gogyfarch, *a.* conspicuous, easy to be seen. *Craith ogyfarch, a conspicuous scar, i. e. one that is left on the face, hand, or foot*
 Gogyfartal, *a.* coequal, similar
 Gogyfiad, *s. m.* equalization
 Gogyfiaw, *v. a.* to make coequal
 Gogyfled, *s. m.* mean quality of breadth: *a.* of mean breadth
 Gogyfnos, *s. m.* late
 Gogyfoed, *a.* of the same age, time or standing
 Gogyfred, *a.* partly, concurrent
 Gogyfres, *s. f.* partially uniform rank: partly of an uniform range
 Gogyfun, *a.* partially united
 Gogyfurdd, *s. m.* peer or equal, of the same rank, degree or condition. *Y deuddeg gogyfurdd o Efrainge, the twelve peers of France*
 Gogyfuwch, *a.* of equal height
 Gogyffrawd, *s. m.* a slight impulse: *v. a.* to impel in a degree
 Gogyffred, *s. m.* a slight idea
 Gogyffroi, *v. a.* to move slightly
 Gogyhyd, and Gogyd, *a.* of equal length
 Gogyhydu, *v. a.* to make a thing of equal length, to equal in length
 Gogylech, *s. m.* circumference
 Gogylechiaith, *s. f.* periphrasis
 Gogymmerlad, and Gogymmalnt, *a.* of equal authority, of the same state or condition
 Gogymmraff, *a.* of equal thickness
 Gogyunal, *v. a.* to uphold coequally
 Gogyrch, *s. m.* tending to a centre; a partly coming in contact
 Gogyrfan, and Gogyrfen, *s. m.* the proper name of a man
 Gogysgawd, *s. m.* a phantom
 Gogywed. *Vid. cywed*
 Goheb, *v. a.* to fight against, *V.*
 Gohebiad, *s. m.* a corresponding; a conversing in a whisper
 Gohebol, *a.* conversing, corresponding
 Gohebu, *v. a.* to speak, to say, to utter. *From go and heb or eb. Whence atteb, &c. Nith glyw neb o hebu, Nid wyl llwfr yn yu y dwfr du. D. G. i'r gleisiad*
 Gohebwr, *s. m.* a correspondent
 Gohen, and gwohen, *s. m.* obliquity or going aslaunt
 Gohilion, *s. m.* the out-casts of any thing, the small corn and other things taken out of corn in winnowing, refuse, trash, riffraff. *Commonly gwehilion, ys gohilion hyn, this is but trash. Vid. gwehilion*
 Gohir, *s. m.* a delay, stay, stop, a delaying or putting off from day to day. *Gohir dadl, a demurring in an action at law*
 Gohiriad, *s. m.* a lingering; an adjourning; a prolonging [delay
 Gohiriant, *s. m.* prolongation, a prolation; [delay
 Gohirio, *v. a.* to delay, to prolong, to linger, to defer the time. *Heb. ahar, to delay. Dav.*
 Gohiriol, *a.* prolonging, delaying; loitering, lingering [a lingerer
 Gohiriwr, *s. m.* a proloner; a protractor;
 Gohoetial, *v. a.* to loiter, to linger, to trifle away time
 Goholaith, *s. m.* the head or chief person of a family. *K. H. Princeps familiæ. Wotton.*
 Gohorian, *v. a.* to act rather sluggishly
 Gohoyw, *a.* pretty sprightly [hybu
 Gohybu, *v. a.* to forbid, to hinder. *Vid.*
 Gohyd, *s. m.* a mean length
 Goiaen, *s. m.* the omnipresent
 Gol, *s. m.* covering, vesture
 Golaith, *s. m.* the same as *llaith*, death. *Ni ellid ei olaith. Dav. Hence anolaith, diolaith*
 Golam, *s. m.* a hop, a skip
 Golás, *s. m.* pale blue, faint blue: *a.* of a faint blue, bluish [large it
 Golast, *s. m.* an addition to a vessel, to enlarge
 Golau, *s. m.* light
 Golch, *s. m.* a washing; urine, piss, or stale
 Golchbren, and Golchffon, *s. m.* a spatle,

or battoon to beat cloaths in washing, a
 batting-staff, a wash-beetle
 Golchenid, *s. m.* bruise-wort
 Golcheuraid, *s. m.* the sanicle
 Golchfa, *s. f.* a washing place
 Golchi, *v. a.* to wash. So in Arm. Chald.
ehalal. Dav.
 Golchiad, *s. m.* a washing, a cleansing
 Golchion, *s. pl.* filth washed off from any
 thing, dish water, or water that hath been
 used in washing dishes or other vessels
 Golchionach, *s. m.* slipslops
 Golchioni, *v. a.* to make slipslops
 Golchwr, and Golchydd, *s. m.* a washer
 Golchwraidd, *s. f.* butterwort
 Golchwraig, Golchyddes and Golchuries,
s. f. a laundress, a washer-woman
 Gold, Gold mair, *s. m.* marygold. Vid.
herbas
 Goldwyr, *s. m.* the marygold
 Gole, *s. m.* splendour, light
 Goleau, *v. a.* to illumine, to illume
 Golechu, *v. a.* to hide partly; to sculk, or
 to lurk
 Goledu, *v. a.* to expand a little
 Goleddf, *a.* oblique in a degree
 Goleddfu, *v. a.* to go a little awry
 Golefain, *v. a.* to cry out faintly
 Goleithio, *v. a.* to cause dissolution
 Golemain, *v. a.* to hobble, or to hop
 Golesg, *a.* somewhat feeble, or weak
 Goleu, and Goleuni, *s. m.* light. So in
 Arm. Vid. *llug* and *gwawl*
 Goleu, *a.* bright, light, clear; lightsome,
 manifest, evident. Chald. *geli*, mani-
 fest. *Dav.*
 Goleuad, *s. m.* a light, any light body that
 gives light, a luminary
 Goleuadol, *a.* illuminative
 Goleuannu, *v. a.* to illumine; to illustrate,
 to shed a light over
 Goleuant, *s. m.* an illumination
 Goleuder, *s. m.* light; brightness
 Goleuddal, *s. m.* candlestick
 Goleuddigaeth, *s. m.* enlightening
 Goleuddydd, *s. m.* splendid day
 Goleuen, *s. f.* a glow worm
 Goleufer, *s. m.* light, splendour
 Goleufynag, *s. m.* an explanation, or de-
 monstration
 Goleulawn, *a.* refulgent
 Goleuliw, *s. f.* a light or bright hue: *a.* of
 a light hue
 Goleulonder, *s. m.* lightsomeness
 Goleulosg, *s. m.* a bright burning; a flam-
 Goleune, *s. m.* a light tint [mation
 Goleuni, *s. m.* light; illustration
 Goleuo, *v. a.* to give light, to shine, to en-
 lighten, to illuminate. Arm. to dart
 lightening
 Goleuod, *s. pl.* glow-worms

Goleuol, *a.* enlightening
 Goleurwydd, *s. m.* light. Vid. *lleurwydd*
 Goleuwel, *s. m.* perspicuity
 Goleuyn, *s. m.* a small light
 Golewychu, *v. a.* to shine faintly
 Golf, *s. f.* a swallow; a gulf
 Golfan, *s. f.* a sparrow. So in Arm.
 Golfynhir. Vid. *galfynhir*
 Goliannu, *v. a.* to illuminate
 Goliant, *s. m.* illumination, light
 Golinio, *v. a.* to beat with the elbow or
 knee. From *glin*
 Golithraw, *v. a.* to slip gradually
 Goliw, *s. m.* a faint hue, or tint
 Goliwiad, *s. m.* a colouring faintly, a giving
 a slight tint
 Goliwio, *v. a.* to colour slightly
 Golo, Gwolo, and Cyfoeth, *s. m.* wealth,
 riches, saith D. P. But Dr. Davies
 thinks it signifies, profitable; profit, ad-
 vantage, benefit: *v. n.* to be profitable,
 to profit, to avail; and derives it from
 the Heb. *iangal*. Arm. *gollo*, to cover, a
 coverture; and *golo*, void. Hence *diolo*,
goloi, *goloed*, and *anolo*, unprofitable, a
 word used in *Powys*
 Goload, *s. m.* an enveloping
 Golochi, *v. a.* to protect partly [wyd
 Golochwyd, *s. m.* a retreat. Vid. *golych-*
 Golochwyda, *v. a.* to lead the life of a hermit
 Golochwydawl, *a.* eremitical
 Golochwydwr, *s. m.* a religious man, a her-
 mit. *E. Lh.*
 Goloed, *s. m.* a covering; a vestment: *v.*
a. to envelope, to cover
 Golof, *s. f.* a covert; a shelter
 Golofor, *s. f.* spittle. Pl. *glofoerion*. *H.*
S. Vid. *glafoerion*
 Golofrydd, Dialed, *a.* vengeance. *V.*
 Goloi, *v. a.* to envelope, to protect
 Golonni, *v. a.* to make a little cheerful
 Golosg, *s. m.* coke: *a.* coked
 Golosged, *s. m.* burning, singeing; wood
 somewhat burnt [to singe
 Golosgi, *v. a.* to burn somewhat or a little,
 Golosgiad, *s. m.* a charring; singeing
 Goluch, *s. m.* adoration. worship, praise.
Dyffryn goluch, a valley in Glamorgan,
 where there are remarkable remains of
 antient sanctuaries
 Golucho, *v. a.* to worship, to adore
 Golud, *s. m.* riches, wealth. *Golud Job*,
 the wealth of Job. Mae'n lled olud y
 bedo, A'i glod ef na golud Job. *L. G.*
 Goludog, *a.* rich, wealthy
 Goludogi, *v. a.* to make rich
 Goludd, *s. m.* a little hinderance, or ob-
 struction: discouragement
 Golwch is Gweddi, *s. m.* prayer, saith D.
 P. Hence *golychwyd*
 Golwg, *s. m.* sight, an aspect, a look, an

appearance, a view: the eye. *Pl. golygon*, the eyes. *Vid. llug* and *eglwg*. *Heb. galah*, to reveal. *Dav. Gr. ionice, oculus*

Golwrch, s. m. a box. *So W. S. Mat 26.*

Golyrchiad o eli gwerthfawr a dywallt-odd Mair Fagdalen am ben Crist. N.

Golwst, s. m. an interpreter, saith *H. S.*

Golwth, s. m. a couch, a sofa

Golwybyr, s. m. a slight trace

Golwyth, s. f. a chop of flesh, a piece, a collop, a rasher; a joint of meat *Golwythion cyfreithiawl*, legal pieces, i. e. twelve pieces into which a stag in season called *cyllaig* was divided, and these only were then called *golwythion*: for a piece of common flesh, that is used to be bought in the shambles, was called *cyhyryn*. Hence it is evident that huntsmen had even in former times terms peculiar to themselves, which (forsooth) were not to be debased by common use. *Hinc liquet venatores sua sibi jam olim vindicasse vocabula, usu vulgari (si diis placet) non temeranda. Wott. Vid. cyllaig. Da y gwedda'r bêr i'r golwyth*, the spit well becomes the joint, i. e. like cover like cup. *P.*

Golwyth y frân, s. m. the milt in small beasts. *R. M.*

Golwytho, v. a. to cut into pieces

Golychiad, s. m. a worshipping

Golychu is Gweddio, v. a. to pray, saith *Ll. Goruchel Dduw golychir ym mhob lle. Jonas.*

Golychwyd, s. m. prayer, saith *Ll. supplication. W. S. Eph. 6. 18.* It seems also to signify a hiding place, a lurking-hole, saith *Dav. Amser i fwyd ac amser i olychwyd*, i. e. there is time for meat and time for prayer. *Cyd lownach, difyrnach fu, Coed olychwyd, cyd lechu. Ni lecha yngolychwyd. D. G. i'r cariad.*

Golychwydol, a. devout, given to prayer, religious

Golychwydwr. Vid. golochwydwr

Golygawd, s. f. the sight

Golygfa, s. f. a place of vision; scenery

Golygiad, s. m. looking; vision

Golygiadu, v. a. to superintend

Golygiannu, v. a. to speculate

Golygiant, s. m. scenery; scene

Golygol, a. perspective; visual

Golygu, v. a. to behold, to view, to look upon, to see

Golygur, adv. rightly, that looks well

Golygus, a. sightly; that looks well

Golygwel, s. m. a specimen

Golygwr, s. m. an overseer

Golyn, s. m. the hilt, haft or handle of a weapon, or tool. *H. S.*

Golyrchiad, s. m. a box-ful

Golleichiawg, a. devout, &c. The same as *golychwydol*

Gollewin, s. m. the West. *Vid. gorllewin*

Gollwng, v. a. to miss, to let go, to loose, slacken, untie, to redeem, or ransom, to absolve, to release, to free, to let loose; also, to draw (drink.) *Gr. laxo, remitto; solvo. Heb. chalats, laxare; gaal, redimere. Arab. chalal, solvere. Dav.*

Gollwng, s. m. a loosening, or dropping assunder

Gollyngdod, s. m. a releasing, a setting at liberty, a discharge or dismissal, absolution [go; remission]

Gollyngiad, s. m. a loosening, a letting

Gollyngol, a. loosening: absolving

Gomino, v. a. to cross. *V.*

Gommach, s. f. the shank or leg. *Claf yw'r droed, clwyf yw i dri, Clafach yw'r ommach i mi. Rys Llwyd Brydydd. Adeiniog, edn bywiog bach, Wyd i mi, main yw d'omach. D. G. i'r benloyn*

Gommedd, v. a. to deny, to refuse

Gommedd, s. m. an adverse saying; a refusal; a denial

Gommeddiad, s. m. a refusing

Gommynnei, adv. too much. *V.*

Gonaddu, v. a. to shave with a plane

Gonaid, s. f. a hop; a hobble [business]

Goneges, s. m. a petty errand. a trifling

Gonest, a. honest, in *N. W.*

Gonestrwydd, s. m. honesty

Gonoflaw, v. a. to swim partly

Gôr, Gwaed-grawn, s. m. matter coming out of a putrified sore, corruption, corrupt or filthy blood. *Arm. an ulcer. Gr. ichor. Chald. geraia, an ulcer, an imposthume. Dav. Gor,* a preposition, in composition signifying Above; as *goror*, the upper coast; *gorthir*, the higher ground, &c. In some compound words it enhanceth the sense and answers to *Very*; as *gorthrwm*, very heavy; *goruchel*, exceeding high, &c. It is sometimes the same as *go*, somewhat. *Vid. go*

Goradain, a. of great velocity. *Llyw goradain, gwalch goradain, Gwr goradain gwir a gredai. L. G.*

Goraddfed, a. over mellow, too ripe

Goraddfwyn, a. supremely blessed

Goraeth, s. m. a tent for a wound

Goraf, a. most excellent

Gorafun; better Gwarafun, and by contraction Gwrafun, v. a. to forbid. to prohibit; to grudge [duction;

Goraig, s. f. a superior source of pro-

Gorair, an adverb, a part of speech that goes commonly with the verb

Goralw, v. a. to call often. Hence *ymoralw*

Goralw, s. m. a calling out aloud

Gorall, *s. m.* superior power or might
 Gorallt, *s. f.* overhanging clift
 Gorallu, *s. m.* superior power
 Goramledd, *s. m.* superabundance
 Goramlu, *v. a.* to render very abundant; to superabound
 Goramlwg, *a.* very conspicuous
 Gorammau, *s. m.* excess of doubt
 Gorauian, *s. m.* the highest or superior nature: *a.* supernatural
 Gorianianu, *v. a.* to silver over
 Gorarw, *a.* very rough; too rough
 Gorasglod, *s. pl.* fine shavings
 Gorasgwrn, *s. m.* a disease in the eye, called a haw. *E. Lh.*
 Gorau, *s. m.* the superlative
 Gorau, *a.* superlative, best
 Gorawen, *s. f.* joy, gladness
 Gorawenus, *a.* cheerful, merry, gladsome, jocund, quick-spirited
 Gorawl, *a.* effectual, effective, successful
 Gorbais, *s. f.* upper coat
 Gorbarchu, *v. a.* to respect overmuch, to over-prize, to overvalue
 Gorbell, *a.* very far, or distant
 Gorben, *s. m.* pre-eminence, superiority: superior, forward
 Gorbicrwydd, *s. m.* remorse
 Gorbigo, *v. a.* to pick severely
 Gorboeth, *a.* intensely hot; ardent
 Gorborth, *s. m.* a carrying off
 Gorbwyll, *s. m.* intimation, a first impression of idea [tion
 Gorbwylllo, *v. a.* to give a hint or intima-
 Gorbwylliad, *s. m.* a hinting
 Gorbwys, *s. m.* dependence, reliance
 Gorbwyso, *v. a.* to rest upon, to depend, to rely
 Gorch, *s. f.* what encompasses
 Gorchadw, *v. a.* to keep very strictly
 Gorchaeth, *a.* greatly confined or bound
 Gorchafarwy, *s. m.* the dusk of the evening. Vid. *gorchyfarwy*
 Gorchafedd, *s. m.* superiority; supremacy; state of advancement
 Gorchafiad, *s. m.* a raising superior; an exalting; a making victorious; a rising over; a becoming superior; an overcoming
 Gorchafiaeth, *s. m.* superiority; conquest
 Gorchafu, *v. a.* to overcome
 Gorchafus, *a.* tending to superiority
 Gorchedd, *a.* very hard or severe. From *gor* and *caled*
 Gorchalledd, *s. m.* conceitedness, over-cunningness
 Gorcham, *s. m.* an over-stride
 Gorchammu, *v. a.* to over-stride; to over-reach the feet
 Gorchan, *s. f.* a charm or enchantment. From *gor* and *cân*

Gorcharfan, *s. f.* the roof of the mouth, the palate; the upper jaw
 Gorcharfanedd, *s. m.* the palate
 Gorchaw, *s. c.* the son or daughter of a grand child's grandson or daughter
 Gorchawn, *s. m.* what rises superior: *a.* towering; majestic
 Gorcheidwad, *s. m.* a guardian; a keeper
 Gorcheifn, *s. m.* (*pl.* Gorcheifnaint,) children in the fifth degree or generation
 Gorcheiniad, *s. m.* an inchanter or charmer, a magician, a diviner
 Gorcheiniaeth, *s. m.* incantation; enchantment; necromancy [an exploit
 Gorchest, *s. f.* excellency, a great action,
 Gorchestiad, *s. m.* excelling
 Gorchestol, *a.* excellent
 Corchestu, *v. a.* to make an enigma; to perform an exploit
 Gorchfanad, Gorchfanau, and Gorcharfanau, *s. pl.* the jaws, the chaps or chops, the gums, the palate or roof of the mouth
 Gorchfannedd, *s. m.* the upper palate
 Gorchfant, *s. m.* the upper jaw
 Gorchfyg, *s. m.* the act of getting the better or subduing
 Gorchfygadwy, *a.* vincible [coming
 Gorchfygiad, *s. m.* a vanquishing, or over-
 Gorchfygol, *a.* vanquishing
 Gorchfygu, *v. a.* to overcome, to vanquish, to master. Dr. Davies thinks it should be written *gorchufygu* or *gorchyfygu*, as it is sometimes found written. *Aliquando legitur* [duer
 Gorchfygwr, *s. m.* a vanquisher, a sub-
 Gorchoddion, *s. pl.* lords, masters
 Gorchoddion are Dieithriaid, *s. pl.* strangers, foreigners; who are not of our (*gosgordd*,) retinue, clan or people, saith G. T. But q. wh. the same as *gorchoddion*, chiefs or rulers, governors, lords, masters. From *gor*, above
 Gorchrain, *a.* extremely abject
 Gorchroni, *v. a.* to aggregate much
 Gorchrwm, *a.* that bends, or bows much
 Gorchrydu, *v. a.* to shiver much
 Gorchrynu, *v. a.* to tremble much; to be greatly agitated [thing
 Gorchudd, *s. m.* a covering, the cover of a
 Gorchuddiad, *s. m.* an enveloping, a covering over
 Gorchuddio, *v. a.* to cover, to hide. q. d. to cover above: from *cor* and *cuddio*. Some write it *gorchguddio*, but not rightly. Merch weddw heb ymorchuddiaw. *T' A.*
 Och Dduw deg orchuddio ei dal. *L. G.*
 Gorchuddiol, *a.* enveloping
 Gorchwai, *a.* very brisk or nimble
 Gorchwedyr, *a.* very giddy, or fickle
 Gorchwil, *s. f.* a cautious glance
 Gorchwilio, *v. a.* to look about continually

Gorchwim, *s. m.* a quick motion, a sudden emotion
 Gorchwimiaw, *v. a.* to twitter
 Gorchwir, *s. m.* an explecit truth
 Gorchwirio, *v. a.* to attest, to verify
 Gorchwith, *a.* very awkward
 Gorchwiw, *s. f.* a quick turn, or whirl
 Gorchwsg, *s. m.* dead or heavy sleep
 Gorchwy, *s. m.* an overwhelm. *Nid gorchwy elw medelwas. D. G.* Neud bedd dewrwalch gwledd daiar, Dywarchen, neu'm gorchwy rhwy trugar. *P. B.*
 Gorchwyd, *s. m.* excessive vomit
 Gorchwydd, *s. m.* the same as *cwymp*, a fall. From *gor* and *cwyddo*
 Gorchwyf, *s. m.* an extreme motion
 Gorchwyl, *s. m.* work, labour, business, employment. From *chwyl*
 Gorchwyledd, *s. f.* modesty
 Gorchwylgar, *a.* bustling, or busy
 Gorchwyliad, *s. m.* an executing business or concern
 Gorchwylo, *v. a.* to move in rotation; to be engaged in business [*gwyl*, modest
 Gorchwylus, *a.* modest. From *gor* and
 Gorchwyth, *s. m.* violent gust
 Gorchyfan, *s. m.* the palate. *H. S.* Vid. *gorchfanad*
 Gorchyfarwy, *s. m.* the dusk of the evening, the evening twilight
 Gorchyflym, *a.* very nimble or agile
 Gorchyfnai, *s. m.* a decendant in the eighth degree
 Gorchyfneiaint, *s. m.* children in the fifth degree of descent
 Gorchyfran, *s. m.* super-proportion; that is over a share
 Gorchyfrif, *v. a.* to over-reckon
 Gorchymmaint, *adv.* so very great, of equal bulk
 Gorchymmyn, *s. m.* a commandment, a charge, an injunction; precept: *v. a.* also, to commaud, to enjoin, to bid or charge, to give order. So in *Arm.* From *gor* and *cymmynu* [commanding
 Gorchymmynedigaeth, *s. m.* the act of
 Gorchymmyngar, *a.* peremptory
 Gorchymmyniad, *s. m.* a commanding or enjoining
 Gorchynan, *s. m.* great loquacity
 Gorchythrudd, *s. m.* excess of affliction, or agitation
 Gordaliad, *s. m.* an overpaying
 Gordannu, *v. a.* to overspread
 Gordarddu, *v. a.* to spring greatly
 Gordasg, *s. f.* an excessive task
 Gordaw, *s. m.* that is over silent, or tacit
 Gordawel, *a.* very calm, or serene
 Gordew, *a.* over thick, thick to excess
 Gordirion, *a.* over-kind; very pleasant
 Gordon, *s. f.* the epidermis, or scarfskin

Gordonni, *v. a.* to take off the upper skin, to peel the surface
 Gordrethu, *v. a.* to over-tax
 Gordrist, *a.* over sad; very pensive
 Gordrosi, *v. a.* to overdrive
 Gordroi, *v. a.* to turn to excess
 Gordrymhâu, *v. a.* to depress much
 Gordudd, *s. m.* an outer covering, or case
 Gorduddo, *v. a.* to cover over
 Gordudded, *s. f.* an overcover
 Gordwff, *s. m.* an overgrowth [ing strictly
 Gordwyad, *s. m.* an over ruling, an order-
 Gordwyo, *v.* to over rule
 Gordwylo, *v. a.* to deceive greatly [city
 Gordwyth, *s. m.* excess of spring or elasti-
 Gordyfu, *v. n.* to overgrow
 Gordynnu, *v. a.* to pluck smartly
 Gordywyll, *a.* excessively dark
 Gordd, *s. f.* a mallet, or beetle. *Arm. ordd.*
Gordd buddai, a churn staff
 Gordd, *a.* impetuous ardent; earnest
 Gorddail, *s. pl.* exterior leaves [ing
 Gorddal, and Gorddaliad, *s. m.* an uphold-
 Gorddaly, *v. a.* to uphold, to sustain
 Gorddod, *s. m.* an impulse; an effect; a stroke of a beetle, or mallet
 Gordden, *s. f.* impulse of necessity; destiny
 Gerdderch, *s. c.* a concubine, a paramour, a miss; also, an adulterer. O derfydd geni mab i wraig o'i gwr pried, a geni mab arall o'i gordderch. *K. H.* So the poet. Na chawn fod yn ordderch yt. *D.*
 Gordderchad, *s. m.* a wooer [G.
 Gordderchfun, *s. f.* a concubine
 Gordderchiad, *s. m.* a gallanting
 Gordderchol, *a.* wooeing, adulterous
 Gordderchu, *v. a.* to court, to woo, to seek one's love and favour. Pridswydd gordderchu prydser; Pridach wedi y prioder. *N.* Mi a âf i ordderchu drosod ti, ebe'r forwyn wrth y Iarles. *Hist Owain ap Urien.* But now this word hath a bad sense, and signifies, to play the whore-master [courts
 Gordderchwyr, *s. m.* a paramour; one who
 Gordderi, *s. m.* a noise, an out cry, a shout, a shriek. A'r llefain a'r gordderi yn llanw yr awyr. *Galf.*
 Gorddestlu, *v. a.* to trim overmuch
 Gorddethawl, *v. a.* to select
 Gorddetholwyr, *s. pl.* the choicest men
 Gorddewis, *s. m.* nice selection
 Gorddewr, *a.* brave or bold to excess
 Gorddi, *v. a.* to impel, to propel
 Gorddiad, *s. m.* an impelling
 Gorddial, *v. a.* to revenge to excess
 Gorddial, *s. m.* extreme revenge [skirt
 Gorddibed, and Gorddibyl, *s. m.* an out-
 Gorddibyn, *s. m.* an overhanging precipice
 Gorddibynol, *a.* overhanging
 Gorddibyniad, *s. m.* an overhanging

Gorddibynu, *v. a.* to overhang
 Gorddichellu, *v. a.* to be over crafty
 Gorddichlyn, *a.* over-diligent
 Gorddichoni, *v. a.* to be over able
 Gorddifant, *s. m.* utter deletion, or annihilation : *a.* utterly deleted
 Gorddifanw, *a.* very fleeting. Vid. *difanw*
 Gorddifer, *v. a.* to drop fast. *q. wh.* From *gor* and *diferu* [table
 Gorddig, *a.* excessively angry; very irri-
 Gorddigor, *s. m.* state, condition, habit
 Gorddigon, *s. m.* a redundancy : *a.* redundant; overmuch
 Gorddigoni, *v. a.* to over satiate
 Gorddigor, *s. m.* prevailing passion, habit, condition [gor and *dillwng*
 Gorddillwng, *v. a.* to loose, to let go. From
 Gorddillyn, *a.* over neat, or over prim
 Gorddin, *s. m.* a flux, issue or flowing, a pouring out. From *gor* and *dineu*
 Gorddineu, *v. a.* to pour out, to shed to cast. *Gorddineu gwaed*, to shed blood.
Gorddineu delw, to cast an image
 Gorddinhad, *s. m.* an impelling
 Gorddinhau, *v. n.* to become impulsive
 Gorddiniad, *s. m.* an impelling
 Gorddino, *v. a.* to impel, to propel
 Gorddiog, *a.* extremely lazy
 Gorddiogi, *v. a.* to become very lazy
 Gorddirwy, *s. f.* excessive fine
 Gorddisgyn, *v. a.* to ascend over, to descend extremely
 Gorddisgyniad, *s. m.* a pitching over
 Gorddiwedd, and Gorddiweddu, *v. a.* to come upon, to overtake
 Gorddiwedd, *s. m.* extreme end
 Gorddiwes, *v. a.* to overtake. Vid. *goddiwes*
 Gorddiwesiad, *s. m.* an overtaking
 Gorddiwyd, *a.* over diligent
 Gorddodi, *v. a.* to place over or above
 Gorddodo, *s. m.* a burrowing
 Gorddodyn, *s. m.* a burrower
 Gorddoeth, *a.* over-wise, over-sapient
 Gorddor, *s. f.* a little door
 Gorddrud, *a.* over-daring
 Gorddrws, *s. m.* a threshold, in Anglesey; a hatch. From *corr* and *drws*
 Gorddrych, *s. m.* similitude
 Gorddryn, *a.* terror that scares [du
 Gorddu, *a.* somewhat black. From *gor* and
 Gordduad, *s. m.* blacking the surface [ish
 Gordduo, *v. a.* to become blackish or dark-
 Gorddwfn, *s. m.* deep, an abyss, the deep. From *dwfn*
 Gorddwr, *s. m.* the highest water
 Gorddwy *s. m.* oppression, violence, a pressing. *Trais a gorddwy*, violence and oppression. *Porth orddwy*, assistance against oppression and violence. *Dav.* To give assistance to the oppressor. *Bod yn borth orddwy*, to help a murderer. It

is reckoned among the ways, by which a man becometh accessory to murder. *Seithfed affaith galanas yw, Canhorthwy-aw y dyn a laddo y llall; a honno a elwir Porth orddwy. K. H. Py geidw'r gorddwr rhag pob gorddwy. P. M.*
 Gorddwy, and Gorddwyo, *v. a.* to oppress, to trespass, to press sore; to suppress. *Hist. Arthur. Gorddwyai Duw y gerddant. G. Ll.*
 Gorddwyad, *s. m.* a pressing, or impelling; instigation; oppression
 Gorddwyar, *s. f.* din of violence
 Gorddwyo, *v. a.* to press greatly, to impel, to oppress; to trespass; to curb
 Gorddwyol, *a.* apt to press greatly
 Gorddwyn, *s. m.* a mallet to drive wood or stone into the ground, a rammer
 Gorddwyrain, *v. a.* to over exalt
 Gorddwyre, *s. m.* a rising superior; highly exalted
 Gorddwyreain, *v. a.* to rise over
 Gorddwys, *a.* extremely dense, or close
 Gorddyar, *s. m.* noise, sound, roaring. From *dyar. Gorddyar eos. Gorddyar tarw*, the bellowing of a bull. *Gorddyar môr*, the roaring of the sea. *Ef mud, ef llafar, ef yn gorddyar. Tal.* concerning the wind [tumult
 Gorddyarad, *s. m.* a making a great din or
 Gorddyaru, *v. a.* to make a great din
 Gorddyeithr, *a.* over-strange; too strange
 Gorddyfn, *s. m.* a custom, manner, or fa-
 Gorddyfnad, *s. m.* habituating [shion
 Gorddyfnaid, *v. a.* to habituate, to familiarize, to inure, to practise; to become accustomed The same as *gorddyfnu. Gorddyfnaid gwaed*, to let blood, to open a vein. *M. M. Mwy poen yw coffau cyfoeth a phrydferthwch gwedi y collar, nag yw dioddef anghenocid heb orddyfnid esmwythder cyn no hynny. Galf.* Also, desire, custom
 Gorddyfnder, *s. m.* profundity, depth
 Gorddyfnid, *s. m.* one who habituates, or makes familiar; one that is accustomed, or inured
 Gorddyfnu, *v. a.* to suck out, to draw out: also, to be accustomed, wonted or used to a thing. *Ni char gwaith nis gorddyfno*, i. e. he loveth not work that hath not been used to work. *P.*
 Gorddyfod, *v. a.* to be upon, or over
 Gorddyfodi, *v. a.* to supervene [vention
 Gorddyfodiad, *s. m.* a being upon, a super-
 Gorddyfyn, *s. m.* habit, custom
 Gorddyg, *s. m.* a being over, or upon
 Gorddygai, *s. m.* an abductor [harmony
 Gorddygan, *s. f.* a singing upon, or in
 Gorddygiad, *s. m.* abduction
 Gorddygn, *a.* very severe, or hard

Gorddygnu, *v. a.* to toil overmuch
 Gorddygyd, *v. a.* to superinduce
 Gorddylif, *s. m.* an overflow [fluxion
 Gorddylifiad, *s. m.* an overflowing; a de-
 Gorddylifo, *v. a.* to overflow
 Gorddyn, *s. m.* what impels, or keeps off;
 a boundary
 Gorddynëad, *s. m.* a pouring, or letting
 out; an effusion; a shedding
 Gorddynëu, *v. a.* to pour out, to effuse;
 to shed; to cast
 Gorddyrchafu, *v. a.* to raise over
 Gorddysgwyl, *v. a.* to expect much
 Gorddywal, *a.* extremely fierce
 Goreb, *s. m.* a response
 Goreber, *s. m.* husbandry. *q.*
 Gorebiad, *s. m.* a responding
 Gorebu, *v. a.* to response
 Gorebr, *s. f.* a night-raven. *H. S.*
 Gored, *s. m.* a wear, sin. Corruptly writ-
 ten perhaps for *caredd*
 Goredu, *v. a.* to make or set a wear
 Gorefras, *s. m.* that is greatly nourished,
 or fatened: *a.* greatly plumped up, or
 nourished
 Goregni, *s. m.* over-exertion
 Goreiliad, *s. m.* superstruction
 Goreiliaw, *v. a.* to raise a superstruction,
 to superstruct; to respire
 Goreilid, *s. m.* heavy burden, a grievance,
 pressure. *Bwrw oddi wrthyd oreilid*
y cnawd. Bu. Beuno. *Gwr y sy'n goddef*
y goreilid. Ph. Br.
 Goreilidiad, *s. m.* a grieving
 Goreilidiaw, and Goreilittio, *v. a.* to bur-
 den, to be a burden. *Cas fydd a oreilit-*
tio, i. e. he is hated that is burdensome.
P.
 Goreirian, *a.* extremely fair
 Goreiste, *v. a.* to sit aloft; to preside
 Goreisteddiad, *s. m.* a presiding
 Gorel, *s. m.* an aperture
 Gorelu, *v. a.* to make an aperture
 Gorelwain, *v. a.* to cry out violently
 Gorentrych, *a.* placed above the firma-
 ment, super-celestial
 Gorenw, *s. m.* a surname
 Gorenwi, *v. a.* to surname
 Gorergyd, *s. m.* an overshot
 Gorerlid, *s. m.* an eager pursuit, a violent
 persecution
 Gorerlyn, *s. m.* a following eargerly:
v. a. to persecute greatly; to follow
 eagerly
 Gores, and Gorest, and in construction
 Ores, and Orest *s. f.* as, *tir ores*, waste
 ground, land not well inclosed and fenced
 Goresgyn, *v. a.* to over-run, conquer, sub-
 due. In *S. W.* it signifieth, to enter on
 an estate, to take possession, to possess.
 An entering upon one's estate, posses-

sion. And in this sense it occurs in the
W. Laws. From *gor* and *esgyn*. Hence
camoresgyn, usurpation, unjust possession
 Goresgyniad, *s. m.* an overcoming, a con-
 quering
 Goresgyniaeth, *s. m.* super-ascending; the
 act of coming upon; possession; sub-
 jugation
 Goresgynol, *a.* overcoming, conquering
 Goresgynut, *v. a.* to come upon, to enter
 upon; to possess; to subdue
 Goresgynwr, and Goresgynnydd, *s. m.* a
 conqueror, a vanquisher
 Goresgynnydd, *s. c.* a grand-child's grand
 son or grand-daughter [exposing
 Goresiad, *s. m.* a laying out, or open, an
 Gorestwng, *v. a.* to yield homage
 Gorestyn, *s. m.* extension over
 Gorestyniad, *s. m.* a stretching, or extend-
 ing over
 Goresymmu, *v. a.* to talk familiarly
 Goreth, *s. m.* a tent for a wound
 Goretholi, *v. a.* to select nicely
 Goreu, *a.* best. *Pl. goreuon*, the best
 things. *O'r goreu*, very well
 Goreu, *s. m.* the same as *gwnaeth*, he
 made. *Y gwr a'n goreu, ac a'n gweryd.*
El. S.
 Goreuad, *s. m.* a bettering; surpassing
 Goreuaeth, *s. m.* optimity
 Goreugwyr, *s. pl.* the great men, those of
 highest rank. *Lat. optimates*
 Goreuo, *v. a.* to make better
 Goreurad, *s. m.* a gilding with gold
 Goreuraid, *a.* gilt, gilded [gild
 Goreuro, *v. a.* to cover over with gold; to
 Gorewi, *v. a.* to freeze slightly [wydd
 Gorewydd, *s. m.* bodily vigour. *Vid. rhe-*
 Gorewyn, *s. m.* a high, or covering foam:
a. high-foaming
 Gorewynu, *v. a.* to foam over
 Gorfaingc, *s. f.* a superior seat, or throne
 Gorfaint, *s. m.* an oversize
 Gorfaith, *a.* extremely tedious
 Gorfan, *a.* extremely lofty, or high
 Gorfanal, *s. m.* the broom rape
 Gorfanson, *v. a.* to mutter extremely
 Gorfant, *s. m.* upper-mandible [derance
 Gorfantol, *s. m.* over-balance, prepon-
 Gorfantoli, *v. a.* to over-balance, to over-
 poise, to outweigh
 Gorfaran, *s. m.* a grand front
 Gorfas, *a.* extremely shallow or flat
 Gorfawr, *a.* very great, immense
 Gorfedd, *v. a.* sometimes for *gorwedd*, to
 lie down [bedd
 Godfeddawd, *s. m.* a grave. *q. wh.* from
 Gorfeddiaw, *v. a.* to over-dare
 Gorfeddu, *v. a.* to over-possess
 Gorfelyu, *a.* very yellow
 Gorferw, *s. m.* the froth of any liquid thing

when it boils, or bubbles in seething, dross, the refuse of metal tried in the fire. From *gor* and *berw*. Ar lan gorferw mor dylan. *Tal*.

Gorferwi, *v. a.* to over-boil; to boil over; to throw up a scum; to bubble up

Gorfethiant, *s. m.* extreme debility

Gorfethu, *v. a.* to fail extremely

Gorfin, *s. m.* the outer edge; extreme edge

Gorflawdd, *s. m.* extreme uproar. Vid. *blawdd*

Gorflin, *s. m.* an extremely tiresome

Gorfloedd, *s. f.* an outcry

Gorflwch, *s. m.* a cup, from its likeness to a box. From *gor* and *blwch*

Gorflwng, *s. m.* austere, wayward, sullen, morose, peevish. From *gor* and *blwng*

Gorflychaid, *s. m.* a cup-full

Gorfod, *v. a.* to vanquish, to overcome. From *gor* and *bod*. *q. d.* To be above.

Y llafur a orfydd ar bob peth. P. Labor omnia vincit. *Gorfod*, is also used impersonally for, to be fain or forced to do a thing; as, *Gorfu arnynt ddywedyd y gwir*, they were fain or forced to speak the truth. *Gorfod*, is also the same as *bod dan* or *dros*, i. e. to answer for, to satisfy; as, *gorfod gweithred*, to make amends for damage. *Gorfod anifail rhag clefyd*, to warrant a beast free from a distemper. *K. H.*

Gorfod, and Gorfodaeth, *s. m.* victory, conquest, the upper hand

Gofodawg, *s. m.* a conqueror, a vanquisher, and she that vanquisheth. A mediator or umpire betwixt two parties. *Sequester. D.* A keeper. *Custos. Wott.* *Mach gorfodawg*, he that is surety for another man's appearance. *K. H.*

Gofodedd, *s. m.* predominancy

Gorfodiad, *s. m.* an overcoming

Gofodogaeth, *s. m.* custody; the prisoner or party that is kept; the office of a surety; keeper or guard to whom the person that is kept is committed; also, the surety, bail, or keeper himself. *Custodia apud Jurisconsultos & personam custoditam & officium fidejussoris cui Persona ista committitur, & Fidejussorem ipsum significat. Idem quoque gorfodogaeth. valet. Wott.* Sequestration, arbitrement, management, wardship. *Sequesterum, curatura, tutela. D.* Also, a suspension from an office

Gorfodogi, *v. a.* to sequester, to put into another man's hand as indifferent. *Gorfodoccer y tir hyd y dydd a'r dydd*, let the land be sequestered, &c. *Stat. Ruth.*

Also to suspend an office or magistrate

Gorfodol, *a.* compulsive

Gorfodtref, *s. m.* the thirteenth part of a

manour or lordship, which is assigned to no certain farmers. *Est portio decima tertia Manerii nullis certis Colonis assignata. Wott.* Gorfodtref yw rhandredd a gynnuller o drefi uchelwyr a gyfarfyddo eu terfynau a therfyn y dref y bo y ddadl ynddi. *D. ex. K. H.*

Gorfoledd, *s. m.* triumph, great rejoicing, joy, gladness

Gorfoleddiad, *s. m.* a triumphing

Gorfoleddu, *v. a.* to triumph, to rejoice greatly

Gorfoleddus, *a.* full of praise and glad-

Gorfoli, *v. a.* to flatter

Gorfoliant, *s. m.* excess of praise

Gorforio, *v. a.* to go upon the sea

Gorfras, *a.* over-bulky, over-gross; over-fat; over-rank; too luxuriant

Gorfraint, *s. m.* prerogative

Gofrau, *a.* extremely fragile, or brittle

Gorfraw, *s. m.* extreme panic

Gorfrwd, *a.* extremely ardent [mity

Gorfryd, and Gorfrydedd, *s. m.* magnani-

Gorfydiant, *s. m.* paroxism

Gorfrydiaw, *v. a.* to overheat; to inflame greatly; to become much inflamed

Gorfrydol, *a.* magnanimous

Gorfrys, *s. m.* extreme haste or hurry

Gorfuau, *a.* overquick; oversoon

Gorffudd, *s. f.* superior benefit

Gorfurth, *s. m.* a very violent thrust

Gorfyd, *s. m.* superior world; a superior state, or existence

Gorfygod, *s. f.* supreme glory

Gorfygiad, *s. m.* a surmounting, overcoming, or vanquishing

Gorfygu, *v. a.* to subdue, to vanquish, to overcome. The same as *gorchfygu*.

Vid. *myg*

Gorfynt, and Gorfynt, *s. m.* the same as *cynghorfynt*, envy, spite. *Q. wh.* from *gor* and *mynnu*

Gorfyynnawg, *a.* envious. If it be written *gorfyynnawg*, it is from *gor* and *mynawg*, Vid. *mynawg*

Gorfyniad, *s. m.* emulation

Gorfyng, *a.* ambitious; emulous; envious

Gorfynt, *s. m.* extreme mind, or desire; ambition; envy

Gorfyntu, *v. a.* to rival, to envy

Gorfyntu, *s. m.* an ascent, or up-hill

Gorfyntydd, *s. m.* an ascent

Gorfyw, *a.* living beyond; supervivant

Gorffaig, *s. f.* extreme difficulty

Gorffawd, *s. f.* extraordinary luck, or good fortune

Gorffawg, *s. m.* extreme delight, or bliss

Gorffeigio, *v. a.* to embarrass. Vid. *gorch-*

Gorfflan, *s. m.* intense flame [fygu

Gorfflemychu, *v. a.* to flame greatly

Gorfflwch, *a.* very prevalent, or rife

- Gorffrwd, *s. f.* a violent stream, or torrent
 Gorffwyll, *s. m.* rage, fury, madness, folly.
 From *gor* and *pwyl*. Write it *gor-phwyll* [ffwyr]
 Gorffwyr, *s. f.* extreme impulse. Vid.
 Gorffwyso. Vid. *gorphwyso*.
 Gorffyniant, *s. m.* excess of prosperity
 Gorffysg, *s. m.* extreme celerity
 Gorgoch, *a.* extremely red
 Gorgoddi, *v. a.* to vex extremely
 Gorgospi, *v. a.* to punish extremely
 Gorgred, *s. f.* implicit belief; superstition
 Gorgryd, *s. m.* extreme agitation
 Gorguddiaw, *v. a.* to cover over
 Gorgwyddaw, *v. a.* to fall over
 Gorgyfuwl, *v. a.* surpassing in height
 Gorgyffraw, *s. m.* extreme agitation
 Gorgyffred, *s. m.* a surmise
 Gorgylch, *s. m.* a superior circle; an outer circle; that surrounds
 Gorgylchynu, *v. a.* to surround
 Gorhaedd, *s. m.* an overreach; an overstretch
 Gorhael, *a.* extremely liberal; prodigal
 Gorheb, *s. m.* a response
 Gorhediad, *s. m.* a flying above
 Gorhewg, *a.* rude, saucy, malapert; softish, tender. *Y rhaiin ddiorhewg, ar aelddu, urael a ddwg. D. G.*
 Gorhelaeth, *a.* over ample; exaggerated; amplified
 Gorhenaint, *s. m.* extreme-age
 Gorhendad, *s. m.* the great-grand-father
 Gorhendaidd, *s. m.* the great-grandfather's grandfather
 Gorhenfam, *s. f.* the great grandmother
 Gorhengaw, *s. m.* a man's grandfather's grandfather
 Gorhennain, *s. f.* a great great grandmother
 Gorhesg, *s. pl.* large reeds
 Gorhiliawg, *a.* very prolific
 Gorhiniawg, *s. f.* the hintel, or top of a door frame
 Gorhirio, *v. a.* to linger, to be very dilatory
 Gorhoen, *s. f.* extreme flow; vivacity, or cheerfulness
 Gorhoeni, *v. a.* to exhilarate, to be exhilarated, to become cheerful
 Gorhoenus, *a.* full of vivacity
 Gorhoff, *a.* very delectable, or lovely.
Gorhoffion, most desirable things
 Gorhoffedd, *s. f.* that which extremely delights, what is a favourite
 Gorhoffi, *v. a.* to desire, or delight in extremely; to love to excess; to overprize
 Gorhoffiant, *s. m.* extreme fondness
 Gorholi, *v. a.* to pursue a claim over much; to question overmuch
 Gorhonni, *v. a.* to assert overmuch
 Gorhud, *s. m.* extreme fascination
 Gorhudd, and Gorhul, *s. m.* an over-cover
- Gorhuddo, *v. a.* to allure extremely
 Gorhun, *s. f.* excess of sleep; lethargy
 Gorhydri, *s. m.* overconfidence; arrogancy; pomp [markable]
 Gorhynad, *a.* extremely notable or re-
 Gorhynt, *s. f.* a superior course; that is upon the way; a sojourner
 Gori, *s. m.* the act of brooding, or breeding; suppuration
 Gori, *v. a.* to brood; to breed matter; to suppurate. *Iar yn gori*, a hen hatching
 Goriad, *s. m.* brooding; suppuration
 Goriain, *v. a.* to cry out often. *Tal. Frequentativum a gawr* [up hill]
 Gorifyny, and Gorifynydd, *s. m.* an ascent,
 Gorigwr, *s. m.* a dragon. *q.*
 Gorimin, *s. m.* a cleft or chink
 Gorint, *s. pl.* strangers
 Goris, *adv.* beneath, under. Acts. 27. 16.
 Goris, *prep.* inferior to, below
 Goriselu, *v. a.* to render very low, or inferior; to become extremely low
 Gorisgell, *s. m.* the froth of liquor
 Gorith, *s. m.* a faint appearance; a phantom, or illusion: *a.* that partly appears; illusive
 Gorith, *s. f.* a gentle ascent
 Gorlad, *s. m.* supreme blessing
 Gorlaes, *a.* that is very low, or trailing
 Gorlais, *s. m.* very shrill voice, an acute tone
 Gorlaith, *a.* humid, or moist to excess
 Gorlam, *s. m.* an overskip
 Gorlammu, *v. a.* to overstep, to over-skip; to leap upon, or over
 Gorlanhad, *s. m.* a making very clean, or pure; superpurgation
 Gorlanhau, *v. a.* to make very clean
 Gorlanw, *s. m.* repletion; high-tide
 Gorlas, *s. m.* the blue which the intermediate air gives to distant objects; "*Nature's universal robe*:" *a.* covered with superior blue, covered with a general verdancy, as it appears in a landscape, approaching to a blue
 Gorlasar, *s. m.* a fine blue enamel, or coating: *a.* of a blue enamel
 Gorlasu, *v. a.* to make of a fine blue; to cover very blue; to cover over with fine blue; a covering with verdancy
 Gorlawen, *a.* extremely joyful or glad
 Gorlawn, *a.* overfull, redundant
 Gorlech, *s. f.* a kind of slate
 Gorledu, *v. a.* to expand extremely
 Gorlefain, *v. a.* to cry out very loudly
 Gorlenwi, *v. a.* to overfill
 Gorlesu, *v. a.* to benefit extremely
 Gorlewin, *s. m.* the extreme of light; point of radiation; ultimate point; the west
 Gorlidio, *v. n.* to be wrathful [current]
 Gorlif, *s. m.* a great current; an upper

Gorliffant, *s. m.* superfluance
 Gorlifo, *v. n.* to flow very strongly; to flow above
 Gorling, *s. m.* a lord. *V.*
 Gorlithro, *v. a.* to overslip
 Gorliw, *s. m.* exterior colour; apparent hue; resemblance
 Gorliwio, *v. a.* to cover over
 Gorloes, *s. f.* a murmuring sound; an organ: *a.* murmuring
 Gorlonni, *v. a.* to cheer extremely
 Gorlosgi, *v. a.* to overburn; to turn the surface
 Gorlosgiad, *s. m.* an overburning
 Gorlosten, *s. f.* an earwig
 Gorludd, *s. m.* extreme depression, or hinderance
 Gorludded, *s. f.* extreme fatigue
 Gorlwch, *s. m.* a little box, a cup from it's likeness to a box, a gally-pot. A chymeryd llonaidd gorlwch owylment gwerthfawr. *Hist. Ow. ap Urien.* Vid. *gor-*
 Gorlwng, *s. m.* excessive indraught [*flwch*
 Gorlwybro, *v. a.* to overtrace
 Gorlwyddo, *v. a.* to help on; to give success; to prosper greatly
 Gorlwyno, *v. a.* to convoy
 Gorlwyth, *s. m.* an overload, or surcharge
 Gorlwytho, *v. a.* to overburden
 Gorlyd, *a.* broody; teeming, full of matter
 Gorlyfnu, *v. a.* to smooth over
 Gorlyna, *v. a.* to tipple excessively
 Gorlyneu, *v. a.* to gurge; to gulp
 Gorllad, *s. m.* benediction
 Gorlladen, *s. f.* the consecrated bread in the eucharist
 Gorllaes, *a.* that hangs very low, trailing
 Gorllaesu, *v. a.* to trail; to drawl
 Gorllanw; llawn fôr, *s. m.* full sea, the flowing in of the tide
 Gorllawes, *s. m.* a hanging-sleeve. From *gor* and *llawes*
 Gorllawn, *a.* over full; replete
 Gorllechu, *v. a.* to sculk extremely
 Gorllenwi, *v. a.* to fill, to be filled; to flow in
 Gorllewin, and Gorllewydd, *s. m.* the West. Gyda'r llew o'r gorllewydd, Yn lle ydd êl, ynnill ei ddydd. *M. D. T.*
 Gorllewinol, *a.* westerly
 Gorllin, *s. m.* supreme of a race or line: *a.* being superior of a lineage
 Gorllud, *a.* broody; suppurative
 Gorlludd, *s. m.* an extreme depression, an over pressure; extreme fatigue From *gor* and *lludd*
 Gorllwyd, *s. m.* a leading over, success, prosperity. From *gor* and *llwydd*
 Gorllwyn, *v. a.* to follow after, to pursue
 Gorllyfnu, *v. a.* to make smooth, plain or even, to plane or polish

Gorllyfu, *v. a.* to lick softly
 Gorllygu, *v. a.* to escort; to protect. *Pwy a'n gorllyg,* who will protect us
 Gorllym, *a.* extremely sharp or acute
 Gorm, *s. m.* what has a tendency to force in, or to fill; a plenum
 Gormail, *s. m.* oppression, overcoming
 Gormant is Dieithriad, *s. pl.* strangers, saith Ll., and G. T. But q. wh. rather great, huge, vast, high, lofty. *Gormaint.* *His nominibus adjectum invenio,* arian teyrn, draig, creiriau, sant, gwr. *Dav.*
 Gormedd, *s. f.* an overrunning
 Gormeilio, *v. a.* to overcome; to be predominant; to oppress. Os gormail un o'r pedwar defnydd ei gilydd, yna y bydd clefyd. *M. M.* [truder
 Gormeisiad, *s. m.* an encroacher, or in-
 Gormes, *s. f.* an oppression, violence, an encroachment; a plague. *Y gwr sydd ormes arno,* the man is his oppressor, an usurper. *K. H.* Gormes oedd y Saeson ar wir ddlyed y Brutaniaid. *G.* Lleuad ormes, *embollismus*, pan fo tairarddeg yn yr un flwyddyn. *D. Ddu.*
 Gormesdeyrn, *s. m.* an usurping prince; an intruding tyrant [plethora
 Gormislyn, *s. m.* a redundant humour; a
 Gormesol, *a.* burdensome, given to trespass, oppressive, encroaching, wasting
 Gormesu, *v. a.* to waste, or destroy, to oppress, to be burdensome to. From *gor*, *ym*, and *esu* for *ysu*.
 Gormesydd, *s. m.* a molester
 Gormod, and Gormodd, *adv.* too much, over-much; too great, abundance, superfluity, excess. From *gor* and *modd*. q. d. above measure, immoderate. *Vid. ex. in bychod*
 Gormodedd, *s. m.* excess
 Gormodi, *v. n.* to superabound
 Gormodol, *a.* superabundant
 Gormodoldeb, *s. m.* excessiveness, superabundance [trude; to pervade
 Gormu, *v. a.* to tend to force in; to in-
 Gormwyth, *s. m.* the pause or rheum in the head, the mur or stuffing of the head after catching a cold
 Gormwythig, *a.* rheumy
 Gormwytho, *v. a.* to generate rheum
 Gorne, *s. m.* colour; blush. *Vid. gne*
 Gorneth, *s. m.* superior power, or impulse; also the knotty figwort; otherwise called *y ddeilen ddu*, *dail duon da*, *craith unos*, and *goreunerth*
 Gornethu, *v. a.* to excel in power
 Gornofiad, *s. m.* supernature
 Gornwyf, *s. m.* extreme vivacity
 Goroher, *s. m.* an over work; a seat. *Vid. ober* and *anober*
 Gorod, for Gorfod, *v. a.* to overcome

Gorofni, *v. a.* to fear extremely
 Gorolchi, *v. a.* to over wash
 Goror, *s. f.* the higher coast, the upper region, the border or coast of a country, a confine. Gr. *chôrai* and *oreiai*, mountainous regions. Pl. *gororau*
 Gororwy, Ynghyleh, *prep.* about
 Gorpo, and Gorpho. The same as *gorfyddo*, from *gorfod*.
 Gorphell, *a.* far off, at a great distance. From *gor* and *pell*
 Gorphen, *s. m.* a full finishing or ending: also, *v. a.* to finish, to compleat or make an end of
 Gorphenaf, *s. m.* the month of July. From *gorphen* and *haf*. Arm. *gowhereff*
 Gorpheniad, *s. m.* a finishing
 Gorphenol, *a.* concluding, finishing
 Gorpherchi, *v. a.* to honour, to respect, to reverence. From *gor* and *perchi*
 Gorpherygl, *a.* dangerous, perilous, very dangerous. From *gor* and *perygl*
 Gorphwyll, *s. m.* madness, distraction. Vid. *gorffwyll*
 Gorphwylliad, *s. m.* a distracting; a becoming distracted; distraction
 Gorphwylo, *v. n.* to be mad, out of his wits, or beside himself, to become distracted
 Gorphwyllog, and in K. H. Gorbwyllog, *a.* mad, distracted, out of his wits, beside him-
 Gorphwyllus, *a.* tending to distract [self
 Gorphwys, *v. n.* to rest, to repose
 Gorphwysfa, *s. m.* rest, a resting-place
 Gorphwystra, *s. f.* rest
 Gorphwyso, *v. a.* to rest, to take rest, to repose himself, to leave off or desist. From *pwyso*. Syr. *push*, quievit. Dav.
 Gorphwyol, *a.* resting, quiescent
 Gorsaf, *s. m.* a station or standing-place. *Gorsaf arf*, a place fit for laying up arms. K. H.
 Gorsaf, *s. f.* which is also written *gwaesaf*, and *gorsaf cyfraith*, and *gorsaf cyfreith-iawl*, a lawful exception. K. H. *Exceptio legitima*. Wott.
 Gorsaf llongau, *s. f.* the dock where ships are laid up, made, built, or repaired
 Gorsafiad, *s. m.* a stationing, a taking a station; putting to a stand; a stopping, or halting; a withstanding, an opposition
 Gorsafol, *a.* stational. *Brwydr orsafol*, a pitched battle
 Gorsafu, *v. a.* to station, to withstand
 Gorsangu, *v. a.* to over-tread
 Gorsedd, *s. m.* a seat, a judgment-seat, a tribunal, a court of judicature. Gorsedd ddygynnull, Llys ddygynnull. K. H. *Curia extraordinaria*. Wotton. Tair gorsedd freiniawg sydd, gorsedd brenhin, gorsedd esgob, a gorsedd abad: canys

pob un o honynt a ddyly dal gorsedd wrtho ei hun. K. H. Also, an old Tumulus or barrow. E. Lh. Arm. *goursez*, slowness Arab. *cursi*, solium, sedes, ab Heb. *kisse*. Dav.
 Gorseddawg, or Gorseddog, *s. m.* the king or his vicegerent in court, the lord under whom a court is held. Tridyn gorseddog yw esgob, abad, ac yspytty. K. H. Also a magistrate [a throne
 Gorseddfaingc, *s. f.* a seat of presidency; Gorseddiad, *s. m.* a presiding [court
 Gorseddu, *v. a.* to sit, to dwell, to sit in
 Gorseddwr, *s. m.* an officer that is a foreigner. K. H. *Officialis alienigena*. Wotton.
 Gorsefyll, *v. a.* to subsist, to insist
 Gorsefylliad, *s. m.* a taking a station, a stationing; a subsisting; an insisting; a withstanding
 Goselu, *v. a.* to look very stedfastly
 Gorsengi, *v. a.* to over tread
 Gorsin, and Gorsing, *s. m.* the post of a door. Taro gapan y drws fel y siglo'r gorsingau. Amos 9. 1. Adwaen bob gorsin, yngogof gorllewin. Tal.
 Gorsylw, *s. m.* earnest notice
 Gorsyllu, *v. a.* to look stedfastly
 Gorsynnu, *v. a.* to astonish extremely; to be extremely astonished, or amased
 Gort, *s. m.* a sharp spring, or impulse
 Gortiaw, *v. a.* to impel, or push sharply
 Gorth, *s. m.* that abuts, or stands opposite
 Gorthasgu, *v. a.* to give an over task
 Gorthaw, *s. m.* taciturnity; patience
 Gorthew, *a.* extremely thick, or gross
 Gorthir, *s. m.* the higher part of a country, the upland country, the higher land. From *gor* and *tir*. Saith rhandir sydd ym mhob maenawl ym mro gyfannedd, a theirtref ar ddeg ym maenol orthir. K. K.
 Gortho, *s. m.* a covering, the roof of a house. From *gor* and *tô*, q. d. the higher roof or covering. *Gortho* is also taken for patience, the reason of which signification is drawn from the burden or load which covers [the person that bears it; but it should be written rather *gorthaw*, silence, taciturnity, saith Dav. From *gor* and *taw*. *Gwr da ei ortho*, a patient man, bearing adversity patiently and with silence
 Gorthoad, *s. m.* a covering over, or enveloping
 Gorthoi, *v. a.* to cover, to cover above. From *gor* and *toi*
 Gorthorch, *s. m.* a collar or wreath, a torquis. From *gor* and *torch*. Gorthorch ni wnafei gwrthod. Iolo.
 Gorthordd, *s. m.* that is abutting, or external; that is out of jurisdiction; a banished one

- Gorthorri, *v. a.* to cut, to break, to chop off. From *gor* and *torri*
- Gorthorriant, *s. m.* a breaking, a fraction
- Gorthrain, *s. m.* extreme scattering, prodigality: *a.* very lavish, or prodigal
- Gorthrais, *s. m.* extreme rapacity, violence, or outrage
- Gorthrech, *s. m.* oppression, violence, a pressing. From *gor* and *trechu*
- Gorthrechiad, *s. m.* a mastering, a conquering, or oppression
- Gorthrechiant, *s. m.* domination
- Gorthrechol, *a.* domineering
- Gorthrechu, *v. a.* to oppress, to overcome, to get the better of one
- Gorthrechwr, *s. m.* one who gets the mastery; an oppressor
- Gorthrin, *s. m.* an extreme toil
- Gorthroi, *v. a.* to turn, to twist over
- Gorthrwch, *s. m.* a groove, a groove in the stave of a cask for holding the headpiece
- Gorthrwm, *a.* heavy, very heavy. From *gor* and *trwm*
- Gorthrych, and Gorthrychiad, falsely written for *gwrthrych*, &c. *s. m.* a cutting over, a grooving
- Gorthrymder, *s. m.* heaviness, affliction, oppression, trouble, sorrow
- Gorthrymiad, *s. m.* a greatly depressing; an oppressing
- Gorthrymmu, *v. a.* to burden, to load, to oppress, to afflict: also to be burdened, to wax heavy
- Gorthrymmus, *a.* oppressive; vexing
- Gorthrymmwr, *s. m.* an oppressor
- Gorthowys, *s. pl.* ears of corn. From *gor* and *tywys*
- Gorthwif, *s. m.* an overgrowth; an excrescence; luxuriance [very hot
- Gorthwym, and Gorthwymyn, *a.* overhot,
- Gorthwynu, *v. a.* to overstrain
- Gorthwys, *s. pl.* that leads supremely; a generalissimo
- Goru, *v. a.* to cause, to accomplish
- Goruch, *prep.* above, over; upper, higher: also, rule, sovereignty. *Ti a fyddi tan oruch gwr*, saith God to Eve
- Goruchadeilad, *s. m.* superstructure
- Goruchaf, *s. m.* the highest, supreme
- Goruchafiaeth, *s. m.* victory, conquest, when one is become superior to another, supremacy; also, promotion, preferment
- Goruchafol, *a.* tending to render supreme; supereminent
- Goruchafu, *v. a.* to exalt over
- Goruchanian, *s. m.* that is supernatural; metaphysics; *a.* supernatural
- Goruchanianoldeb, *s. m.* supernaturalness, preternaturalness
- Goruchder, *s. m.* superiority, supremacy
- Goruchel, *a.* high, lofty
- Goruchelder, *s. m.* height, highness, loftiness
- Goruchelion, and Goruchion, *s. m.* appearances of the heavens, ingendered in the air, as snow, hail, rain, flashes of fire, &c., meteors
- Goruchelu, *v. a.* to render supremely high; to raise very high [net
- Goruchiad, *s. m.* that moves above; a place
- Goruchiant, *s. m.* supereminence
- Goruchiaw, *v. a.* to raise supreme
- Goruchiawl, *a.* supereminent
- Goruchion, *s. pl.* appearance in the air; meteors
- Goruchionen, *s. f.* a meteor
- Goruchlyw, *s. m.* a lord paramount
- Goruchragor, *s. m.* superexcellence
- Goruchwiliad, *s. m.* superintending
- Goruchwiliaeth, *s. m.* a taking care for or looking to a thing, the oversight of workmen, &c., stewardship
- Goruchwiliad, *v. a.* to oversee, to take care of, to see to a business
- Goruchwiliwr, *s. m.* one that hath the charge to oversee any business, an overseer, a steward
- Gorug, and Goruc, *s. m.* the same as *gwnaeth*, he did; he made. *Ef a oruc caron iddaw*, he made him a crown.
- Gorugost rydost rediad. *D. G.* Vid. *orug* [overcome
- Gorugaw, *v. a.* the same as *gorchfygu*, to
- Gorugiad, *s. m.* an accomplishing
- Gorun, *a.* upper, higher. *q. wh.* From *gor* and *un*
- Gorurddas, *s. f.* supreme rank
- Goruthraw, *v. a.* to astonish extremely; to wonder extremely
- Goruwch, *prep.* above, over
- Gorwaedd, *s. f.* an extreme cry
- Gorwael, *a.* extreme abject, or low
- Gorwaered, Gowaered, and Gwaered, *s. m.* a descent, a down-hill, Heb. *mor-adh*, a descent, a precipice, a declivity. *I wared* and *i waered*, below, beneath. Heb. *jarad*, to descend. *Dav.*
- Gorwag, *a.* vain, empty, frivolous
- Gorwagedd, and Gorwacder, *s. m.* vanity, emptiness
- Gorwagclod, *s. m.* vain glory
- Gorwain, *s. m.* the end or extremity of any thing. *V.*
- Gorwall, *s. m.* extreme failing, neglect
- Gorwan, *s. m.* extremely weak, or feeble
- Gorwancu, *v. a.* to overgorge
- Gorwar, *a.* extremely tame, or still
- Gorwas, and Gorwr, *s. m.* a hero, a worthy
- Gorwasgu, *v. a.* to overpress
- Gorwedd, *s. m.* recumbence, the posture of lying; repose
- Gorwedd, *v. a.* to lie down. So in Arm.

Heb. *gahar*, prosternere se. *Dav.* *Gor-fedd* is more seldom used in the poets
Gorweddiad, *s. m.* a lying down
Gorweddial, *s. m.* concubinage
Gorweddol, *a.* recumbent, lying
Gorwegi, *s. m.* extreme vanity [horizon
Gorwel, *s. m.* the extreme of vision; the
Gorweled, *v. n.* to see over [topt
Gorwen, *a.* extremely white, or fair; white-
Gorwennu, *v. a.* to over smile; to grin
Gorwerthu, *v. a.* to oversell
Gorwir, *s. m.* that is very true: *a.* very true
Gorwireb, *s. f.* a hyperbole [garment
Gorwisg, *s. f.* an outer covering, an outer
Gorwisgo, *v. a.* to cloathe over
Gorwiw, *a.* superexcellent
Gorwlad, *s. f.* a foreign country; any coun-
 try not subject to the prince of whom we
 are then speaking. Thus Powys was
Gorwlad to the men of North Wales in the
 times of the princes of Powys. It is thus
 called perhaps as if *goror-wlad*, a border-
 ing country. *K. H.*
Gorwlyb, *a.* over wet; very wet
Gorwlychu, *v. a.* to over-drench
Gorwregys, *s. m.* a bracing girdle
Gorwu, for *Gorfu*, *s. m.* he overcame
Gorwy, *s. m.* a margin, or rim
Gorwych, *a.* extremely brave, or grand
Gorwyd, *v. a.* the same as *gorfuost*, thou
 hast overcome [or vomiting
Gorwyd, and *Gorchwyd*, *s. m.* a retching
Gorwydr, *s. m.* a hoar-frost. *V.*
Gorwydd, *s. m.* a stately horse; a steed, a
 palfrey
Gorwyddawd, *s. m.* that is in the state of
 managed progress. The same as *gorwydd*.
Ar orwyddawd berth ydd ymborthaf, I
 shall be carried on a beautiful horse. *Ll.*
F. For *ymborthaf*, is here from *porthi*,
 to carry
Gorwyddfarch, *s. m.* a managed horse
Gorwygo, *v. a.* to tear a little
Gorwyl, *s. m.* extreme bashfulness
Gorwyliad, *s. m.* an overwatching
Gorwylio, *v. a.* to watch carefully, to over-
 watch
Gorwyll, *a.* extremely dark, or gloomy
Gorwyllt, *a.* very wild
Gorwym, *s. m.* a slight bandage
Gorwyp, *a.* very fair, or gay [ish
Gorwynn, *a.* somewhat white, a little whit-
Gorwyr, *s. m.* a great grandson. From
gor and *wyr* [wyrain
Gorwyrain, *s. f.* theme of praise. Vid. *ar-*
Gorwyres, *s. f.* a great grand-daughter
Gorwys, *s. m.* a public call
Gorwyso, *v. a.* to call out. *V.*
Gorwyth, *s. m.* extreme ire
Gorwythawg, *s. m.* angry, in a chafe. From
gor and *gwythawg*. Vid. *gwyth*

Gorymboeni, *v. n.* to over fatigue one's self
Gorymborth, *s. m.* excess of food
Gorychion, *s. pl.* meteors. Vid. *goruchion*
Gorymchwal, *s. m.* an overspreading of
 one's self; to become converted
Gorymchwel, *s. m.* an overturn; conversion
Gorymchwylo, *v. a.* to be subverted
Gorymdaith, *v. a.* to walk, to walk abroad,
 to travel
Gorymdannu, *v. a.* to overspread one's self
Gorymdeithio, *v. a.* to travel overmuch; to
 be always travelling
Gorymdeithydd, *s. m.* one who travels
 much; a wayfaring man
Gorymddwym, *s. m.* comprehension, to
 comprehend, to conceive: *v.* also the ad-
 ding or putting in of a day in a leap year.
Embolismus. Dav. *Dieu gorymddwyn*,
 the odd days of leap-years, intercalary
 days [an abduction
Gorymddygiad, *s. m.* a being brought over;
Gorymegniad, *s. m.* an over-exertion
Gorymyl, *s. m.* the extreme edge or margin
Gorymyrru, *v. a.* to pursue overmuch
Goryn, *s. m.* a push, a pimple, a little wheal
 or blain. From *gor*
Gorynnog, *a.* having pimples, or blains
Gorynys, *s. f.* a peninsula
Gorysgalawg, *a.* in large bowls, saith E. Ll.
Gorysgwr, *gwasgfa*, *s. m.* a pressing, a
 pressure. From *gor* and *ysgwr*. *Ni*
ddyly neb roddi gorysgwr ar ych eu gil-
ydd heb ei gennad. K. H.
Gorysgwyddiad, *s. m.* a projecting over, a
 shouldering over
Gorysu, *v. a.* to consume extremely
Goryw, *v. a.* the same as *gorfu*, &c. he
 overcame. As, *deryw* for *darfu*. *Serch*
ar Ifor a'm goryw. D. G. The same as
gwnaeth, he did. *Galw ar Iesu, dra fu*
fyw, Ac ar y grog a oryw. L. G.
Goryw, *s. m.* a degenerate sort
Gorywio, *v. a.* to degenerate
Gosaig, *s. m.* a slight meal
Gosail, *s. m.* an under-pinning or ground-
 silling, the foundation or ground-work.
Gosail carr, a piece of timber pinned to
 the beam of a dray or sledge, when it is
 worn out
Gosathrn, *v. a.* to tread slightly
Gosbaith, *a.* polished, glittering. *Q. wh.*
 From *paith*
Gosbarth, *s. m.* a distinct part, or particu-
 lar: *prep.* toward
Gosbennu, *v. a.* to particularize
Gosborthi, *v. a.* to support slightly
Gosbwyllo, *v. n.* to decide partly
Gosdeg. Vid. *gosteg*.
Goseb, and *Gwoseb*, *s. m.* a gift or present,
 a hansel
Gosefyll, *v. a.* to stand slightly

- Goseiliad, *s. m.* a founding; a laying a foundation; an underpinning
- Gorseilio, *v. a.* to under-pin, to make a foundation underneath, to lay the foundation, to prop. *Goseilio carr*, to under-pin a piece of timber to the beam of a dray or sledge, when it is too short
- Gosel, *s. m.* a beholding partly; a peep
- Gosenu, *v. n.* to rebuke slightly
- Gosgedd, *s. m.* a shape, form or figure. *Yn y sacrament y gwelir gosgedd y bara a'r gwin yn ei heilun eu hunain. Y dieifi a ymrithian tyngosgeddangylionda, i dwyllo dynion N.* It is sometimes written *gosgeth*. *Diameth osgeth o wisg eurdde. P.*
- Gosgeddiad, *s. m.* a shaping [M.]
- Gosgeddig, *a.* goodly to see, beautiful, sightly. Whence *anosgeddig*, deformed, mis-shapen
- Gosgel *s. m.* partial obscurity; a gloom: *a.* rather obscure, gloomy
- Gosgelu, *v. a.* to half conceal
- Gosgil, *s. m.* a slight going out of the way
- Gosglwm, *s. m.* a tent fastening
- Gosglymmu, *v. a.* to tie slightly
- Gosgo, and Gwosgo, *a.* oblique. Vid. *osgo*
- Gosgöad, *s. m.* a going aside; a taking a particular direction; a going obliquely
- Gosgöi, *v. a.* to go aside, to go obliquely
- Gosgordd, *s. f.* a train or retinue of attendants and followers, a multitude of clients; a guard, a tribe or family. Vid. *cosgordd*. *Ir. tascor. Cor. kosgar*, lads, youth. *E. Lh.* *Gosgordd brenhin yw un ar bymtheg ar hugain o wyr, sef pedwar ar hugain o swyddogion, a deuddeg gwestai, heb law ei deulu a'i wyrda a'i gerddorion. K. H.* *Pan welodd Lly'r nad oedd gantho nemawr wrth ei osgordd, ond ei fod ar ei drydydd, cywilyddio a wnaeth. A'i ferch Cordeila a ddanfonodd iddo aur ac arian, yn y ailai gynnal deugain marchog wrth ei esgordd. Galf. Dyn gosgordd*, a client, retainer or dependent
- Gosgorddi, *v. a.* to form a retinue
- Gosgrain, *a.* partly crawling
- Gosgred, *s. f.* a faint belief
- Gosgryn, and Gwosgryn, *a.* apt to dread. From *go, ys*, and *crynu*. Whence *ymosgryn*, *ymosgreinio*, commonly *ymysgrwynio*, *ymosgrain*, *gwesgryn* is also the same
- Gosgrynu, *v. a.* to cause agitation
- Gosgudd, *a.* sculking, or lurking
- Gosgymmon, *s. m.* a fewel, any matter which is easily set on fire, or wherewith fire is kindled and kept burning, *Wedi caffael gosgymmon o'r tân, ni ddiffoddes nes llosgi'r castell a Gwrtheyrn ynddo. Galf.* *Un o naw affaith tân yw ceisio gosgymmon. K. H.* Vid. *dylofyn*
- Gosgymmyan, *v. a.* to scatter or disperse. V.
- Gosgynnen, *a.* scattered
- Gosle, and Goslef, *s. f.* a voice. Vid. *oslef*. Also, the throat. *Gafael yn ffyrnig ufydd, Ac islaw rhwng gosle'r hydd. G. J. H.* i filgi
- Gosmeithio, *v. a.* to afford aliment
- Gosod, *s. m.* a statute, a constitution, a decree or ordinance. *Gosodau dynion*, human ordinances. Arab. *gazam*, Statutum. *Dav.*
- Gosod, *s. m.* an assault or onset: *v. n.* also, to set upon, to assault, to attack. *Gochel gosod Frolo a orug Arthur. N.* *Torri ei phen ag isarn ar un gosod. D. G.*
- Gosod, and Gosodiad, *s. m.* a site or situation, position; posture. *Un osod wyf a'r nodwydd yn y blwch. L. G.*
- Gosodedigaeth, *s. m.* an axiom, a maxim, a principle. *K. H.* *Gosodedigaethau*, constitutions, ordinances
- Gosodi, *v. a.* to set, to lay, to put; to establish; to ordain
- Gosodol, *a.* propositional; positional; decretory; established
- Gosog, *s. m.* a goss-hawk. *Rhoi 'ddwyf it' foliant yr hawg, A deisyf arnat osawg. H. D.*
- Gosommi, *v. a.* to disappoint slightly
- Goson, *s. m.* a gentle or easy speaking; soft or easy discourse; a rumour: *v. a.* to speak gently; to rumour: *a.* gently speaking, of gentle discourse; being rumoured [per; to rumour]
- Gosonial, *v. a.* to speak gently; to whisper
- Gosorri, *v. n.* to be slightly offended
- Gosoriant, *s. m.* a slight offence
- Gosper, *s. m.* the evening; also, evening prayer. So in Arm.
- Gosrannu, *v. a.* to divide partly
- Gosteg, *s. m.* silence; hearing, attention. *Gosteg mewn cerdd*, the assay, trial or proof that musicians use to make, before their instruments or voices fall in tune. *Gosteg ar y maes*, silence in court, literally silence in the field, because the greater causes, pertaining to inheritance used to be tried in the open air, on the land that was in debate. *Ar osteg*, publicly after having proclaimed silence. Vid. *osteg*
- Gosteg, *s. m.* (*pl.* Gostegion) banns of marriage
- Gostegiad, *s. m.* a silencing; stilling
- Gostegu, *v. a.* to keep silence, to command silence; to become quiet, still or calm. Heb. *shathak*, and *hashaeh*, silere, tacere. Arab. *shittuck* silentium. Chal. *shedac*, quiescere, *sheduca*, quies. *Dav.*
- Gostegwr, *s. m.* the cryer of a court who commands silence [panel]
- Gostrodir, *s. m.* that supports a burden; a
- Gostwng, *v. a.* to descend, to come down;

to alight or light off; to humble, abase or bring down; to be humbled or abased. Arab. *tanga*, obedire; & in alia conjugatione, Istatanga. *Item Wadanga, Subjicere.* Et Chald. Syr. Arab. *sagad*, se prosternere, ingeniculare flectere se. *D.* Gostyngedig, *a.* being lowered; humble; not proud, or arrogant [humble] Gostyngeddio, *v. n.* to become abased or Gostyngiad, *s. m.* a humbling or abasing, humiliation
 Gostyngu, *v. a.* to lower, to abase
 Gostyngwr, and Gostyngydd, *s. m.* one who abases, inclines, lowers, or humbles
 Goswydd, *s. f.* a petty office
 Goswyn, *s. f.* a slight charm
 Gosymddaith, and Gosymmaith, *s. pl.* provisions, victuals, a viaticum. Perhaps from the obsolete Ir. *goth* or *gos*, meat, victuals, and the Brit. *ymdaith*. Siommwyd fiam osymmaith. *D. G. i ddrwg gynbauaf*
 Gosymddeithiad, *s. m.* a provisioning, or providing for a journey
 Gosymddeithio, Gosymmeithio, and Gosmeithio, *v. a.* to give one victuals, to supply one with provisions. Rhefrau, was mwythau, a'th osmeithia. *D. G. i R. Meigen*
 Gosymmerth, *s. m.* that seems to dart itself; the gossamer, also called *gwawn*
 Gosymmu, *v. a.* to warbble
 Gosymmwy, *a.* warbling, trilling
 Goryn, *a.* being partly in a maze; having the senses confounded
 Gosynio, *v. n.* to draw the attention partly; to consider slightly
 Gosyrthio, *v. a.* to fall slightly
 Got, and Goth, *s. m.* pride. *Lib. Land.* Heb. *geuth*. *D.* But q. whether it signifies an adulterer, a fornicator, whence *godineb*. *D.* *Tynghedfen gwraig ott*, i. e. the fate of an adulterous or of a proud woman. *Gwell cynnwys gott nag un lleidr*, i. e. it is better to bear an adulterer than a thief. *P. Gott a boenir gyda gott*, an adulterer with an adulterer or a proud man with a proud man shall be tormented. *Br. Paul.* *Gwae ott o'i drafod yn y dyddiau.* Gr. *yn*, and q. wh. hence *godeb*
 Gotiar, *s. f.* a coot, a moor hen. Vid *cotiar*.
 Gotio, *v. a.* to stimulate; to act incontinently; to commit adultery
 Gottoyw, *s. f.* a spur. Arm. *quentr*. Gr. *kentron*. A wisg o aur ei ottyw. *Lly. Hén.* Ar o etto aur ottoyw. *Iolo i'r Mortimer.* A gottoyw aur a gait ti. *O. Ll. M.*
 Goth, *s. m.* a push off, a repulse; pride
 Gothi, *v. a.* to push from, to scorn, to act proudly; to become proud
 Gothus, *a.* proud. *Lib. Land.*

Gowaered, *s. m.* a down hill
 Gowanu, *v. a.* to divide, or separate nearly; to gash; to transfix
 Gowci, *s. m.* a jack-daw
 Gowel, *a.* partly visible; transparent
 Gowelw, *a.* somewhat pale or wan
 Gowenu, *v. a.* to smile. From *go* and *gwenu*
 Gower, *s. m.* a small field, or close
 Gowni, *s. m.* a basting stitch. i. e. *gowni*. From *go* and *gwni*, a seam. Gowni ar gwrr y genau. *D. G.*
 Gowregysu, *v. a.* to gird slackly
 Gowrid, *s. m.* a slight blush, or redness in the cheek
 Gowni, *s. c.* a great grand-child. *Arm.*
 Gowrthodi, *v. a.* to half reject
 Gowybod, *s. m.* slight knowledge
 Gowyh, *a.* somewhat brave or gay
 Göyfed, *s. m.* a slight drinking
 Göysu, *v. a.* to consume partly, to consume, or devour gradually
 Gra, *s. m.* what shoots, or rises up; the down nap, or frieze of cloth; also cloth with nap upon it. *Gra, yw ysgarlad gwynn*, saith Ll. A sort of fine cloth
 Grab, *s. m.* a cluster, exuberance
 Graban, *s. f.* that has clusters; that is in clusters; a cluster; a vineyard
 Grabin, *a.* closing, or clasping; grasping
 Grabiniad, *s. m.* a scrambling
 Gradell, *s. m.* an iron plate to bake cakes upon, a bake stone; a grate. *Crates. D.*
 Gradur, is Ior, *s. m.* lord, saith Ll. *Nunquam legi*, saith Davies
 Grádd, *s. m.* a degree, a rank or quality; a pace, gait or manner of going. *Dysgu gradd i henfarch. P. Ab Heb. darag*, incedere. Chal. *dargan*, gradus. Arab. *darag*, and *darge*, gradus. *D.*
 Graddeb, *s. f.* a climax
 Graddedigaeth, *s. m.* graduation
 Graddiad, *s. m.* a gradation
 Graddiannu, *v. a.* to graduate
 Graddiant, *s. m.* graduation; rank
 Graddineb, *s. m.* graduality
 Graddio, *v. a.* to graduate, to divide into degrees; to confer rank
 Graddogi, *v. a.* to graduate [duate]
 Graddol, *a.* progressive; gradient, gra-
 Graddoli, *v. a.* to graduate
 Graddwr, *s. m.* a graduate. *Graddwr eglwys*, a clergyman. *K. H.*
 Grae, *s. m.* that is asperous, or angulated
 Graean, *s. m.* gravel, coarse sand
 Graeanol, *a.* granulous, calculous
 Graeander, *s. m.* granulosity
 Graeandde, *a.* granulous, calculous
 Graeanen, *s. f.* a grannm, a grain
 Graeanllyd, *a.* gravelly, gritty
 Graeanu, *v. a.* to granulate

- Graen, *s. m.* pungency, asperity, grief
dolor: *a.* pungent, severe; grievous
- Graender, *s. m.* poignancy; grief
- Graenon, *s. pl.* gravel, coarse sand
- Graenu, *v. a.* asperous; pungent
- Graf, *s. m.* the garlick
- Grafais, *s. m.* a chink, a crevice
- Grafel, *s. m.* one that is rough; a rawboned one; a lubber; a ruffian
- Grafil, *s. m.* a barrow [graver
- Grafol, or Graffol, *s. m.* a writing-pen, a
- Grai, *s. m.* a blight or blast
- Graian, *s. pl.* gravel, gross coarse sand.
Arm. *grouan*, sand; *grouanen*, a pebble.
Heb. *ngnepher*, dust. *Dav.*
- Graid, *s. m.* that shoots out in points.
Graid is *Llosg*, saith G. T. According to others the same as *gwayw*. Hence *digraid*, *greiddiawl*
- Graiff is Trugar, *a.* merciful, pious, saith Ll. According to others, *buchedd*, a life. Vid. *craiff*
- Graifft, Cerydd, *s. m.* correction, reproof, chastisement. Hence *angraifft*
- Grain is Gorwedd, *v. n.* to lie down, saith Ll. Rather *crain* D.
- Grainfys, *s. m.* the ring finger. *H. S.*
- Gram, *s. f.* a sign, a symbol
- Gramadeg, *s. m.* a grammar
- Gramadegwr, *s. m.* a grammarian
- Grân, *s. m.* a gloss or lustre, as of cloth; the grain of wood, leather, &c. Garwinio grân gen a grudd, Fal lledr dan y llwydwydd. *Rhydderch S. Llewelyn*
- Grann, *s. f.* the eye-lid, or cover of the eye. Hence *amrant*.—*Gnawd mann ar rann cynnifiad*, a mark is used to be on the eye-lid of a warrior. Tros fyngrann, lledchwelan lif, Try deigr am wr tra digrif. *D. G.* [fall of the cheek bone
- Granwg, *s. m.* a shelving appearance; the
- Granygre, *s. m.* the course of the prominence of the cheek bone; the visage
- Gras, *s. m.* grace. Ac o ras y gwir Iesu. *D. G.* Vid. *ex. in gre.* Gr. *charis*
- Grasol, Grasmus, and Grasmusol, *a.* gracious
- Grawg, *s. m.* horrid uproar
- Grau. Vid. *crau*
- Grawn, *s. pl.* grain; berries. Sing. *grynyn*, a grain
- Grawn, *s. m.* the hard roe of a fish
- Grawnafal, *s. m.* a pomegranate
- Grawnt, Caer Grawnt, *s. f.* Cambridge
- Grawnwin, *s. pl.* grapes. *Est vox a peotericis minus perite composita. Ad rectas compositionem regulas dici debuit gwinrawn; sed quia ista vox non est pronuntiata facilis ob n & r concurrentes, antiqui istam compositionem numquam admiserunt, sed dixerunt, grawn gwin. Dav.*
- Growth, *s. m.* a plunge
- Growthiad, *s. m.* a running headlong, a plunging
- Grawys, *s. m.* a festival, lent. Vid. *garawys*
- Gre, *s. f.* a herd, properly of mares, stud of mares for breeding. Gre gyfreithiawl, deg caseg a deugaint ac ysdalwyn. *Casegre*, *caseg rewys*, a mare kept for breeding, *K. H. Equa gregalis. Wott.* Gre in Arm. signifies the same as *bagad*, several, a troop, a herd. *Gre fyngawg*, the herd that has a mane. *M. Br.* Gre fy iddo, gras eiddun, A meirch, pa'm na rydd i'm un. *Iolo.*
- Gread, *s. m.* an aggregating; a herding, a flocking; a making up a stud
- Greal, *s. m.* a certain historical book containing various histories. Rhodiais i'th geisio iaith ddigasog, Mal y greal myn y grog. *D. G.* Anhawdd oedd gael y llyfr rhag anamled oedd. *D.* A fu i Emrys o femrwn, Ni chaid le i holl chwedlau hwn, Sain greal yn Ial yn oedd, &c. *L. M.* i Elisise ap Gr. ap Einion, yr hwn a wyddai lawer o ystoriau
- Grealu, *v. n.* to aggregate principles
- Greant, *s. m.* an aggregation; a code
- Greawd, *s. m.* an aggregate
- Greawr, *s. m.* a herdsman or keeper of such a herd. Pl. *greorion. Cylch greorion*, a tribute or tax paid yearly by vassals or tenants towards maintaining such herdsmen. *Vectigal a vassallis annuatim pensitandum ad sustentandos horum gregum custodes, quod in libro censuali arvonensi sæpius memoratur. Wott.*
- Greddf, *s. f.* nature, disposition
- Greddfiad, *s. m.* a rendering natural; a habituating
- Greddfol, *a.* constitutional, natural, habitual complexional; congenial
- Greddfu, *v. a.* to be born with or bred in one, to be in one's nature. To become so customary as to seem to be innate, inbred or connatural
- Greff, *s. f.* a sneer, irony
- Greffiad, *s. m.* a sneering
- Greg, *s. m.* a cackle, or cackling
- Gregar, *v. a.* to cackle as a hen
- Greiad, *s. m.* a singeing; a blasting
- Greian, *s. f.* that diffuses heat, the sun
- Greiaw, *v. a.* to singe, to blast, to blight
- Greiawl, *a.* singeing, blighting, blasting
- Greidell, *s. f.* a circular plate of cast iron used for baking cakes upon; a bakestone; a gridiron
- Greidiad, *s. m.* scorching of the sun
- Geidiaw, *v. a.* to scorch, to singe
- Greidiawl, *a.* hot, ardent; singeing, scorching or parching
- Greidyll, *s. m.* a gridiron [a pebble
- Grienyn, *s. m.* a single grain of gravel;

Grelidiaw, is Gormeilio, Gorchfygu, *v. a.* to overcome, saith Ll., and D. P. Vid. *goreilid*

Grelyn, *s. m.* a lake or standing pool, a pool for watering herds. *Lib. Land.* From *gre* and *llyn*

Grem, *s. m.* a murmuring, the crashing or gnashing of the teeth of a beast in eating or chewing the cud

Gremiad, *s. m.* a crashing; gnashing

Gremial, Vid. *grymial*

Gremio, *v. a.* to gnash, to crash

Gren, *s. f.* a certain measure, the eighth part of a tun

Grennaid, *s. f.* the quantity of such a measure. Pedair tunnell fel a gaffai, pedair mu ym mhob tunnell; dwy grennaid ym mhob mu; llwyth deuwr ar drosol ym mhob gren. *K. H.*

Greolen, *s. f.* that is clustered together, the briony; also called *greawl* and *bloneg y ddaiar*

Gresaw, *s. m.* a welcome

Gresawiad, *s. m.* a welcoming

Gresawu, *v. a.* to shew kindness, to welcome, to receive hospitably; to be hospitable. *Glasresawu*, to give a cold welcome

Gresi, *s. m.* pity, or compassion. Gwae a'i gweles yngresi, Gwr diwael mewn tra-fael tri. *Iolo.*

Gresyn, *a.* miserable, lamentable, doleful, grief, pain

Gresyndod, *s. m.* compassion, pitifulness

Gresynol, *a.* miserable, wretched

Gresynu, *v. a.* to take pity or compassion upon, to pity, to be sorry for one, to grieve

Greu, Caer Greu, *s. f.* a city somewhere in the North of England, mentioned in W. MSS.: *v. a.* to collect

Grew, *s. m.* that is spread, or laid even

Grewys, *s. m.* a herd; a stud

Griddfan, *v. a.* to groan, to make a lamentable noise, to mourn, to grieve: *s. m.* also, groaning, lamentation

Gridyll, *s. f.* a grid-iron

Griff or Grift, *s. m.* a lord, saith G. T. Gruffudd griff gwaywrudd gwiwryw. *Ll. B. H.*

Grift, *s. m.* a tod-pole, a young frog

Griffwn, aderyn egrift, *s. m.* a griffon

Griffyll, *s. pl.* frog spawn

Grig, *s. m.* a low rustle, or rattle

Grigwd, *s. m.* a rustling noise: *v. a.* to make a low rattle, or rustling noise

Grill, *s. m.* a noise, a crashing, a gnashing, the creaking of a door. Arm. *grill*, an iron grate: *a.* creaking; chirping

Grillnoi, *v. a.* to scranch

Grilliad, *s. m.* a crashing, or creaking; a gnashing; a chirping

Grillian, *v. a.* to crash, to creak, to scream

Grill edydd, *s. m.* a creaker, a chirper, a cricket

Grillio, *v. a.* to crash, to creak, to chirp

Gris, *s. f.* a step, a stair. Pl. *grisiau*

Gris, *s. m.* a skirmish, a battle

Grisial, *s. f.* crystal: a kind of glass or precious stone, frozen (as is thought) into that bright substance. Hoedl y grisial i'rh dal du. *L. G.* Bliant yn y grisiant grys. *D. G.* Vid. *crisiant*

Gro, *s. pl.* gravel, gross coarse sand

Groeg, *s. f.* Greece

Groeg fawr, *s. f.* Græcia Magna, part of Italy inhabited by the Greeks, used in W. MSS. for Italy

Gronan, *v. n.* to groan, to complain

Gronell, *s. f.* hard roe of fish

Gronellu, *v. n.* to generate a roe

Gronyn, *s. m.* a grain. The Singular of *grawn*. Arm. *greunen*

Gronynawg, *a.* abounding with grains, or detached particles

Gronynawl, *a.* granulary

Gronyniad, *s. m.* granulation

Gronynu, *v. a.* to granulate; to become granulous

Gröyn, *s. m.* a single pebble, a pebble

Grud, *s. m.* coarse hard particles, grit

Grudd, *s. c.* a cheek

Gruff, *s. m.* that is fierce or bold; a griffon

Grufft, *s. m.* a griffon

Grug, *s. m.* heath or ling. Heb. *gnerggar*, verso in G pro more & abjecto finali. *D.*

Grugaw, *v. a.* to gather heath or ling

Grugiad, *s. m.* an emmet

Grugiar, *s. f.* a heath-hen. Pl. *grugiair*, heath-fowl

Grugion, *s. pl.* emmets or ants

Grugionyn, *s. m.* an emmet, ant or pismire

Gruglwyn, *s. m.* the sweet broom

Grut, *s. pl.* grit, gravel. Grut oer yw, gwe-ryd tir ar. *D. G.* i'r eiry

Grutio, *v. a.* to cover with grit

Grwgach, and Grwgnach, *s. m.* a murmuring: *v. a.* to murmur. Gr. *gongysmos*, a whispering, a murmur. Heb. *ragan*, to mutter, to whisper. *D.*

Grwgachiad, *s. m.* a murmuring

Grwgnachiad, *s. m.* a grumbling

Grwgyn, *s. m.* a broken rumbling

Gwonn, *s. m.* a ridge or land, between two furrows. *Mil o rynneu a wna filldir*, a thousand ridges make a mile. *K. H.*

Grŵn, *s. m.* the groaning or cooing of doves. Hence *grwnach*, the same as *grwgach*

Grwnachu, *s. m.* to murmur, to grumble

Grwuan, *s. m.* a low noise or murmur; a hum, or drone; a purring [work

Grwndal, *s. m.* a foundation or ground

Grwniad, *s. m.* a murmuring, a rumbling; a groaning; a droning, a humming

Grwng, *s. m.* a grunt; a rumble
 Grwys, *s. pl.* wild gooseberries
 Grwysed, *s. f.* a gooseberry
 Grwyswydden, *s. f.* a gooseberry-tree
 Grwyth, *s. m.* a murmuring; and *grwytho*,
v. a. to murmur. *W. S.* and *J. D. R.*
 Whence *dirwyth*, without murmuring.
Phil. 2. W. S.
 Grwythiad, *s. m.* a murmuring, a rum-
 bling, a groaning
 Gryd, *s. m.* a battle, a fight, an engagement
 Grydian, *v. n.* to grunt. *Gr. gryzein.*
 Also. to murmur. *Luc 5. W. S.*
 Grydiant *s. m.* a screaming; a shouting
 Grydio, *v. a.* to utter a rough sound; to
 scream, to shriek; to whoop
 Grydwst, *v. a.* to murmur. *W. S. Vid.*
crydwst
 Gryglys, *s. pl.* heath berries. They are
 also called *llys y brain*, *llys y llau*, and
grygon
 Grygnant, *s. m.* strength
 Grygon, *s. pl.* small black berries full of
 hard seeds, growing upon mountains
 Grym, *s. m.* strength, force. It is used
 also *a.* strong, mighty. *Geiriau grym*,
 important words, words of moment. *K. H.*
Heb. gerem, os, oxis, est enim forte
 Grymfeirch, *s. pl.* horse-trappings. *Vid.*
gwrymfeirch
 Grymiad, *s. m.* a droning, a grunting
 Grymial, *v. a.* to brawl, to scold. to murmur
 at, to mutter and grumble. From *grem*.
 A grymial o'm gwal a'm gwas. *S. Kyf.*
 Grymiala, *v. a.* to murmur, to grumble
 Grymialog, and Grymialus, *a.* scolding,
 murmuring, grumbling, *Tri pheth ni*
bydd eu heilrhyw, Grymialog a serchog
 syw *D. G.*
 Grymian, *v. a.* to drone; to grunt
 Grymiannu, *v. a.* to endue with potency;
 to make efficacious
 Grymiant, *s. m.* energy, potency, might
 Grymio, Grwmniaw, and Grymmio, *v. a.*
 to be able, to avail
 Grymiol, and Grymmus, *a.* strong
 Grymmusdra, *s. m.* strength, mightiness
 Gryniad, *s. m.* a laying in ridges
 Grynio, *v. a.* to ridge, to lay in ridges
 Gryngiad, *s. m.* a muttering; a grumbling;
 a purring
 Gryngian, *v. a.* to mutter, to grunt. *Gryng-*
ian y bydd gwrengyn bach. L. Mon. i'r
dylluan
 Gryngiaw, *v. a.* to mutter; to grunt; to
 grumble; to pur
 Gryr, *s. c.* a bird called a heron or hern.
Vid. cryr
 Gryw, *s. f.* the Greek tongue. *Gwir fu*
'Ngrywac Ebryw gael. L. G.
 Gubain, *v. a.* to howl, to moan

Gwactŷ, *s. m.* a vacant house, a house not
 inhabited; the contrary to which is, *tŷ*
cyfannedd, a house inhabited
 Gwach, *s. f.* a hole, a cavity, a cell
 Gwachlyd, *v. a.* to avoid, to eschew. The
 same as *gochelyd*
 Gwachell, *s. f.* a needle, a skewer, or
 broach; a knitting needle
 Gwachellu, *v. a.* to broach, to skewer
 Gwachul, *a.* lean, thin, for *go-achul*
 Gwad, *s. m.* a denial
 Gwadaeth, *s. m.* a spout; a cock; a spout
 that throws the flour from the mill to the
 trough
 Gwadal, *a.* being stanch, or firm
 Gwadaliad, *s. m.* a stanching, a rendering
 or becoming firm
 Gwadalau, *v. a.* to make stanch, or firm
 Gwadalwch, *s. m.* stanchness, fixedness
 Gwadiad, *s. m.* a denying; a rejecting; a
 negation
 Gwadn, *s. m.* the sole of the foot: also,
 the ground work or foundation, a base, a
 pedestal
 Gwadnu, *v. a.* to sole, to set soles. *Gwadnu*
hosanau, to sole stockings. Also, to lay
 a base or foundation
 Gwadol, *a.* denying, negative
 Gwadu, *v. a.* to deny. *Chald. caddiv*, he
 lied, he denied *Arab. gahad. Dav.*
 Gwadwynt, *v. a.* to fight
 Gwâdd, *s. m.* a mole or wont. *Arm. goz.*
Cor. gwddâr. An quasi gwâdd y ddaear?
E. Lhwyl
 Gwaddeg melin, *s. m.* that through which
 the meal falls from the mill-stones to the
 meal trough
 Gwaddod, *s. m.* grounds, lees, dregs, the
 sediment of liquor
 Gwaddodlyd, *a.* dreggy, feculent
 Gwaddol, *s. m.* a portion or dowry money,
 goods or lands given with a wife in mar-
 riage
 Gwaddolu, *v. a.* to portion, or to give a
 maid a portion
 Gwaddotwr, and Gwaddwr, *s. m.* a mole-
 catcher; he is also called *tyrchwr*
 Gwae, *s. m.* woe to. So in *Arm. Chald.*
uwai. Gr. oyai
 Gwaed, *s. m.* blood. So in *Arm. Gwaed*
cyn delwad, the embryo in the womb, be-
 fore its parts are formed. *K. H. Fetus*
qui sanguine tantum constat; ad literam,
sanguis ante lineamentum, seu formation-
em membrorum. Wott. Gwaed ddillad.
Vid. creulyd
 Gwaedog, *a.* sanguine, full of blood
 Gwaedawl, *a.* of blood; sanguinous
 Gwaedboer, *s. m.* blood spitting
 Gwaederw, *Erw'r gwaed, s. m.* the acre of
 blood or the bloody acre, the field of

blood. It is the name of a place in the MS. hist. of Gr. ap Cynan
 Gwaedffreu, *s. f.* a battle. *E. Eh.*
 Gwaedgi, *s. m.* a bloodhound; a mastiff
 Gwaedglais, *s. m.* a blood-stripe, a blood-shot
 Gwaedgoll, *s. m.* bloodshed
 Gwaediad, *s. m.* a letting of blood
 Gwaedlan, *s. f.* a bloody plain
 Gwaedled, *a.* bloodstained, bloody
 Gwaedlen, *s. f.* a blood veil; a bloody veil
 Gwaedlif, and Gwaedling, *s. m.* a flux or issue of blood
 Gwaedlin, *s. m.* a flux, or issue of blood; a running of blood; a bloody flux
 Gwaedlyd, *a.* bloody
 Gwaedlydiaw, and Gwaedlydu, *v. a.* to make bloody, to imbrue or sprinkle with blood. *K. H.*
 Gwaedlys, *s. f.* a bloodwort, or centinody
 Gwaedneu, *s. m.* a blood issue
 Gwaedogaeth, *s. m.* sanguinity
 Gwaedogen, *s. f.* a black-pudding, a bludging. So in Arm. Cor. *cwdzhygan*
 Gwaedogi, and Gwaedoli, *v. a.* to sanguify
 Gwaedoliaeth, *s. m.* consanguinity, kindred. Judith 8. 2.
 Gwaedraidd, *s. f.* a bloody spear. *q. wh.* From *gwaed* and *rhaidd*
 Gwaedrawd, *s. m.* course of blood, circulation of the blood
 Gwaedu, *v. a.* to bleed, to run with blood. So in Arm. Also, to blood, to draw blood; to let blood. Os ar draed, ar ddewr gwaedu. *L. G.*
 Gwaedd, *s. f.* a cry or shout Gr. *goos*, mourning
 Gwaeddau, *s. m.* the proper name of a man; a bawler. *Vid. ex. in cerynt.*
 Gwiwddyn wyd gwaeddau ydyf. *D. G.*
 Gwaeddawl, *a.* crying, shouting
 Gwaeddfan, *a.* of a loud cry, loud shouting, loud sounding
 Gwaedddgreg, *a.* hoarse shouting
 Gwaedddglad, *s. m.* the cry of the country; one of the three names of an apparitor
 Gwaeddi, *v. a.* to cry out aloud, to bawl, to shout or make a shout
 Gwaeddiad, *s. m.* a crying, a shouting
 Gwaeddolef, *v. a.* to cry out, to cry often: also, a noise, an out-cry, a shout, a cry, a crying out
 Gwaefyd, *s. m.* state of woe
 Gwaeg, *s. f.* a buckle or clasp. It is a word of two syllables, *gwa-eg*. *Q. wh.* from *gwau*. *Vid. ex. in gem*
 Gwaegiad, *s. m.* a clasping; a buckling
 Gwaegu, *v. a.* to clasp; to buckle
 Gwael, *a.* base, vile, ignoble, coarse, of no value or account. Heb. *kalal*, & *kala*, vilis, spretus, vilipensus suit. *Dav.*

Gwaelbeth, *s. m.* a trifle, a thing of no value
 Gwaelder, and Gwaeledd, *s. m.* lowness; vileness [wretched state
 Gwaeleddu, *v. a.* to reduce to a low, or
 Gwaelni, *s. m.* lowness; wretchedness
 Gwaelod, *s. m.* a bottom; also, dregs, or lees. So in Arm. It is derived perhaps from *gwael*, vile, because dregs are in the bottom. Also, *gwaelod* and *gwaelodion*, the grounds, settlement or sediment of any liquor [bottom
 Gwaelodi, *v. a.* to settle, sink, or go to the
 Gwaelodiad, *s. m.* bottoming
 Gwaelu, *v. a.* to wax faint. Glam.
 Gwaeu, *s. m.* to make vile
 Gwaell, *s. f.* (*pl.* Gweyll and Gwehyll, from *Gwau*.) a knitting pin or knitting-needle, a crisping pin, a bodkin, a skewer
 Gwaelliad, *s. m.* a skewering
 Gwaell-neidr, *s. f.* a hoarse-fly. In Anglesey, *gwas neidr*. *R. M.* A water spider in Caermarthenshire
 Gwaellu, *v. a.* to broach, to skewer; to put upon a knitting needle
 Gwaen, *s. m.* a plain or level course; a meadow
 Gwaenad, *s. m.* a going headlong
 Gwaened, *a.* headlong; furious
 Gwaent, *s. m.* a plain or full view
 Gwaenu, *v. a.* to put in full view
 Gwaeryd, *v. a.* to put, or go forward; to run headlong
 Gwaer, *s. m.* a downward aspect; simplicity; a clownish simplicity [gwâr
 Gwaer *s. m.* simple; rustic. *H. S.* *Vid.*
 Gwaerawl, *a.* tending downward; of a simple or bashful look; rustic
 Gwaered, *s. m.* a descent, a downhill. The same as *gorwaered*. Heb. *jarad*. Arab. *ward*, to descend. *Dav.* Trwy geurydd neitio'r gwaered. *K. H.* i farch
 Gwaeredu, *v. n.* to tend downward
 Gwaes, *v. a.* to affright, saith *H. S.*
 Gwaesaf, *yw* Warant, *s. m.* a pledge, a deposit; a warrant; a deposition, saith *Ll.* *Vid. arwaesaf.* Also the same as *gorsaf*. *Via. gorsaf.* It is taken also in a wider sense for an answer. Trigwaesaf y sydd. *K. H.* *Tria sunt responsionum genera.* *Wott.*
 Gwaesafiad, *s. m.* a laying down a pledge, or deposit; a giving earnest; a warranting; a deposition
 Gwaesafu, *v. a.* to pledge, to insure
 Gwaesafwr, Nawddwr Brenin, *s. m.* a man under the king's patronage. *Vid. cledren gwasafwr*
 Gwaesawl, *a.* earnest, warranting
 Gwaesiad, *s. m.* a laying down, a pledging or depositing, a warranting, warranted; responsive

- Gwaesu, *v. a.* to pledge, to deposit, to give earnest, to warrant to respoise
- Gwaeth, *s. m.* the worse, that is less good
- Gwaeth, *a.* worse
- Gwaethach, *a.* bad in a greater degree
- Gwaethaf, *s. m.* the worst
- Gwaethau, Gwaethu and Gwaethygu, *v. a.* to impair or make worse; also, to be impaired or made worse. So in Arm.
- Gwaetherwydd, *inter.* worse for it! alas!
- Gwaethl, *s. m.* strife, contention, debate. Whence *cywaethl*
- Gwaethliad, *s. m.* a being outrageous, a warring, a contending
- Gwaethwaeth, *a.* worse and worse
- Gwaethwg, *s. m.* an impaired state
- Gwaethygiad, *s. m.* a rendering, or becoming worse; a damaging, or impairing
- Gwaettir, *s. m.* land of blood. *K. H.* So were the lands called that were alienated for to make compensation for murder and man-slaughter
- Gwaew, *s. m.* pang, pain, or agony, a stitch, spasm, or gripe; a lance, a spear
- Gwaewffon, *s. f.* a javelin
- Gwag, *s. m.* a void, a vacuum
- Gwag, *a.* empty, void of; vain, frivolous. Heb. *bakak*, to evacuate, to empty. *Dav.*
- Gwagder, *s. m.* emptiness, voidness
- Gwagedd, *s. m.* emptiness; vanity, uselessness
- Gwageddu, *v. a.* to act vainly
- Gwagelawg, *a.* wary, cautious, heedful, circumspect
- Gwagelu, *v. a.* to act cautiously, to shun
- Gwagelyd, *v. a.* the same as *gochelyd*, to avoid, to shun
- Gwagfalch, *a.* vain glorious
- Gwagfolach, *a.* vain boasting
- Gwaghâd, *s. m.* an emptying, a becoming void, or empty [empty]
- Gwaghau, *v. a.* to empty, to make void or
- Gwagiad, *s. m.* an emptying out
- Gwagiaith, *s. f.* empty tattle
- Gwaglais, *s. m.* an empty, or hollow voice: *a.* of a hollow voice
- Gwaglwyf, *s. f.* (*sing.* Gwaglwyfen,) a linden or teil tree, called in some counties of England *bast*, because they make ropes of the bark of it
- Gwagogoniant, *s. m.* vain glory
- Gwagoned, and Gwageonedd, *s. m.* vanity
- Gwagorchest, *s. m.* an ostentatious exploit
- Gwagorfoledd, *s. m.* vain exultation, empty triumph
- Gwagr, *s. m.* the same as *gogr*, a sieve
- Gwagsaw, *a.* immodest, vain, light, wanton, fluttering. From *gwag* and *saf* a standing
- Gwagsawrwydd, *s. m.* levity, vanity, immodesty, wantonness
- Gwagymgais, *s. m.* vain attempt; an abortive feat
- Gwahan, and Gwahaniaeth, *a.* distinction, difference, diversity; a separating, separation, setting apart. *Ar wahan*, apart, asunder, one from another: also, dispersed
- Gwahanadwy, *a.* separable, divisible; distinguishable, discriminable [mar]
- Gwahanai, *s. m.* the genitive case in grammar
- Gwahanblyg, *s. m.* the diophora, a term in rhetoric
- Gwahanedig, *s. m.* that may be divided or separated. Vid. *Da*
- Gwahanedigaethydd, *s. m.* that which denotes a proceeding from; the genitive case
- Gwahanfod, *s. m.* diversity of existence
- Gwahanglaf, *a.* ill of the leprosy
- Gwahanglwyf, *s. m.* the leprosy
- Gwahanglwyfus, *a.* leprous
- Gwahaniad, *s. m.* a separating, or dividing; separation [junctive]
- Gwahaniaethol, *a.* discriminative; distinguishable
- Gwahaniaethu, *v. a.* to make a separation; to discriminate, to distinguish
- Gwahanlen, *s. f.* a separation veil
- Gwahannod, *s. m.* a point of division; a colon
- Gwahanol, *a.* distinct, separated
- Gwahanoldeb, *s. m.* separateness
- Gwahanoli, *v. a.* to render separate
- Gwahanran, *s. f.* a separate part; a paragraph
- Gwahanrhedol, *a.* distinct, separated
- Gwahanrhedoldeb, *s. m.* discriminateness, distinctness
- Gwahanrhedu, *v. a.* to discriminate
- Gwahansang, *s. m.* an interposition; a parenthesis
- Gwahansangiad, *s. m.* an interposing
- Gwahansangol, *a.* interposing, paranthetical [parenthesis]
- Gwahansangu, *v. a.* to interpose, to put in
- Gwahanu, *v. a.* to sever, separate, part, divide, put asunder, or one from another, to distinguish or put a difference: From *go* and *han*. Arab. *ganah*, separare, discernere. *Dav.*
- Gwahardd, *v. a.* to forbid, to prohibit. Heb. *wahardd* heb. *erbynddywedyd*. *K. H.* *nemine contradicente, none gainsaying*. Also, to check or chide. *E. Lh.* Heb. *garang*, to forbid. *Dav.*
- Gwaharddedig, *a.* forbidden
- Gwaharddiad, *s. m.* a prohibiting; a prohibition, or interdiction
- Gwaharddol, *a.* prohibitory
- Gwaharddu, *v. a.* to prohibit, to forbid
- Gwahawdd, and Gwahodd, *v. a.* to bid or invite guests; a bidding or inviting

Gwahell. Vid. *gwaell*.
 Gwahan, *s. m.* an exhaustion
 Gwaheniad, *s. m.* an exhausting
 Gwahennol, *a.* tending to empty
 Gwahennu, *v. a.* to cast out, to pour out, to empty. Vid. *gwehynnu*
 Gwahennydd, *s. m.* he that poureth out. *O gymynydd dy goed hyd wahennydd dy ddufr*, from the hewer of thy wood unto the drawer of thy water. Deut. 29. 11.
 Gwahoddedig, *a.* invited, or that is bidden
 Gwahoddiad, *s. m.* an invitation, or bidding to come
 Gwahoddi, *v. a.* to invite, to bid
 Gwahodddgar, *a.* fond of inviting
 Gwahoddwr, *s. m.* an inviter
 Gwai, *s. m.* that is in motion or action
 Gwail, *s. m.* that is over, or upon
 Gwain, *s. f.* a scabbard, a sheath, a case. So in Arm. and Cor.
 Gwain, *a.* smart, neat; brisk, lively
 Gwaint, *s. m.* that is smart, or neat; that is lively or cheerful; smartness: *a.* smart, neat, brisk
 Gwair, *s. m.* hay. Gr. *chortos*. Heb. *car*, a meadow. *D.*
 Gwair, *s. m.* the proper name of a man, from the Lat. *Varius*; as *Gwain*, from *Vagina*; *Mair*, from *Maria*; *Gwenwyn*, from *Venerenum*
 Gwais, *s. pl.* servants. Pl. from *gwas*
 Gwaisg, *s. m.* a brisk motion; briskness, vigour, energy
 Gwaisg, *a.* of a quick motion; apt to run; brisk, sprightly; volatile: *adv.* briskly, actively, alertly
 Gwaith, *s. m.* work, labour, pains; workmanship; also, a battle, a fight. *Gwae hwynt-hwy yr yr ynfydion*, Pan fu waith Faddon. Taliesin concerning the battle of Bath fought between the Britains and Saxons in the year 495
 Gwaith, *s. f.* turn or course. So in Arm. Heb. *ngeth*, verso in *g*, ut in gomorrah. *Dav.* Hence *unwaith*, once; *dwywaith*, twice; *teirgwaith*, thrice, &c.
 Gwaith goddau, *a.* on purpose, designedly. Vid. *goddau*
 Gwaith y gwenyn, *s. m.* checker-work
 Gwaith fuddig, *s. m.* a conqueror, a vanquisher, he that hath overcome. From *gwaith* and *buddyg*; whence *buddugoliaeth*
 Gwaith y prŷf, *s. m.* a push or swelling in the tongue of beasts. It is otherwise called *llyffan dafod*
 Gwaitheroedd. Vid. *gweitheroedd*
 Gwâl, *s. f.* a place where beasts resort to lie; a bed or couch, a lodging. *Gwâl ysgyfarnog*, a hare's form. I'th weled wr i'th wâl da, *D. G. i'r cyfflog*. Yn

lle syndal ynghylch ei wâl, gwelid carpiâu. *Br. F. G. i Grist Iesu*
 Gwal, *s. f.* a wall. The antients said *gwawl*. *Gwawl* Severus yn y gogledd. Heb. *cothel*, paries. *Dav.*
 Gwala, *s. m.* enough, sufficiency fulness, abelly-full. Some say *gwaly*, *gwal*; *un walyaid o fwyd*, one repast. Hence *diwala*, unsatiable. Ac odid, mor ddrwg ydwyd, Gael fyth un gwala o fwyd. *N.* Angela'i rhif yngwaly rhâd. *L. G.* Gylf rhwth y gwrgwalfawr hwn. *N.* Gr. *halis*
 Gwalabr, *s. f.* that is spread out even; a pathway. *Gwalabr* hau' gloyw wybr yw hi. *D. G. i'r seren*
 Gwalad, *s. m.* arrangement, order
 Gwaladr is Arglwydd, *s. m.* a lord, saith Ll. Hence *Cadwaladr*, a proper name of a man, q. d. a leader or general in war, he that bears rule in war. From *câd* and *gwaladr*
 Gwaladru, *v. a.* to dispose, to arrange, to put in order or trim [sorrow
 Gwalaeth, *s. m.* that grieves, a cause of
 Gwalaethu, *v. a.* to cause grief
 Gwalas, *s. f.* a couch; a bed; low land, plain or level
 Gwalbant, *s. f.* the top of a wall of a building where the beams rest
 Gwalc, *s. m.* a bush of hair, the hair of the head. Cuddigl dan y gwalc addwn. *G. Gl.* Yn walc goruwch ei thalcen. *G. D. T. i wallt merch.* *Gwalc* carr, part of a sledge that holds up the load, and to which the rope is tied. Glamorg.
 Gwalciad, *s. m.* a turning up; a making a fence, or parapet; a cocking
 Gwalcio, *v. a.* to turn up, to cock
 Gwalciog, *a.* turned up, a cocked. *Het walciog*, a cocked hat
 Gwalch, *s. m.* that soars; a hawk; a hero
 Gwalches, *s. f.* a female hawk; a sprightly female
 Gwalchiad, *s. m.* a rising, or soaring
 Gwalchmai, *s. m.* the proper name of a man
 Gwalchwr, *s. m.* a hawker or a falconer
 Gwalchwriaeth, *s. m.* falconry
 Gwald, *s. f.* a hem, a skirt. *H. S.*
 Gwaldas, *s. m.* a strengthening welt, hem, or border; a shoe welt
 Gwales, *s. f.* a couch, a bed
 Gwalfa, *s. f.* a stratum
 Gwaliad, *s. m.* an enclosing, a walling
 Gwalio, *v. a.* to enclose, to wall
 Gwaling, *s. m.* a litter, a brood
 Gwalstod, *s. m.* an interpreter. A glywaist ti a gant gwrhir, Gwalstod pob iaith gywir, A wnel dwyll ef a dwyllir. *Englynion y Clywed.* From the Eng. *walsted*. *E. Lh.*

- Gwalteis, *s. m.* a welt of a shoe
 Gwalteisiad, *s. m.* a welting
 Gwalteisio, *v. a.* to welt, as a shoe
 Gwalwys, *s. pl.* the Gauls, or the people of France [inside
 Gwaly, *s. m.* what contains, capacity, or the
 Gwalyaw, *v. a.* to fill, to make full
 Gwall, *s. m.* defect, want, need, indigence; sometimes also negligence, ill looking to a thing, carelessness, heedlessness. Arm. *gwall-legad*, negligent
 Gwallaw, and Gwallwaf, *v. a.* to pour, to pour out, to draw Arm. *goullo*, empty, void; *goulloet*, emptied. From this word are derived *tywall*, *tywallt*, and *darllaw*. Gr. *antlao*
 Gwallawd, *s. m.* a failure; a mistake
 Gwallawg, *a.* defective, or faulty
 Gwallawgair, *s. m.* a culpable word, an error committed in pleas or pleadings. Gwallawgair yw yr hawlwr a gollo ei hawl o wall. Digwyddaw yngwallawgair. *K. H.* *iuter placitandum arrare.* Wott. *Dywedyd ar ei wallawgair*, to affirm in word only. *K. H.*
 Gwallawiad, *s. m.* a pouring out
 Gwallbwyll, *s. m.* defective, or a fallible reason; irrationality
 Gwalldân, *s. m.* a consuming fire
 Gwallfarn, *s.* faulty judgment
 Gwallgam, *s. m.* a false step
 Gwallgôf, *a.* madness, distraction
 Gwallgofi, *v. a.* to wax mad, to be out of one's wits
 Gwalliad, *s. m.* a failing, a being defective; a neglecting
 Gwalling, *s. m.* a gown; a cloak
 Gwalloccau, and Gwallygiau, *v. n.* to be the cause of loss by negligence
 Gwallofain, *s. m.* want, need, indigence, defect, failing. From *gwall*. Gwell Efa wrth bawb rhag gwallofain. *L. G.*
 Gwallofaint, *s. m.* defection, or failing; indigence
 Gwallofi, *v. a.* to pour out. Vid. *gwallaw*
 Gwallofiad, and Gwallawfwr, *s. m.* a drawer, a butler, a tapster, a brewer. Dau lygad swrth yn gwrthgrif, Diystyr wallaw-wyr llif. *D. G.*
 Gwallt, *s. m.* the hair of the head
 Gwalltiad, *s. m.* a growing of hair
 Gwalltog, *a.* hairy, having long hair
 Gwalltu, *v. n.* to grow hair
 Gwallus, *a.* negligent
 Gwallusdra, *s. m.* neglectfulness
 Gwallwg, *s. pl.* defections
 Gwallygfa, *s. f.* a failing, a blemish, an imperfection
 Gwallygiad, *s. m.* a rendering defective; a becoming defective
 Gwallygus, *a.* defective; fallible
 Gwammal, *a.* light, fickle, unconstant, wavering, unstable. Cerdd wammal fu'r myngial mau. *D. G.*
 Gwammalder, and Gwammalrwydd, and Gwammaliaeth, *s. m.* unconstancy, instability, unsteadiness, lightness
 Gwammalu, *v. a.* to waver, to act capriciously; to wamble; to become fickle
 Gwân, *s. m.* a prick, a piercing, a stab, a pricking [Cor. *gwadn*
 Gwann, *a.* weak, feeble, faint, infirm.
 Gwanaf, *s. f.* a lay, a row. Yn wanafau'n Ninesfwr. *R. N.*
 Gwanafog, *a.* frequently used for, morose, peevish, froward, angry. Better *gwynafog*, from *gwŷn*
 Gwauafu, *v. a.* to place in layers
 Gwanar, *s. m.* Lord. Peidiwch, gwybyddwch, eich unig Dduw a'ch Gwanar. Edm. Prys in Psal. 46. 10. [leading
 Gwanar, *a.* tending forward; forward;
 Gwanas, *s. m.* a prop, a stay or support, a clasp; also a placing or fixing. *K. H.* From *gwanu*, to fix, to stick, Trwy 'mrest, o bydd trwm yr onn, Mae gwanas i'm gwayw union. *T. A.*
 Gwanasu, *v. a.* to run through, to stick, or thrust in; to prop; to clasp
 Gwanawl, *a.* stabbing; pricking
 Gwander, *s. m.* weakness
 Gwaneg, *s. f.* a form, fashion, or shape. So in Arm. Eiliw gwaneg, tonn am garreg. *En. Off.*
 Gwaneg, *s. m.* a wave, surge or billow. Pl. *gwenyg*. *Rhysgyr morwaneg*, the violence of the sea wave. Gr. *M. D.* Amrant ar y memrwn teg, Fal gwennol ar fol gwaneg. *D. G.* Arm. *gwagen*
 Gwaneg, *s. m.* a part of a stag which is reckoned among the *golwyth*. Vide *cyllaig*, and *golwyth*
 Gwanegiad, *s. m.* a driving forward; a drifting; a rising in surges
 Gwanegu, *v. a.* to issue or flow or run out, to overflow. Mân ddagrau carueiddserch yn gwanegu o'i lygaid Pryd Mab Duw.
 Gwanffydd, *s. f.* weak faith
 Gwanffyddio, *v. n.* to become hopeless; to become weak of faith
 Gwangaid, *s. m.* a kind of fish called suins. Sing. *gwengyn*
 Gwangelon, *s. f.* a weak heart: *a.* weak-hearted, faint-hearted, dispirited
 Gwanc, *s. m.* greediness, voracity, greediness of eating. Arab *gawa*, esuriens.
 Gwancio, *v. n.* to eat greedily
 Gwancus, *a.* greedy, voracious, ravenous
 Gwangoelio, *v. a.* to distrust
 Gwanhau, and Gwannychu, *v. a.* to enfeeble, to weaken; to be enfeebled or weakened

Gwanobeithio, *v. a.* to have feeble hope ; to depsond
 Gwant, for Gwanodd, *s. m.* he stabbed. Arthur a'i gwant ym mhen ei fron. *Galf.*
 Gwantan, *s. m.* that is apt to separate, or run off: *a.* variable; fickle; wanton
 Gwantiad, *s. m.* a severing
 Gwantu, *v. a.* to sever; to thrust
 Gwanu, *v. a.* to prick, to pierce, to stab, to fix, to stick, to thrust in. *Ef a'm gwanpwyd â gwayw*, I have been pierced with a spear. *Gr. kentan*, to prick, to goad
 Gwanwyn, *s. m.* the spring. Gwaeanhwyn. *Cynddelw.* Corn. *gwainten*
 Gwanychiad, *s. m.* a weakening
 Gwannychu, *v. a.* to enfeeble, to enervate; to become disabled
 Gwang, *s. f.* greediness, voracity
 Gwangen, *s. f.* the shad, a fish
 Gwangiod, *s. m.* a suin
 Gwâr, *a.* mild, gentle, meek, tame
 Gwarr, *s. m.* the hinder part of the neck, nape of the neck. *Heb. ngaraph. D.*
 Gwara, *v. a.* to fend; fence; to play
 Gwaradwydd, *s. m.* disgrace, discredit, dishonour, disparagement, shame, reproach. Also the same as *wynebwarth*. *Heb. gedupha*, convitium. *D.*
 Gwaradwyddo, *v. a.* to disparage or discredit, to dishonour: also, to defile, to soil. Glamorg. *Heb. gadaph*, probris afflicere. *D.*
 Gwarafun, commonly Gorafun, *v. a.* to forbid, to prohibit, to let or hinder; to begrudge. *Heb. garang. Dav.*
 Gwarafun, *s. m.* a disquieting or disturbing. The same as *arlludd. K. H.*
 Gwarafunaw, *v. a.* to prohibit; to forbid; to begrudge
 Gwarafuniad, *s. m.* a prohibiting; a forbidding; prohibition; a begrudging
 Gwarandaw, *v. a.* to listen. *Vid. gwarando*
 Gwarared, *s. f.* guarantee
 Gwararedu, *v. a.* to guarantee
 Gwarant, *s. f.* a warrant; a warranter. *Auctoritas; auctor. Wott.* It is an ancient British word. *Est antiqua Vox Br. Habet D. G. sape. & G. Ll. & O. Ll. M. &c. & K. H. Dav.* Cynwan llu yn llew i'th welsant, Cadr eryr i'th wyr yn warant. *P. M.*
 Gwarantiad, *s. m.* a guaranteeing, securing, or supporting
 Gwarantrwydd, *s. m.* a warrantise or warranty, an avouching. *Cêd gyflwydd gwarantrwydd gwir. Ll. B. H.*
 Gwarau, Gwarae, and Gware, *v. a.* to play, to game; also a play or pastime, a game. Gwarae gwyddbwyll. *Vid. gwyddbwyll.*
 Gwarae towlbwrdd. *Vid. in T. Gwarae ffristial*, *vid. in. Ff. Gwarac minddu*

manddell, a certain sport or play wherein the fingers are moved up and down very swiftly. *Micare digitis. Dav.* Gwarae broch ynghod, lle yr hoe'r trechaf y llall mewn côd. *Gwarae argae coed*, which is called also *Turnement*, and *gwarae gwyr Troia*, *justs and tournaments*, the tilts. Tri gwarae ymdrechoedd gan y Brutaniaid gynt, Gwarae ymsang, ac ymdaflu ag afalau dur, ac ymdynnu ar draws tanau. Gware rhaffan. *K. H. Crediderim hunc esse ludum quem nos vocamus Anglice*, Swinging. *Wott.* Gwarae cadr frwydr argae coed, A phelysder yn ddiffaeloed. *R. G. Er.* Od ai di i'r deau dir, Ti fydd cytbar, fâr y farn, Broch ynghod, braich anghadarn. *D. G. i G. Gr.* Fy lle yn gware ddyddgwaith. *L. G.* A gware pelrhe â phen Saeson. *Tal.*
 Gwarawr, *s. m.* one who tames. *Gwarawr meirch*, a breaker in of horses
 Gwarbin, *s. m.* a bow pin, which keeps the bow from slipping
 Gwarcen, *s. f.* the upper part of the back and shoulders
 Gwarchad, Gwarchadw, and Gwarchod, *v. a.* to keep, to ward, to watch or guard, to preserve, to look to, to attend. *Gwarchod y tŷ*, guide the house. *1 Tim. 5. 14.* From *go, ar*, and *cadw*. For in words compounded in that manner *o* is changed into *w*, as sometimes among the Latins; as *quaxo* for *coaxo*. Gwarchadw a chadw ac ychydig, &c. *L. G.* Y ferch ni chwsg a'i gwerchyd, A garaf yr haf ar hyd. *D. G.*
 Gwarchae, *v. n.* to shut up, to besiege, to clap in prison; to pound cattle. *K. H.* Oerchwedli yw ym ei warchae, Gorwedd ym maenfedd y mae. *D. G.* It is written also *gwarchau*. From *go, ar*, and *cae*, or *cau*; as, *gwarchadw*, and the like
 Gwarchae, *s. m.* a prison, a jail; a siege, a leaguer, the besieging or blocking up of a town; also, a pound to pound cattle in. *K. H. In legibus Septum significat. Angl.* a pound. *Wott.*
 Gwarchaed, *s. m.* a covering in, or blocking up; a besieging
 Gwarchaeedig, *a.* confined, besieged
 Gwarchadwr, *s. m.* one who guards; a warden, a conservator
 Gwarchan, *s. f.* what secures; an irresistible influence; talisman, an enchantment, incantation
 Gwarchau, *v. a.* to continue
 Gwarchdwr, *s. m.* a tower that confines, or guards [after
 Gwarched, *v. a.* to ward; to watch, to look
 Gwarcheidiad, *s. m.* a warding, or watching
 Gwarcheidiol, *a.* conservatory

- Gwarcheidioldeb, *s. m.* a state of warding, or conservation
- Gorcheidwad, *s. m.* a keeper, an overseer, a warden, or guardian: he that holds or keeps another man's land with his consent. *Trigwarcheidwad tir, l. Arglwydd y disgynnoiddo wrth farwolaeth y perchennog, hyd oni ddelo'r etifeddion i ofyn eu dlyed. 2. Cydetifedd hyd oni ddelo ei gyd etifeddion i ofyn eu dlyed. 3. Yneb y rhodder tir atto hyd oni ddeler i'w ofyn. K. H.*
- Gwarcheidwadaeth, *s. m.* wardship, guardianship. *Ys dyn gwarcheidwadaeth, an investing or giving possession to one as a feoffee in trust. K. H. Investitura fidei-commis-saria. Wott.*
- Gwarchen, *s. f.* a cover; a surface
- Gwarchglawdd, *s. m.* an entrenchment; a fort
- Gwarchiad, *s. m.* a covering
- Gwarchod, *s. m.* a guarding in: *v. a.* to look after
- Gwarchodaeth, *s. m.* custody, keeping, tending, charge; watch and ward
- Gwarchodi, *v. a.* to guard, to secure; to ward, to look after, or to oversee
- Gward, *s. m.* what guards
- Gwarder, *s. m.* placidness; benignity
- Gwardwydd, *s. m.* a reproachful aspersion, scandal
- Gwardwyddo, *v. a.* to scandalize
- Gwardd, *s. m.* forbiddance, or prohibition
- Gwarddawl, *a.* forbidding; interdictory
- Gwarddiad, *s. m.* a prohibition
- Gwarddrws, *s. m.* the lintel of a door
- Gwarddu, *v. a.* to prohibit, to forbid
- Gware, *s. m.* a play, a game
- Gware, *v. a.* to play, to act in games
- Gwaread, *s. m.* a playing, a gaming
- Gwared, and Gwaredu, *v. a.* to deliver or rescue, to release, to free, to save, to preserve from danger or wrong. *Ni weryd iddo, it will do him no good, it will not avail him*
- Gwared, *s. m.* a deliverance, a setting free, a release, a riddance, a redemption, a remedy or cure
- Gwared, *s. m.* the skin wherein any young thing is wrapped in the matrice, the after-birth or burden. *Glam.*
- Gwaredawl, *a.* reducing, saving
- Gwaredig, *a.* delivered, redeemed
- Gwaredigaeth, *s. m.* a deliverance
- Gwarededigol, *a.* redemptory
- Gwarediad, *s. m.* a saving; a delivering, or ransoming
- Gwarediant, *s. m.* salvation; deliverance, redemption, ransom
- Gwaredigenus, and gwareddawg, *a.* mild, courteous, meek, gentle, humane
- Gwaredoldeb, *s. m.* state of safety
- Gwaredred, *s. c.* seeking of protection, a running for safety; refuge: *a.* being under protection; ransomed
- Gwaredwr, and Gwaredydd, *s. m.* a deliverer, a saviour, a redeemer
- Gwaredd, and Gwarder, *s. m.* gentleness, mildness, meekness
- Gwareddawl, *a.* humanizing
- Gwareddogi, *v. a.* to render of a gentle nature; to become of a mild quality
- Gwareiddiad, *s. m.* a humanizing; a becoming gentle
- Gwareu, *s. m.* a play, sport, a game
- Gwareu, *v. a.* to play, to disport
- Gwareuad, *s. m.* a playing, a sporting, an acting in games, or exploits
- Gwareus, *a.* sportive, or playful
- Gwarffoniad, *s. m.* a trouncing
- Gwargaled, *a.* stiffnecked
- Gwargaledrwydd, *s. m.* stiffneckedness, stubbornness
- Gwarrog, *s. m.* a yoke. *Arm. goarog, a bow. Goaroganglaw, the rainbow*
- Gwargam, *a.* stooping in the shoulders; having a bend of the neck
- Gwargami, *s. m.* stoop in the back
- Gwargred, and Gweddill, *s. m.* the remainder, rest, or remnant, reliques, orts, leavings
- Gwargrwm, *a.* round-shouldered
- Gwargrwth, *s. m.* a hunch on the back: *a.* hunchbacked
- Gwargrymmu, *v. a.* to bend the upper part of the back forward; to become round-shouldered
- Gwariad, *s. m.* a spending, or expending
- Gwarineb, *s. m.* gentleness; mildness
- Gwario, *v. a.* to spend, or lay out money. *Paham y gweriwch arian am yr hyn nid ydyw fara? Isa. 55. 2. [yoke*
- Gwarllost, and Gwarrog, *s. f.* bar part of a
- Gwarogaeth, and Gwriogaeth, *s. m.* homage, a surrendry
- Gwarogi, *v. a.* to subjugate; to yield homage, or submission
- Gwarogiad, *s. m.* a subjugating
- Gwarsangiad, *s. m.* a trampling upon, a vanquishing
- Gwarsyth, *a.* stiffnecked
- Gwarsythni, *s. m.* stiffneckedness
- Gwartiad, *s. m.* a guarding
- Gwartu, *v. a.* to guard, or to defend
- Gwarth, *s. m.* reproach, shame, dishonour, disgrace, scandal. *Heb. cherpah. Dav.*
- Gwartha, *v. a.* to put or throw upon; to asperse, to scandalize
- Gwarthâad, *s. m.* injury, wrong. The same as *sarhâad. K. H.*
- Gwarthaed, *s. m.* aspersion, infamy
- Gwarthaf, *s. m.* the top, summit or surface

of any thing. *Gwarthaf helm*, the top of a helmet

Gwarthafl, *s. f.* a stirrup

Gwarthaflu, *v. a.* to stirrup

Gwarthafu, *v. a.* to cover over; to be upon; to ride

Gwarthal, *s. m.* what is given in exchanging, or bartering things, that they may be equal in value; what is given to boot

Gwarthan, *s. f.* a covert, a shelter

Gwarthau, *v. a.* to disgrace, or disparage, to dishonour

Gwarthauedig, *a.* reflecting, scandalous

Gwarthawr, *s. m.* a quadrate; a quadrature

Gwarthedig, *a.* degraded, disgraced

Gwartheg, *s. pl.* cows, horned cattle

Gwarthegydd, *s. m.* a chapman, a dealer in cattle

Gwarther, *s. m.* that is used to be upon, or riding; a cavalier

Gwarthfa, *s. f.* the private part, or privy

Gwarthfael, *s. f.* gain, or advantage of reproach; mean advantage

Gwarthflawdd, *s. f.* the tumult of the shore, or surf; the activity or briskness of calumny. *Vid. blawdd*

Gwarthfôr, *s. m.* the surf of the sea

Gwarthiad, *s. m.* a putting upon, or covering; aspersion

Gwathle, *s. m.* the privy

Gwarthlef, *s. m.* a cry of a reproach: *a.* opprobrious, contumelious

Gwarthofiad, *s. m.* a brewer

Gwarthol or *Gwarthawl*, *s. f.* a caution or provision. Also what is given in exchanging things that they may be equal on both sides. *Yr ychwaneg wrth gyfnewid deubeth*, something to boot

Gwarthrudd, *s. m.* disgrace, reproach, shame. The same as *gwarth*. *Vid. wynebwarth*

Gwarthruddiad, *s. m.* a rendering ignominious; a reproaching

Gwarthruddio, *v. a.* to disgrace, or disparage, to dishonour. The same as *gwarthau*.

Os o brudd i'm gwarthruddiodd. *D. G.*

Gwarthruddiol, *a.* ignominious

Gwarthu, *v. a.* to cover, or throw upon; to asperse; to scandalize

Gwarthus, *a.* aspersive; shameful

Gwarweh, *s. m.* gentleness, mildness

Gwarwg, *s. m.* a stoop

Gwarwyf, *s. m.* a play. *V.*

Gwarwyf, *s. m.* a mischief, disaster. *V.*

Gwarwyfa, *s. f.* pleasure, delight

Gwary, *s. m.* the bow of a yoke

Gwas, *s. m.* a servant. So in *Arm.* It properly signifies a youth, a lad; whence the old proverb, *Am gwymh hên, chwerdded gwen was*. It was in this sense the ancients used it, and so it is used

still in Glamorganshire when they say *Gwyr a Gweision*, for men of all sorts

Gwas ystafell, *s. m.* a gentleman of the bed-chamber; a groom of the chamber; a chamberlain. *K. H.*

Gwas gwyh, *s. m.* a brave, dauntless, valiant man *[wydw]*

Gwas y dryw, *s. m.* a titmouse. *Vid. sy-*

Gwas y neidr. *Vid. gwaell y neidr*

Gwas y sierri, *s. m.* a goldfinch;

Gwasaid, *a.* of or belonging to a servant, servile

Gwasan, *s. c.* a youth; a page

Gwasanaeth, *s. m.* service, attendance

Gwasanaethgar, *a.* serviceable

Gwasanaethiad, *s. m.* a serving, a ministering; a conducting

Gwasanaethol, *a.* ministering

Gwasanaethu, *v. a.* to serve, or do service

Gwasanaethwr, and *Gwasanaethydd*, *s. m.*

a man servant

Gwasanaethwraig, and *Gwasanaethyddes*, *s. f.* a maid servant

Gwasant, *s. m.* ministration

Gwasarn, *s. m.* litter laid under horses, &c. *Ni yrir y gwir o'i garn, Nid a'n us dan ei wasarn. L. Mon.* Also, a booty. *A thi a fyddi yn wasarn iddynt. Hab. 2. 7.*

Gwasarniad, *s. m.* a strewing on the ground; a treading under feet; a littering

Gwasarnu, *v. a.* to sterw, or put litter under horses or other beasts

Gwasawl, *a.* ministering, serving

Gwasdfa, *s. f.* straightness, distress

Gwasdrawd. *Vid. gwastrawd*

Gwaseidrwydd, *s. m.* state of ministering, serviceableness

Gwasel, *s. m.* a glance, a view, a sight, as that taken in shooting

Gwaseuthu, *v. a.* to minister

Gwasg, *s. m.* a squeezing or pressing. It is used also for the place where the girdle is tied about the middle, because the clothes are there pressed close together. Hence the English *waist* is derived

Gwasg, *s. m.* a press. *Pl. gweisg*

Gwasgar, *s. f.* a scattering, a dispersion

Gwasgarawd, *s. m.* dispersion

Gwasgarawg, *a.* being scattered about

Gwasgarawl, *a.* dispersive, scattering

Gwasgaredig, *a.* scattered, dispersed

Gwasgaredd, *s. m.* dispersedness

Gwasgarfa, *s. f.* a scene of scattering, dispersion

Gwasgariad, *s. m.* a scattering, a dispersing, or strewing about

Gwasgaroldeb, *s. m.* dispersedness

Gwasgaru, *v. a.* to scatter, to disperse. Whence the English *scatter*. *Heb.*

skorpiso

Gwasgawdwydd, *s. m.* an arbour, a bower

- Gwasgfa, *s. f.* a pressure; a depression; a fainting fit. *Gwasgfaion aneu*, the pangs of death
- Gwasgiad, *s. m.* a pressing
- Gwasgod, *s. f.* a shadow or shade; a shelter. Vid. *cysgod*
- Gwasgodawl, *a.* sheltering, shading
- Gwasgodfa, *s. f.* a covert; a bower
- Gwasgodi, *v. a.* to shadow, or shade, to over-shadow or cover with shade; to shelter
- Gwasgodiad, *s. m.* sheltering
- Gwasgodlen, *s. f.* a sheltering veil
- Gwasgrwym, *s. m.* a bandage round the waist, a girdle
- Gwasgu, *v. a.* to squeeze, to press. So in Arm. From *ys gwasgu* comes the Eng. *squeeze*. Rab. *masak*, abjecto *M* & præposito *G* loco spiritus, Gasak. Heb. *ngasa*, pressit; & *ngasac*, oppressit, vim fecit. Arab. *saki*, anxit, affixit. *Dav.*
- Gwasgwyn, *s. f.* the country of Gascoigne
- Gwasgwynfarch, *s. m.* a managed horse, or steed
- Gwasod, *s. f.* the disposition of a cow to take the bull. *Buwch wasod*, a cow that seeks to take the bull
- Gwasodi, *v. n.* to become wanting the bull, to become tufty
- Gwasodrwydd, *s. m.* tuftiness, or the want of a bull by a cow
- Gwastad, *s. m.* that is even, smooth, steady, or continued; a plane, or level; a plain
- Gwastad, *a.* even, level, plain, constant, steady
- Gwastadedd, *s. m.* a plain, a champion or plain ground, evenness, equality
- Gwastadfa, *s. f.* a level space, a level
- Gwastadfod, *s. f.* a constant habitation, constancy, rest, repose, quiet. From *gwas-tad* and *bod*
- Gwastadiad, *s. m.* a levelling, a making level or smooth
- Gwastadle, *s. m.* a level place, a plain
- Gwastadoldeb, *s. m.* evenness; continuity; perennuity
- Gwastadrwydd, *s. m.* constancy
- Gwastadu, *v. a.* to make level
- Gwastatta, *v. a.* to make even, to become even, to become quiet, or tranquil
- Gwatattâad, *s. m.* a making even
- Cwastattau, *v. a.* to make plain, or even, to smooth, to rest
- Gwastraff, *s. m.* prodigality; waste; lavish, expenditure
- Gwastraffiad, *s. m.* a squandering
- Gwastraffu, *v. a.* to scattter, to consume and waste, to squander
- Gwastraffwr, *s. m.* a prodigal, or wasteful man
- Gwastrawd, *s. m.* a groom of the stable, an equerry, the yeoman of the stirrôp. He brought his horse and held his stirrup to the king, when he mounted; and was also the lackey or footman, and ran on foot by the king's side, while the king was riding. *Gwastrodion afwyn*, i. e. the grooms of the rein, and the master of these was called *Pengwastrawd*, the master of the horse. From *trawd*. Y *pengwastrawd* a *gaiff groen ych y gauaf*, a *chroen ych yr haf i wneuthur cebystrau i ferch y brennin*. *K. H.*
- Gwastrawd afwyn, *s. m.* a lackey, a footman, literally. The groom of the rein
- Gwastrin, *s. pl.* servitude
- Gwastrodedd, *s. m.* a groom's office
- Gwastrodi, *v. a.* to serve as groom
- Gwasu, *v. a.* to reduce to the state of a servant; to make as a slave
- Gwatwar, and Gwatwor, *v. a.* to mock, to scoff, to jeer, jibe or jest at, play upon one: *s. m.* also, a mock, a mockery, a mockery, a scorn or sport, a mocking or laughing to scorn, *A'rgwatwar cynnar y cad*. *D. G.*
- Gwatwarawl, *a.* sarcastic, ironical
- Gwatwaredig, *a.* derided, contemned
- Gwatwareg, *s. f.* irony, sarcasm
- Gwatwargar, *a.* derisive; flouting
- Gwatwargerdd, *s. f.* irony, satire
- Gwatwariad, *s. m.* a mocking, a playing upon; a jesting; a scoffing; derision
- Gwatwaru, *v. a.* to mock; to scoff
- Gwatwarus, *a.* mocking; sarcastic
- Gwatwarwr, *s. m.* a mocker, a scoffer; a satirist
- Gwatworgerdd, *s. m.* a mock, a scoff, a merry taunt, jeering irony; a mocking-stock
- Gwau, *v. a.* to weave. So in Arm. To knit; as, *gwau hosanau*, to knit stockings
- Gwaudd, *s. c.* a son's wife, a daughter-in-law. Corn. *gwhidd*. Arm. *gouhez*, a brother's wife
- Gwaun, *s. f.* a meadow, a down. S. W. A mountain meadow. N. W. *Planities montana*. *Dav.*
- Grawd, *s. m.* praise, a poem in commendation of a person, an encomiastick or copy of verses in one's praise. It is used in this sense by Edm. Prys, in Psal. 108. 1. Parod yw fy nghalon, O Dduw, O parod yw fy nghalon, Canaf it' a dadganaf wawd, O fawl fy nhafawd fyddlon. But the common meaning of this word now is, mockery, scorn or sport, scoffing, jeering
- Grawdgar, *a.* fond of praise; also sarcastic, or apt to jeer [also a jeering
- Grawdïad, *s. m.* a bestowing encomium:
- Grawdïo, *v. a.* to praise properly; but now it signifies, to mock, to scoff

- Gwawdodyn, *s. m.* an encomiastic. *Gwawdodyn hir*, a *gwawdodyn byr*, the long encomiastic, and the short encomiastic, are metres in the Welsh prosody
- Gwawdydd, and gwewdydd, *s. m.* a praiser, he that praiseth another in verse, an encomiast, a poet
- Gwawl, *s. f.* light. Hence the pl. *gwoleu*, as it was written by the antients; whence *goleu* now in use. *Vid. ex. in gwyll.*
- Gwisg ei phen fo'r ffrwd wenn wawl. *D. G. i'r llong*
- Gwawl, *s. f.* a wall, a trench. *Gwawl Severus*, the wall which Severus drew across the island between *Deira* and *Albania*. *Galf. i. e.* from *Tinmouth* to *Solway Frith*, extending from the German to the Irish sea for 80 miles, to keep out the Caledonian Britains. Concerning which wall an antient poet writes thus: *Gorug Serverus waith cain, yn draws, dros ynys Brydain, Rhag gwerin gythrawl, gwawl fain* [and trees
- Gwawn, *s. m.* the spider's web on herbs
- Gwawr, *s. f.* the break of day, dawn. *Heb. or, lux. Vetus Gr. ayra. Dav.*
- Gwawr, *s. m.* a hero, a worthy
- Gwawriad, *s. m.* a dawning, a breaking out of light, a glimmering
- Gwawrio, *v. n.* to dawn, to begin to be daylight, to wax day
- Gwayar, *s. m.* a lord. *V.*
- Gwayw, *s. f.* a spear, lance or pike, a javelin; also the rod of the apparitor, which he used in summoning persons to appear. *K. H.* Also, a stitch in the sides or any part of the body, the griping of the guts. Pl. *gwaywyr*, and commonly *gwewyr*. *Gwewyr esgor*, the pangs or throws of a woman in travail
- Gwaywawr, *s. m.* a spear-man, a pike-man
- Gwaywffon, *s. f.* a spear or pike
- Gwb, *s. m.* a moan, a doleful cry [tune
- Gwccw, *s. f.* the cuckow, the cuckow's
- Gwd, *s. m.* a twist, a wind, or turn
- Gwden, *s. f.* a withe. Better *gwyden*, i. e. *gwydden*, from *gwýdd*
- Gwdeniad, *s. m.* a withing, a forming into a withe; a binding with a withe
- Gwdwenu, *v. a.* to twist a withe
- Gwdd, *s. m.* that twists or turns around
- Gwddf, *s. m.* the neck, the crag. Commonly *gwddwg*. *Arm. gouzoug. Cor. codna. Codna wydn*, a weasel; which answers to the Welsh *bronwen*. *E. Lh. Gwddw*, is also used frequently. *Ei wddw eilwaith oedd olwyn. T. A. i farch*
- Gwddi, *s. m.* a bill to cut bushes, a hedging-bill. Better *gwyddi*, from *gwýdd*. *Am ei fod yn torri brig gwýdd. D. Vid. ex. in curan*
- Gwddwgen, *s. f.* a neckcloth, a cravat
- Gwddor, *s. f.* a bridge, saith H. S.
- Gwe, *s. f.* a web of cloth, a covering. Thence *gweu*, to weave. *Gwe'r coppyn*, a cobweb, a spider's web
- Gwëad, *s. m.* a weaving; a knitting
- Gweadur, *s. m.* a weaver
- Gweawd, *s. m.* a weaving; a knitting
- Gweawl, *a.* relating to weaving; textile
- Gweb, *s. f.* a phiz; a smirk; a smack
- Gweccry, *a.* weak, feeble. A phawb a hena fal henwisg weccry. *D. Ddu in Psal. 102. 26.* Onid yr Arglwydd a adeilada y tŷ, Ofer fydd llafur ei adeilwyr a gweccry. *Psal 127. 1.*
- Gwech, *a.* brave, fine; gay
- Gwechyr, *s. m.* a lid or shutter. *Vide gwerchyr*
- Gwed, *s. m.* an utterance, a cry
- Gwedawl, *a.* relating to speech; speaking
- Gwedi, and Gwedy, *adv. and conj.* after, when. *Gwedi dywedyd o hono hyn, efe a dawodd*, It is also a preposition, as *Gwedi cynhauaf*, after harvest. So in *Arm*
- Gwediad, *s. m.* a speaking or saying
- Gwedresi, *s. f.* a lizard
- Gwedresif, *s. pl.* a kind of lizards, enemies to serpents, saith H. S.
- Gwedyd, *s. m.* a saying, a speaking
- Gwedyd, *v. a.* to say or speak
- Gwedd, *s. f.* a mien; the look or aspect; form, shape, or fashion
- Gwedd, *s. f.* a yoke. *Ymostwng dan wedd Crist*, to submit one's self under the yoke of Christ *B. Gwenf.* Hence *dyweddi*, and the Eng. *wed*.
- Gweddaiidd, Gweddus, and Gweddol, *a.* handsome, sightly, fashionable; seemly, decent, comely, graceful
- Gweddawg, *a.* yoked, joined, or coupled together, wedded. *Newyddweddawg*, newly married. *Card. and Caerm.*
- Gweddeidd-dra, *s. m.* orderliness; connectedness; moderation; decency
- Gweddeiddgar, *a.* decent, or seemly
- Gweddeiddiad, *s. m.* a rendering, or becoming connected; a becoming decent
- Gweddol, *a.* accustomed, to the yoke. *Ebol llwdn asen weddol. Mat. 21. W. S.*
- Gweddi, *s. m.* a prayer
- Gweddiad, *s. m.* a supplicating, a praying
- Gweddiad, *s. m.* a conforming; a submitting; a subjugation
- Gweddiant, *s. m.* submission to order
- Gweddig, *a.* seemly, decent; orderly
- Gweddill, *s. m.* the remainder or remnant, reliques, orts, leavings. To leave a remnant
- Gweddilliad, *s. m.* a leaving as remnant
- Gweddillio, *v. a.* to leave a remnant
- Gweddio, *v. a.* to supplicate, to pray

Gweddiwr, *s. m.* one who prays, a sup-
plicator, a petitioner
Gweddu, *v. a.* to become; to seem. *Fe
weddaï*, it seems. Glamorg.
Gweddu, *a.* orderly, well-befitting well-
digested; well-shaped; handsome; seem-
ly; well-behaved; fitting, beseeming
Gweddustra, *a.* orderliness, decency
Gwedduiad, *s. m.* a making orderly
Gweddwï, *a.* single. Heb. *jahadh*, alone,
solitary. *Dav. Gwr gweddw*, a single
man. *Gwraig weddw*, a widow now;
but it signified antiently a single or un-
married woman, a maid. *Sarhaad gwraig
weddw cyn gwra o honai, hanner sarhaad
ei brawd yw. K. H.*
Gweddwad, *s. m.* a rendering single or
widower
Gweddwod, *s. m.* a single life. *Gwell
hir weddwod na drwg briod.* Also,
widowhood. *Ac a ddisosgodd ddillad ei
gweddwod. Judith 10. 3.*
Gweddwï, *v. a.* to deprive, to bereave, to
make one a widow
Gwef, *s. m.* that is clear or fair
Gwefl, *s. f.* a lip, a blabber-lip. *Cor.
gwelf. Gr. cheilos*
Gweflaidd, *s. f.* a chop-fall
Gweflod, *s. m.* a dash on the chops
Gweflodio, *v. a.* to dash the chops
Gweflog, *a.* blubber-lipped
Gwefr, *s. m.* amber wherof beads are
made. *Glain gwefr. Gwallt dyn befr o
liw gwefrgwych. D. Ed.*
Gwefraidd, *a.* of the nature of amber
Gwefrol, *a.* being like amber
Gwefru, *v. a.* to do with amber
Gwefus, and Gweus, *s. f.* a lip. *So in
Arm. Dwys oedd dwy weus heddyw. D.
G. Dwywes aur deuweus arian. H. D.*
Gwefusgleu, *s. f.* a smack of the lip
Gwefusiad, *s. m.* a doing with the lip, a
touching with the lip
Gwefuso, *v. a.* to touch lips
Gwefusog, *a.* labiated, having lips
Gwefusol, *a.* labial, relating to the lips.
Gwefusolion, labials
Gwegi, *a.* vanity, emptiness, levity, trifles.
From gwag
Gwegiad, *s. m.* a tottering
Gwegian, *a.* wagging. The same as *honcian*
Gwegiaw, *v. a.* to totter, or to shake
Gwegiawl, *a.* tottering, or unsteady
Gwegil, *s. m.* the hinder part of the head,
the noddle
Gwegiliad, *s. m.* a turning from
Gwegilio, *v. a.* to turn the back of the
head; to turn the back
Gwegilsyth, *s. m.* stiffnecked
Gweglyd, *a.* tottering, feeble, weak
Gwegriad, *s. m.* a searching, a sifting

Gwegru, *v. a.* to turn in a sieve, to sift
Gwegrwr, *s. m.* one who searces, a searcer,
or sifter
Gwegryn, *s. m.* a searcing, or sifting
Gwegryniad, *s. m.* a searcing, a sifting
Gwegrynu, *v. a.* to searce, or to sift
Gwehelyth, *s. m.* the stock of a tribe or
family, or the tribe itself, race, lineage,
extraction
Gwehil, *s. f.* imperfect fruit
Gwehiliad, *s. m.* a producing imperfectly;
to yield trash, or refuse
Gwehilion, *s. pl.* the refuse or winnowings
of corn, &c., trash, rissraff. *Y mae gwe-
hilion i'r gwenith. P.*
Gwehiloni, *v. a.* to yield refuse
Gwehydd, *s. m.* a weaver. *Vid. gwau.*
Gwehyn, *a.* pouring out, he that poureth
out, emptying. *Rhad wehyn*, the shed-
der of grace. *Cig wehyn*
Gwehynai, *s. c.* that pours, or effuses; an
exhauster
Gwehynawl, *a.* effusive; pouring
Gwehyniad, *s. m.* effusion
Gwehynnu, *v. a.* to cast out, to empty, to
pour out. *Gwehynnu anadl*, to breathe
out, to pour out breath [*gwaeddi*]
Gweiddi, *v. a.* to cry out, to bawl. *Vid.*
Gweiddiad, *s. m.* a crying out, a bawling
Gweilchydd, *s. m.* a falconer
Gweilgi, *s. m.* the sea, the ocean. *Ehed-
iaid y nef a physgod y weilgi. D. Ddu
in Psal. 8. 8. Tywod y weilgi*, the sand
of the sea. *Cell arglwydd yw'r weilgi*,
the sea is the buttery of the lord. Also,
a land flood, a torrent. *Breck.*
Gweilging, *s. m.* a beam, a pole, a perch,
a crutch, a stake. *Gweiling arian ar y
ddwyforch, ac ar y weilging llymysten. N.*
Gweili, *s. m.* spare, surplusage
Gweilig, *s. m.* a wine-press. *Gr. lenos.*
Gweiling, *s. m.* pale brass; brass
Gweilw, *s. m.* a spare, a surplus
Gweilydd, *s. m.* empty, void, vain, volun-
tary. *Arm. goullo*, void. *Llw gweilydd
yw dyfod o'r colledig at y dyn a dypio,*
a chair gautho, a dywedyd, *Tyng i
Dduw a'r crair na ddygaist y peth a'r
peth o'm da i. K. H.*
Gweini, and Gweinyddu, *v. a.* to serve, to
minister. *Abl i bawb a'i gwenyddo*, i. e.
that is enough to every one which is suffi-
cient for him. *P. Och ddydd yn gwein-
ydd gwenwyn. Gr. Gwef.*
Gweiniad, and Gweinydd, *s. m.* an at-
tendant, servant, minister, waiter
Gweiniaw, *v. a.* to put in a sheath
Gweiniawl, *a.* ministrant; sheathing
Gweinid, *s. m.* attendance; service
Gweinidocca, *v. a.* to perform service, to
minister

- Gweinidog, *s. m.* a minister, a servant.
Cor. gonidoc. Arm. *gounideg douar*, a labourer, an husbandman
 Gweinidogaeth, *s. m.* ministry, service, attendance. Arm. *gounideguedd*, tillage
 Gweinidogaethu, *v. a.* to perform the function of a ministry
 Gweinidogawl, *a.* ministrant
 Gweinidoges, *s. f.* a woman servant, a maid servant
 Gweinidogi, *v. a.* to perform the function of a servant; to minister
 Gweinidogiad, *s. m.* a ministering
 Gweiniddawl, *a.* ministering
 Gweiniddu, *v. a.* to minister
 Gweinif, *s. m.* service, ministration
 Gweinifiad, *s. m.* an administration
 Gweinig, *a.* ministrant, serving
 Gweinigiad, *s. m.* a ministering
 Gweinigio, *v. a.* to minister, to serve
 Gweinigiol, *a.* ministrant; serving
 Gweinydd, *s. m.* an attendant, a waiter, a servitor; a servant, an administrator.
Gweinyddion ymadrodd, the organs of speech
 Gweinyddes, *s. f.* a female attendant, or server, an administratrix [or serving
 Gweinyddfarch, *s. m.* a horse that is in use,
 Gweinyddferch, *s. f.* a serving woman, or a maid servant [or attending upon
 Gweinyddiad, *s. m.* a ministering, serving,
 Gweinyddiadu, *v. a.* to minister
 Gweinyddiaeth, *s. m.* ministry
 Gweinyddio, *v. a.* to minister
 Gweinyddiol, *a.* ministering
 Gweirdir, *s. m.* hay-land
 Gweirglawdd, or Gweirglodd, *s. f.* a meadow or hay-field. From *gwair* and *clawdd*. Sef yw gweirglawd, tir difwyniant namyn ei wair, a chlawdd yn ei gylch. *K. H.* [into hay
 Gweiriad, *s. m.* a becoming hay, a making
 Gweirio, *v. a.* to be made hay
 Gweiryn, *s. m.* a blade of hay
 Gweis, *s. m.* a tent. *Ll.* Also, servants; for it was antiently the plural of *gwas*.
Dav. and E. Lh. Vid *nawais*
 Gweisgen, *s. f.* a press
 Gweisgi, *a.* alert, brisk, active, lively, gay
 Gweisgiad, *s. m.* a rendering alert; a becoming brisk; a slipping out of the husk
 Gweigion, *s. pl.* things pressed or squeezed, dregs pressed out. From *gwasgu*, to press out
 Gweisgioni, *v. a.* to husk, to press grain out of the husk; to branch
 Gweisiad, *s. m.* a tent maker
 Gweision, *s. pl.* youths, servants
 Gweisionain, *s. pl.* tiny youngsters
 Gweitio, *v. n.* to wait [now and then
 Gweithau, *s. pl.* times: *adv.* sometimes, Gweithdŷ, *s. m.* a workshop, a manufactory
 Gweitheroedd, or Gwaitheroedd, *s. m.* the same in S. W. as *Ysywaeth*, in N. W. O sad! the more is the pity. Gwaitheroedd, mawr oedd mor oer. *D. G.*
 Gweithfa, *s. f.* a factory, a manufactory
 Gweithfuddig, *a.* victorious
 Gweithgar, *a.* well-worked, laborious
 Gweithiad, *s. m.* a working; workmanship; facture, manufacture
 Gweithien, *s. f.* an action, a battle
 Gweithiedydd, *s. m.* an operator, a manufacture
 Gweithio, *v. a.* to work, to labour
 Gweithiol, *a.* effective; working
 Gweithiwr, and Gweithydd, *s. m.* a workman, a worker
 Gweithred, *s. m.* an action or deed, an act
 Gweithredai, *s. m.* an operator
 Gweithrediad, *s. m.* working, operation
 Gweithrediadu, *v. a.* to operate
 Gweithrediant, *s. m.* an operation
 Gweithredol, *a.* operative, active
 Gweithredu, *v. a.* to act, to make, to effect, to work
 Gweithredwr, *s. m.* a worker, an operator
 Gwel, *s. m.* the sight, or vision
 Gwelad, *s. m.* a seeing, or beholding
 Gweladwy, *a.* that may be seen, visible
 Gwelameg, *s. f.* a haw, an excrescence in the eye, so called. It is also named, *gorasgwrn*, and *sychilen*
 Gwelaneg, *s. m.* *ungula oculorum*, saith H. S. a disease in the eye called a haw
 Gwelchyn, *s. m.* a laneret; a little pert fellow
 Gweled, *v. a.* to see, to behold, to look upon. So in Arm. Heb. *galah*, appare-re, manifestare se; & *gilionim*, specula
 Gwelediad, *s. m.* sight, view
 Gwelediant, *s. m.* vision, perception
 Gweledig, *a.* visible, being seen
 Gweledigaeth, *s. m.* a vision, an apparition
 Gweledydd, *s. m.* spectator
 Gwelgin, *s. m.* tong of a buckle
 Gweli, *s. m.* a wound, a bruise, a hurt, a sore. Arm. *gouli*. *Gweli tafod*, the wound of the tongue, i. e. reproach or contumely. *K. H.* Also, the fine or penalty for giving one contumelious, affrontive or abusive language. Tri dyn y telir gweli tafod iddunt. *K. H.*
 Gweliad, *s. m.* a laying open, or exposing, a wounding
 Gweliaw, *v. a.* to lay open, to wound
 Gwelwing, *s. m.* a clear space, a lawn
 Gwelw, *s. m.* a pale hue
 Gwelw, *a.* pale
 Gwelwad, *s. m.* a growing pale
 Gwelwder, *s. m.* paleness, or faintness
 Gwelwedd, *a.* paleness

Gwelwi, *v. n.* to grow pale, or wan
 Gwely, *s. m.* a bed. So in Cor. and Arm.
Gr. cline. Also metaphorically, a family
 or household. *Ut Lat. domus ponitur pro*
hominibus in eadem domo degentibus, sic
Wall. Gwely forte usurpatur pro in
eodem lecto discubantibus, antiquo more.
quem Hiberni etiamnum retinent. Hinc
cenedl welyawg eodem significatu. Wott.
 Gwelyaw, *v. a.* to bed, to put in bed
 Gwelyawd, *s. m.* a bedding; a lying in
 Gwelyawg, *a.* having a bed; bedded; be-
 longing to a family; hereditary
 Gwelyd, *s. m.* an opening, a wound or gash
 Gwelyddiant, *s. m.* a state of rest
 Gwelyddon, *s. m.* the stock of a family,
 kindred, lineage, extraction. The same
 as *gwelygordd*
 Gwelyddu, *v. a.* to make a place of repose;
 to take repose
 Gwelyddyn, *s. m.* a small place of repose;
 the narrow house, the grave
 Gwelyf, *s. m.* a couch
 Gwelyfan, *s. f.* a bed-place, a bed-cham-
 ber, a lodging [lying in
 Gwelyfawd, *s. m.* a lying in, the time of
 Gwelyfodi, *v. a.* to lie in, to be in childbed
 Gwelyfu, *v. a.* to bed, or to put into bed
 Gwelyg, *s. m.* a wine press
 Gwelygordd, *s. m.* the stock of a tribe or
 family, kindred, race, lineage, parentage,
 extraction; persons of the family, of the
 stock or kindred. From *gwely*; as if
 proceeding from the same bed. *Vid.*
tref, trefgordd. Hence *gwelygordd o*
gydgeraint. K. H. Complures gentiles
ex eodem communi stipite oriundi. Wott.
 A bod un o'r welygordd, efe, a'i dad, a'i
 hendad, a'i orbendad y maes o'r wlad. *ib.*
Et unus e stirpe ista, & ispe, & pater
ejus, & avus, & proavus exsulaverit. W.
 Drwy Loegr bu dair gwelygordd, O
 Saint Cymru'n neutu'r Nordd, Ac ym
 Môn ac uwch Conwy, O ryw e roed dwy.
L. G. Vid. cyff
 Gwell, *a.* better. *Gwell gennyf, I had*
 rather. So in Arm and Cor. *Gr. kallion*
 Gwellia, and Gwellbâu, *v. a.* to better, to
 make better, to meliorate, to improve;
 also, to grow better, to improve or mend.
 So in Arm.
 Gwalladwy, *a.* that may be bettered
 Gwelliaif, *s. m.* a pair of shears
 Gwelleifiad, *s. m.* a cutting with shears, or
 scissors; a shearing
 Gwelleifio, *v. a.* to cut with shears
 Gwellhâad, and Gwellhâd, *s. m.* a better-
 ing, an amendment, improvement
 Gwellhant, *s. m.* an addition
 Gwelliad, *s. m.* a bettering, a mending
 Gwelliannu, *v. a.* to better, to mend

Gwelliant, *s. m.* amendment
 Gwellig, and Gwelling, *a.* defect, failing,
 from *gwall*. Talu obediw a gwelling. *K.*
 Gwellin, *a.* tending to improve or mend
 Gwellineb, *s. m.* improvement; culture,
 effect of melioration
 Gwellt, *s. m.* (*sing.* Gwelltyn,) straw, grass.
Syr. gella, festuca. Dav. Nac ar ýd
nac ar wellt, neither on corn nor on grass.
Gwellt is also used in *K. H.* for that part
 of a ridge of land which is unploughed,
 as contrary to *rhych*. ploughed land.
 Hence *yeh gwellt*, the ox that is on the
 side where the land is unploughed; and
yeh tywarch, the ox which ploughs on the
 ploughed land, instead of which we say
 now, *gwelltor* and *rhychor*
 Gwellt y ddaear, Gwelltglas, and Glas-
 wellt, *s. m.* grass, green grass
 Gwelltiad, *s. m.* a turning to straw
 Gwelltiog, *a.* abounding with grass, or
 straw; grassy, swardy
 Gwelltog, *a.* full of straw, grassy, full of
 grass. Efe a wna im' orwedd mewn por-
 feydd gwelltog. *Psal. 23. 2.*
 Gwelltoriaw, *v. a.* to cover with grass; to
 cover with straw
 Gwellwell, *a.* better and better. *Gwell-*
well hyd farf, gwaethwaeth kyd farw, i. e.
 better and better till one's beard is grown,
 and worst and worst till death
 Gwellygiaw, *v. a.* to cause that one suffer
 want, to slight, to set little by a thing;
 to fail. Am wellygiaw o honynt gyfaddef
 eu pechodau. *N.*
 Gwellyniad, *s. m.* an improving
 Gwellyniaw, *v. a.* to improve
 Gwellyniawg, *a.* prosperous, saith *T. W.*
 Gwellyniawg deyrn gedyrn gospi. *P. M.*
 Gwemp, *a.* fair, or splendid
 Gwempl, *s. f.* a wimple
 Gwen, *a.* the feminine of *gwyn*, white. It
 signifies also beautiful, fair; as, *y ddyn*
wen, gwenlodes, gwenfun, &c.
 Gwên, *s. f.* a smile
 Gwenan, *s. f.* a blister under the skin
 Gwenawl, *a.* smiling, pleasing; bland
 Gwenci, *s. f.* a stoat, a weasel
 Gwendid, *s. m.* weakness. *Vid. gwan*
 Gwendraeth, *s. f.* white sand. There are
 two rivers of this name in Carmarthensh.
 Gwenddydd, *s. f.* the morning star, saith
H. S.; the proper name of a woman.
 Gwenddydd chwaer Merddin
 Gwendon, *s. f.* a white skin; the bedstraw
 Gwener, *s. f.* that confers happiness; ve-
 nus. *Seren wener*, the day or morning
 star. *Gwallt gwener*, the herb called
 maiden-hair. *Die Gwener*, Friday.
 Ynghylch seren y gwener, y bydd swrn
 bob ddwy o sêr. *L. G.*

Gwenfa, for Genfa, from Gen, *s. f.* a snaffle or bit for a horse, a barnacle set on a horse's nose
 Gwenhwys, *s. pl.* men of Gwent
 Gwenhwyseg, yw iaith Went, *s. f.* the dialect of Monmouthshire
 Gwenhwyson, yw gwyr Gwent, *s. pl.* the inhabitants of Gwent or Monmouthshire.
 Caradawg o Went a'i Wenhwysson. *Br.*
 Gweniaith, *s. f.* flattery, fair soothing language
 Gwenieithiad, *s. m.* a flattering
 Gwenieithio, *v. a.* to fawn and flatter, to coax and sooth one up with fair words, to gloze, or cog
 Gwenieuthus, *a.* flattering
 Gweniolen, or Gwenwialen, *s. f.* a maple tree [*gwanath*]
 Gwenith *s. m.* wheat. So in Arm. Cor.
 Gwenithen, *s. f.* grain of wheat
 Gwenithfaen, *s. m.* granite
 Gwenno, *s. f.* the evening star, saith H. S.
 Gwennol, *s. f.* a swallow. Perhaps *gwenfol*, from its white belly. Arm. *gwelofen*, and *gwenneli*
 Gwennol y gwŷdd, *s. m.* a weaver's shuttle
 Gwennol y dwr, *s. f.* a martin or martinet, a swift; a water swallow
 Gwennollydd or Gwennwlydd cywir, *a.* true. *V.*
 Gwent, *s. f.* this is the British name by which Monmouthshire was called and some places adjoining
 Gwentas, *s. f.* a high shoe, a buskin
 Gwenu, *v. a.* to smile
 Gwenwisg, *s. f.* a white garment, a surplice. Amdo wenwisg am danaf. *D. G.*
 Gwenwyn, *s. m.* poison, venom
 Gwenwynad, *s. m.* a poisoning
 Gwenwyndra, *s. m.* poisonousness
 Gwenwynig, *a.* venomous, poisonous
 Gwenwynllyd, *a.* poisonous; also vexations
 Gwenwyno, *v. a.* to poison
 Gwenwynol, *s. m.* poisonous, fretful
 Gwenyd, *s. m.* felicity, happiness, bliss
 Gwenydfa, *s. f.* the place of felicity, the seat of bliss; paradise
 Gwenydu, *v. a.* to render blissful
 Gwenydd, *s. m.* mirth
 Gwenyddawl, *a.* felicitous; amusing
 Gwenyddiad, *s. m.* a yielding bliss
 Gwenyddu, *v. a.* to assent. *H. S.*
 Gwenyg, *s. f.* a wave, a billow. *Pl.* from *gwaneg*
 Gwenyn, *s. pl.* (*sing* Gwenynen,) a bee. So in Arm. and Cor.
 Gwenynawg, *a.* having bees: *s. m.* an alveary; bastard baulm; also called *llysiau y gwenyn*
 Gwenynlle, *s. m.* a place for bees

Gwenynllestr, *s. m.* a bee-hive
 Gwengyn, *s. m.* a ruin
 Gwep, *s. m.* the countenance, the face; a bill or beak
 Gwepia, yw Llymysten, *s. m.* a sparrowhawk [grin; to mock]
 Gwepio, *v. a.* to make a wry face; to
 Gwêr, *s. m.* tallow or suet
 Gwera, *v. a.* to collect tallow or suet
 Gweraidd, *a.* of the nature of tallow
 Gwerawl, *a.* tending to be tallowy
 Gwerbl, *s. m.* a kernel or fleshy substance filled with pores, and growing between the flesh and skin. So in Arm.
 Gwerchyr, *s. m.* a cover, a lid. So in Arm. Also *gwerchyr*, in the third person, of the future tense, he will cover. *C.*
 Gwerchyriad, *s. m.* a covering over
 Gwerchyrio, *v. a.* to cover over
 Gwerdd, *a.* green, verdant [mead]
 Gwerddon, *s. f.* a green spot; a green; a
 Gwerddonell, *s. f.* wild clary. *H. S.*
 Gwerddyr, cylch yr arfed, *s. f.* the groin, or share. *Llyfr Medd.* *Gwerchyr* is also used in some places in the same sense
 Gweren, *s. f.* a cake of tallow; also the cawl of the entrails
 Gwerin, *s. m.* men, a multitude of men, the common people. *Gwerin y wyddbwyll*, table-men. *Latrunculi.*
 Gwerin, *a.* docile; civil, common, vulgar
 Gwerinaw, *v. a.* to render tame; to render prevalent, or common; to render vulgar, to become common; to civilize
 Gwerinawl, *a.* civil; plebian, or rustic
 Gweriniaeth, *s. f.* democracy
 Gweriniaethawl, *a.* democratical
 Gwerinos, *s. pl.* the common people, the multitude; a rabble, a mob
 Gwerlas, *s. f.* a green meadow
 Gwerlin, *s. m.* is lord, saith Ll. Gwerlin a'i lin o lân deithi. *Dav.*
 Gwern, *s. pl.* (*sing* Gwernen,) an alder-tree. So in Cor. and Arm. Gr. *aigeiros*
 Gwern, and Gwernlle, Arm. Gwerneg, *s. m.* a grove of alders, or place where alders grow
 Gwernenllestr, *s. f.* the mast of a ship. Caerm. and Glam. So in Cor. and Arm.
 Dwg y wernen deg arnad, Dyro dy lu i dir dy wlad. *H. Dav i long.*
 Gwers, *s. f.* a verse. So in Arm.
 Gwers, *s. f.* a while. *Ym pen gwers*, a while after. *S. W.* [tling]
 Gwersa, *v. a.* to spend the time idly in tatting and prating. Glam.
 Gwersig, *s. f.* a little verse
 Gwersu, *v. a.* to versify, to repeat verses
 Gwersyll, and Gwersyllt, *s. m.* a camp, tents; a garrison
 Gwersylledig *a.* encamped; tented

Gwersyllfa, *s. m.* the site or place of encamping, an encampment
 Gwersylliad, *s. m.* an encamping, a making a camp; a pitching of tents
 Gwersyllu, *v. a.* to encamp
 Gwerth, *s. m.* price, value. Sometimes also, state, condition. *Apud Wallos gwerth etiam quandoque pro stotu & conditione usurpatur. Wott.* Un werth yw a'r Boburies. *K. H.* *Status ejus idem est qui & Pistricis, i. e. Pretium seu compensatio pro cæde ejus eadem quæ & Pistricis. Wott.*
 Gwerth tafawd, *s. f.* a fine paid by the judge if he was convicted of passing a false judgment; or by his accuser, if he had accused him falsely. *K. H.* Vid. *gweli tafod*
 Gwerthadwy, *a.* saleable, vendable
 Gwerthedigaeth, *s. m.* a sale. *Arm.*
 Gwerthefin, *s. m.* that is sovereign or supreme. *Caer Werthefin oedd tre Myrddyn ab Morfryn Kyfoesau Myr. a G.*
 Gwerthyd, a spindle. So in *Cor.* and *Arm.*
 Gwerthfawr, *a.* precious, valuable
 Gwerthfawredd, *s. m.* preciousness
 Gwerthiad, *s. m.* a selling: vendition
 Gwerthiant, *s. m.* vendition; price
 Gwerthiawg, *a.* precious, valuable
 Gwerthu, *v. a.* to sell. So in *Arm.* *Heb. macar. Dav.*
 Gwerthwr, *s. m.* a seller, or vender
 Gwerthyd melin, *s. f.* the iron axle that passes through the two mill stones of a corn-mill [a spindle full
 Gwerthydaid, *s. f.* what is upon a spindle,
 Gwerthydu, *v. a.* to put on a spindle
 Gwerthyr, *s. m.* fortification. *R. M.*
 Gweru, *v. n.* to be spreading round; to become tallow; to generate tallow
 Gweryd, *s. m.* earth cast up; also the moss of rivers or of trees; the herb called the sponge of the river. *Tynnu y gweryd oedd ar ei fedd yn cuddio yr ysgrin yn y ddaear. N. Y.* *Weryd*, the same as *gwerddyr*, the groin or share, perhaps because of the hair which are like moss. *D*
 Gwerydiad, *s. m.* a swarding through the surface; a becoming mossy
 Gwerydre, *s. f.* a land, a country, a region
 Gwerydu, *v. a.* to sward; to generate moss; to till the ground, to manure
 Gwerydwedd, *s. f.* the face of the earth; the sward [or a youth
 Gwerydd, *s. m.* that springs up; a springal
 Gweryddawl, *a.* tending to spring out; apt to wanton
 Gweryddu, *v. a.* to spring out
 Gweryn, *s. m.* a worm, or bot, that breeds in the backs of cattle
 Gweryniad, *s. m.* a neighing

Gwryru, *v. a.* to neigh as a horse does
 Gwes, *s. m.* that is moving
 Gwesawd, *s. m.* departure; a straying
 Gwescawd, for Gwascod, *s. f.* a shadow
 Gwesgrydd, *s. m.* a course; a going round, a circumrotation
 Gwesgryn, *s. m.* agitation. Vid. *gogryn*
 Gwesgrynu, *v. a.* to cause agitation
 Gwest, *s. f.* an inn, a lodging, a place to entertain strangers or guests: also, *v. a.* to lodge, to entertain one as a guest. *Pl. gwesti* [Glam.
 Gwesta, *v. a.* to go a visiting, to be a guest.
 Gwestach, *s. m.* the state of being as guest, or visitant
 Gwestai, *s. m.* a guest, a lodger; commonly, an unbidden guest. *Fal hyn y dylir cadw gwestai, llw'r ymddiffynnwr, a deuddyn gydag ef o ddynion y tŷ y cysgodd ynddo, a thyngu o honynt eu bod yn geidwad arno o bryd y gorchyferwy hyd y bore drannoeth, a dodi ei law droto deirgwaith. K. H.* *Y nos y dylir cadw gwestai ac nid y dydd. K. K.*
 Gwesteaiad, *s. m.* a being a guest, a visiting, a partaking of entertainment
 Gwesteiaeth, *s. m.* act of visiting
 Gwestfa, *s. m.* a lodging, an entertainment. *W. S.* in Luke 20. 46. translates the Gr. *deipnous*, Feasts, *Gwestfâau*. *Rheidus a gerddo teirtref, a naw tŷ ym mhob tref, heb na chardod na gwestfa, er ei ddal a'i ladrad ymborth gantho, ni chrogir. K. H.* Also, a tribute or custom paid yearly towards purveying provisions and lodging for the king on his journey. *Vectigal pro comœatu regio vel in pecunia val speciebus quotannis pensum. W.* *Swydd y distain yw rhannu arian y gwestfâau. K. H.* *Arian y gwestfâau, Nummi regalibus cœnis reddendi. Videntur fuisse pecuniarum summæ quas subditi solvebant Principi, pro eo quod ipsam & suos in transitu, sua quisque vice, in hospitium excipere tenebantur. Dav.* It is the same also as *alwisen* and *cardawd* in *K. H.* an alms or relief [beast
 Gwestfil, *s. m.* a prowling animal; a wild
 Gwestiad, *s. m.* a visiting
 Gwestifiant, *s. m.* it seems to signify a lodging, saith *Dav.*
 Gwestl, *s. m.* a hurly-burly, or a state of confusion. *Treisiaist goed am eu trysor, Tymmestl a mawr westl môr. M. R. i'r gwynt.* Hence *diwestl*, *hywestl*. *gwestlawg*
 Gwestlawg, *a.* riotous, tumultuous
 Gwestle, *s. m.* a lodging, a place of entertainment
 Gwestledd, *s. m.* a hurly-burly state
 Gwestliad, *s. m.* a making a riot

Gwestlu, *v. a.* to riot, to make a riot
 Gwestr, *s. f.* a hitch
 Gwestwng, *s. m.* a decline, or going down :
v. a. to decline, to lower
 Gwestwr, *s. m.* a guest, the same as *gwestai*
 Gwestyn, *s. m.* subjection
 Gwestyngu, *v. a.* to decline
 Gwesu, *v. a.* to depart, to go out
 Gwesyn, *s. m.* a little servant. A diminutive from *gwas*
 Gwesyndawd, *s. m.* a boyish state ; the office of a page ; servility
 Gwethlu, *v. a.* to make a spring
 Gwethlus, *a.* apt to start, or spring
 Gweu, *v. a.* to weave ; to knit
 Gweuad, *s. m.* a weaving ; a knitting
 Gweuawl, *a.* textile ; weaving ; knitting
 Gweud, *v. a.* to say, to speak
 Gweunblu, *s. pl.* cotton grass
 Gweundir, *s. m.* a meadow-land
 Gweurydd, *s. m.* a slave
 Gwew, *s. m.* pungency ; a smart
 Gwewwr, *s. m.* one who causes a smart
 Gwewyr, *s. m.* pain, anguish. Vid. *gwayw*
 Gwewyr, *s. pl.* spear-men. *E. Lh.*
 Gwewyrlys, *s. m.* anise-seed
 Gweydd, *s. m.* a weaver
 Gweyddes, *s. f.* a female weaver
 Gweyddiaeth, *s. m.* a weaver's trade
 Gweynnied, Gwynwyr, or Cwynwyr, and Gofynowyr, *s. pl.* (for it is variously written) strangers, foreigners. *K. H.*
 Gwg, *s. m.* wrath, anger, indignation. It signifies properly, the wrinkling or contracting of the forehead, a frowning countenance. *Dal gwg*, to be angry, to bear one a grudge, to have a quarrel against one ; also, a reproach, an inquiry. *K. H.*
 Gwi, *s. f.* a sudden emotion. It is used as an interjection. *Wi, ha*
 Gwial, and Gwial, *s. pl.* (*sing.* Gwialen,) a rod ; also a perch or long staff to mete with. *Deunaw troedfedd a fydd yn hyd gwialen Hywel Dda. K. H.* Corn. *Gwelan*, a yard ; *gwelangel*, the sail-yard. Arm. *guialen*, a rod. Pl. *guiel*
 Gwiala, *v. a.* to gather rods, or twigs
 Gwialenffust, *s. f.* a flail swipple
 Gwialennaid, *s. f.* the length, or measure of a meting rod ; also a stroke with a rod
 Gwialennod, *s. m.* the stroke of a rod ; also the length of one perch or pole in measuring ground
 Gwialennodio, *v. a.* to beat with rods
 Gwialffust, *s. f.* the swipple-part of a threshing-flail
 Gwib, *s. f.* a straying, a wandering, a strolling or roving about
 Gwibad, *s. m.* a ranging about
 Gwiban, *s. f.* any sort of fly

Gwibdde, *s. f.* a darting, or flying about
 Gwibed, *s. pl.* flies. *Gwibed bach*, gnats
 Gwibedyn, *s. m.* a fly, one fly
 Gwiber, *s. f.* a serpent, a viper, a flying serpent, a dragon. *Gwiber a neidr*, adder and snake [course
 Gwibfa, *s. f.* an irregular, or wandering
 Gwibiad, Gwibiawdr, and Gwibddyn, *s. m.* a vagabond
 Gwibio, *v. n.* to wander ; to gad or rove up and down
 Gwibiol, *a.* ranging, or darting about ; erratic, wandering ; discursive
 Gwiblad, *s. m.* a flying, or gadding about
 Gwibli, *s. m.* a state of wandering, or gadding
 Gwiblo, *v. a.* to fly, or gad about
 Gwiblu, *s. m.* a band of vagrant, or strolling company
 Gwibwrn, *s. m.* a whirling eddy
 Gwic, *s. f.* a town, a village, W. S. in Luke 5. So in Arm.
 Gwica, *v. a.* to hawk about the town
 Gwicced, *s. m.* a wicket, a little door. *K. H.* Arm. *gwichet*
 Gwiciawr, *s. m.* a hawker, a pedler
 Gwich, *s. f.* a squealing or squeaking noise, a shrieking, a crashing, the creaking of a door. *Ni ddyd wich ni ddywaid air. O. Ll. M.*
 Gwichad, *s. m.* a creaking ; a squeaking
 Gwichell, *s. f.* a squeater, a squealer
 Gwichell y gôg, *s. m.* a sparrow
 Gwichet, *s. m.* a wicket. Arm.
 Gwichiad, *s. m.* a periwinkle or sea-snail. *E. Lh.* Ir. *daocho*
 Gwichian, *v. a.* to creak ; to squeal, to cry with a shrill acute tone
 Gwichio, and Gwichad, *v. a.* to creek, to shriek, to squeal or squeak. Arm. *guicat*
 Gwichydd, *s. m.* a fitchet
 Gwichyll, *s. m.* a fitch, a fitchet
 Gwichyn, *s. m.* a fitch, or stoat
 Gwid, *s. f.* a quick whirl, or twirl
 Gwidd, *s. m.* that is dried, or withered : *a.* dried or withered
 Gwiddan, and Gwiddanes, *s. f.* a hag ; a witch ; a sorceress, a giantess
 Gwiddiant, *s. m.* a drying, or withering
 Gwiddon, *s. f.* a witch, a sorceress, a hag ; a she giant [dry rot
 Gwiddoni, *v. n.* to dry up, to wither ; to
 Gwiddoneg, *a.* having a dry rot ; mity, or full of mites
 Gwie, *s. m.* a nook or corner
 Gwif, *s. m.* a bar, a lever
 Gwifrwym, *s. m.* a fulcrum, or what gives power to a lever
 Gwig, *s. f.* a grove or wood
 Gwigyn, *s. m.* one that lives in the wood
 Gwil, Gwilff, and Gwilog, *s. f.* a mare. *D.*

Gwilf. *s. f.* a whore, saith H. S.
 Gwilfrai, *s. m.* a brock, or badger [herb
 Gwilfrai, *s. m.* yarrow or nose-bleed, an
 Gwilheresi, *s. m.* a romping
 Gwilhersu, *v. a.* to romp about
 Gwilhobain, *v. a.* to gallop
 Gwili, *s. m.* that is full of turns or starts
 Gwiliad, and Gwilio, *v. a.* to watch. Vid.
gwylio
 Gwiliawdwr, *s. m.* an overseer
 Gwiliawdwriaeth, *s. m.* the act of taking
 care, shunning, or avoiding
 Gwilied, *v. a.* to take care, to beware
 Gwilri, *s. m.* a wanton squeal
 Gwilrhin, *v. a.* to squeal *Lascive cla-*
mare. Dav.
 Gwilwst, *s. m.* a horse, a palfrey. Gwil-
 wst aruthr o guli. *D. G. i'r wrach*
 Gwilym, math o aderyn, *s. c.* a certain bird
 so called
 Gwilydd, *s. m.* one who takes care, or guard
 Gwill, and Gwilliad, *s. m.* a lurker, a va-
 gabond, a crafty knave, a night-thief. q
d. gwyll
 Gwill, *a.* swift. Q. wh. hence *Gwili*, a
 river in Caermarthenshire
 Gwilliades, *s. f.* a female stroller, or va-
 grant
 Gwillmer, i. e. Gwillmyr, *s. m.* a pirate.
 From *gwill* and *myr*
 Gwimpl, *s. f.* a veil, a hood, a mantle, a
 woman's robe. Arm. Vide *wimpl*
 Gwîn, *s. m.* wine. So in Arm. Heb.
iaîn. Gr. oinos
 Gwina, *v. a.* to tipple wine
 Gwinaeth, *s. m.* a making of wine
 Gwinaethiad, *s. m.* a gathering a vintage
 Gwinaethn, *v. a.* to gather vintage
 Gwinau, *a.* bay, brown. Gr. *kyanos, ky-*
aneos [auburn colour
 Gwinau, *s. m.* a bay, reddish brown, or
 Gwinawl, *a.* relating to wine, vinuous
 Gwine, *s. f.* a bird called a chaffinch
 Gwinegr, *s. m.* vinegar
 Gwineuddu, *s. m.* dark bay
 Gwineugoch, *s. m.* light bay
 Gwineuo, *v. a.* to turn to a bay [press
 Gwingafu, and Gwinsang, *s. m.* a wine-
 Gwinién, *s. f.* a vine tree, a vine
 Gwiniolen, *s. f.* common maple tree
 Gwiniolrwydd, *s. pl.* the common maple
 trees
 Gwinllan, *s. f.* a vine yard
 Gwinllanwr, and Gwinllanydd, *s. m.* a dres-
 ser of a vineyard
 Gwinrawn, *s. pl.* wine grapes; grapes
 Gwintas, yw esgidiau uchel, *s. pl.* a sort
 of high shoes for persons of quality. Ac
 ar ucha'r hosanau dwy wintas o gordwal
 du am ei draed, a gwaegau aur ar synyg-
 lau'r traed yn eu cau. *Mabonwy.*

Gwinwryf, *s. m.* a wine-press
 Gwinwydd, *s. pl.* (*sing.* Gwinwydden,) a
 vine. From *gwîn*, wine, and *gwydden*,
 a tree
 Gwing, *s. f.* a motion, a turn, or shake
 made with a spring; a struggle; a wrig-
 gle; a sudden motion, as a wince, or
 wink of the eye; wantonness
 Gwinged, *s. m.* a wriggling; wantonness
 Gwingiad, *s. m.* a struggling; a wrig-
 gling; wincing; a writhing
 Gwingo, *v. a.* to kick, spurn, wince, fling;
 to move often, to wag or shake. Arm.
gwingal an lagad, to wink; *gwingal an*
pen, to duck with the head
 Gwingog, *a.* wincing, spurning, kicking
 Gwingwr, *s. m.* a struggler; a wriggler;
 a wincer
 Gwipia, *s. m.* a sparrow-hawk
 Gwir, *s. m.* true, just, impartial. *K. H.*
 Gwir, *a.* of an ethereal nature; pure;
 true; right; just
 Gwirawd, *s. f.* spirituous liquor; drink
 served at feasts; wassail
 Gwiredd, and Gwirionedd, *a.* truth. So
 in Arm. Among the ancients it signified
 justice
 Gwireddawl, *a.* veritable, agreeable to
 truth or fact
 Gwireddu, *v. a.* to make true
 Gwirf, *s. m.* alcohol [full content
 Gwirfodd, *s. m.* true content, good will, or
 Gwirfoddol, *a.* voluntarily, wilful
 Gwirfoddoldeb, *s. m.* voluntariness
 Gwiriad, *s. m.* allegation [edly
 Gwirgwaith oddef, *a.* on purpose, design-
 Gwiriadwy, *a.* avouchable, verifiable
 Gwiriánt, *s. m.* verification
 Gwiriedigaeth, *s. m.* verification
 Gwiriedigaethiad, *s. m.* a verifying; a
 verification
 Gwirin, *a.* of a pure, or true, nature
 Gwirineb, *s. m.* verity, truth
 Gwirio, *v. a.* to verify, to assert as truth
 Gwiriol, *a.* tending to verify; positive
 Gwirion, *a.* innocent, harmless, guiltless.
 It signified *just* among the ancients
 Gwirion, *s. m.* an innocent; an idiot
 Gwiriondeb, *s. m.* innocency, harmlessness
 Gwirionedd, *s. m.* verity, truth
 Gwirioneddiad, *s. m.* a verification
 Gwirioneddu, *v. a.* to verify
 Gwirioneddus, *a.* tending to verify
 Gwirioni, *v. n.* to become an innocent; to
 become simple or foolish
 Gwirioniad, *s. m.* an innocent; an igno-
 rant one; an idiot
 Gwirionyn, *s. m.* an innocent. an igno-
 ramus; a simpletion
 Gwirlafariad, *s. m.* that speaketh truth
Lib. Land.

Gwirod, *s. m.* anciently the same as *llynn*, drink. Da yw'r gwr am dair gwirawd. Llys Mawd i roi'r wawd win. *L. G.* It is now used only in N. W. and that in the same sense with the Eng. *wassail*

Gwirodawl, *v. a.* to speak truth

Gwirodi, *v. a.* to serve liquor

Gwirotta, *v. a.* to tipple liquors

Gwirottai, *s. c.* one who hunts after liquor; a dram drinker

Gwis, *s. m.* mode, custom. Arm.

Gwisg, *s. f.* a garment, apparel, dress. Gr. *hesthes*. Heb. *sacath*, & *sac*, tegere, open; *succach*, tegumentum. Arab. *gashi*, operuit. *D.*

Gwisgad, *s. m.* apparel, wearing, dress. So in Arm.

Gwisgadur, *s. m.* a garment. Arm. *Nos Calceatorium decimus*. *Dav.*

Gwisgi, *s. m.* ripe, slip-shelled, quick, nimble. This word is used of ripe or slip-shelled nuts; of a sword that is easily drawn out of the scabbard; of a man that does a thing cleverly and quickly

Gwisgiad, *s. m.* an apparelling, a dressing

Gwisgiadu, *v. a.* to apparel, to dress

Gwisgio, *v. a.* to shell nuts, or to unsheath a sword

Gwisgogaeth, *s. m.* apparelment

Gwiw, *a.* worthy. *Nid gwiw*, it is to no purpose

Gwiwdab, *a.* worthiness, worth

Gwiwair, *s. f.* a squirrel

Gwiwdod, *s. m.* propriety; worthiness

Gwiwell, *s. f.* a widgeon; the female salmon, an epithet for a lively girl

Gwiwer, *s. f.* a squirrel

Gwiwsain, *s. f.* euphony: *a.* of fine sound

Gwiwydd, *s. m.* poplar trees

Gwl, *s. m.* the quality of being wet

Gwlad, *s. m.* a country, a region. Heb. *galah*, habitare, & *galil*, consinium, regio. Gwlad, the same as *rhaith gwlad*, the oath of fifty men. O gellir profi hynny trwy wlad. *K. H.* *Si hac juramento probari L. virorem*. *Wott.*

Gwlad yr Haf, *s. f.* Somersetshire. Hefyd gwlad yn nheyrnas Ffrainge. Ffrainge a Llydaw a Gwlad yr Haf. *Hist. K.* 'ab *Kilydd*

Gwladaidd, Gwledig, and Gwladog, *a.* country-like, rustic, rude and homely, clownish. But *gwladaidd* is frequently used for bashful, sheepish. And *gwledig* signified anciently a king, a prince or any great ruler over a country

Gwladeidd-dra, and Gwladeiddrwydd, *s. m.* clownishness, rusticity, bashfulness

Gwladeiddiad, *s. m.* a rustication

Gwladeiddio, and Gwladyddu, *v. a.* to blush, to be ashamed

Gwladeiddrwydd, *a.* rusticity, clownishness, boorishness; bashfulness

Gwladgar, *a.* patriotic, loving a country

Gwladogi, *v. a.* to rusticate; to become rustic

Gwladol, *a.* belonging to a country

Gwladwch, *s. m.* a common veal

Gwladwr, *s. m.* a patriot, one that takes care of the welfare of his country; also a countryman; also, the same as *cywlad*, one that is present in the country

Gwladwriaeth, *s. f.* commonwealth; a commonweal; a government

Gwladychiad, *s. m.* a ruling a country

Gwladychu, and Gwladyddu, *v. a.* to reign, to govern a country; also, to dwell in a country

Gwlaidd, *s. m.* that flows gently, that is mild: *a.* abounding with moisture; mild

Gwlan, *s. m.* wool. So in Cor. and Arm. Ir. *clan*. Gr. *lenos*, *talia*. Dorice, *lanos*

Gwlana, *v. a.* to gather, or pick wool

Gwlanblu, *s. pl.* downy hairs

Gwlanen, *s. f.* a flannel

Gwlaniach, *s. pl.* downy hair

Gwlanog, *a.* that beareth wool

Gwlaw, *s. m.* rain. Vid *glaw*

Gwlawiad, *s. m.* a raining, a fall of rain

Gwlawio, *v. a.* to rain

Gwlawiog, *a.* rainy

Gwlawiol, *a.* pluvial, relating to rain

Gwlawlyd, *a.* pluvious, apt to rain

Gwledig, *s. m.* a king, a prince, or any great ruler of a country. Vid. *gwladaidd*

Gwledigo, *v. a.* to rusticate; to become rusticated; to rule a country

Gwleddwch, *s. f.* a reign; government

Gwledych, *s. f.* a kingdom, a government. *Ni bydd terfyn ar ei wledych*, of his kingdom there shall be no end. Concerning Christ Jesus

Gwledychawd, *s. f.* the act, or state of reigning over a country

Gwledychiad, *s.* ruling a country

Gwledychu, *v. a.* to exercise supreme authority, or dominion; to reign. The same as *gwladychu*. *Gwledychu hawl*, to sue, to commence a suit. *K. H.*

Gwledd, *s. m.* a banquet, a feast. Ir. *fladh*. Heb. *gal*, lætari, exulta e. *Dav.*

Gwledda, *v. a.* to banquet or feast

Gwleddiad, *s. m.* a carousing, a feasting

Gwleidiad, *s. m.* one of a country, a citizen

Gwleiddiad, *s. m.* a feaster

Gwleiddiadon, *s. pl.* countrymen, men of the same country. Hence *cywleiddiadon*, the same as *cyd-wladwyr*, our fellow-countrymen

Gwlf, and Gwlw, *s. m.* a notch of an arrow, the notch in the horn or end of a bow; a slit, a dent, a jag. Dan ddau wlf y

gwladgyneth, political society

- daw'n ddolen. *T. A. i fwa.* Gwelw yw'r llin o'r gwlw i'r llall. *N. i fwa*
- Gwlith, *s. m.* dew. So in Arm. and Corn. Glwth. *Gwlithyn*, a drop of dew. *Gwlith* in the W. Laws, signifies some times a civil or natural day, or the space of twenty four hours *Rhag yr ehegr dry gwlith.* *Rhag y ddera dri gwlith*, i. e. the space of three days. *K. H.*
- Gwlithen, *s. f.* a fellow or whitlow on the finger. *Gwlithen ar lygad*, a flye
- Gwlithfalwen, *s. f.* a dew snail [dewing
- Gwlithiad, *s. m.* a falling of dew; a be-
- Gwlitho, *v. a.* to cast a dew, to bedew
- Gwlithwlaw, *s. m.* small rain
- Gwlyb, *s. m.* a liquid; a wet; liquid food, or spoon victuals
- Gwlyb, *a.* wet, moist, liquid. So in Corn. and Arm. Arab. *guleb*, potio. *Dav.*
- Gwlybaniaeth, *s. m.* wetness, moisture
- Gwlybau, *v. a.* to humectate, to madefy
- Gwlybhad, *s. m.* humefaction; a wetting
- Gwlybiad, and Gwlybiant, *s. m.* humec-tation, medifaction, humidity, moisture
- Gwlybu, *v. a.* to make wet
- Gwlybwr, *s. m.* wetness
- Gwlybyrog, *a.* wettish, rainy
- Gwlych, *s. m.* a wetting
- Gwlychiad, *s. m.* a wetting, a soaking
- Gwlychu, *v. a.* to wet or moisten, to grow wet or moist. Arm. *gwlybio*. Heb. *lach*, humectavit. *Dav.*
- Gwlydd, *s. m.* chick weed
- Gwlydd, *a.* mild, soft, gentle. This word is used frequently by the ancients saith Davies, and is opposed to the word *garw* as its contrary. Gwlydd wrth wlydd wrth wlad gyfannedd, Garw wrth arw wrawr gymminedd. *C.* Gwrhydri Benlli ban llocher ys gwlydd, &c. *Prydydd y moch*
- Gwlyddau, *v. a.* to modify; to become mild, soft, or tender
- Gwlyddhad, *s. m.* molifying
- Gwlyddeiddio, *v. a.* to grow mild and soft, to wax moist
- Gwll, *a.* all, the whole *V.*
- Gwmgyyll, *s. pl.* motes. *V.* [herbas
- Gwmmon, *s. m.* sea oar, sea-wrack. Vid.
- Gŵn, *s. m.* a gown
- Gwnn, *v.* I know. Gr. *ginosko*
- Gwnn, *s. m.* a gun. *Powdr gŵn*, gun powder
- Gwnn, *s. m.* a mug, a cup, a goblet, a soop, a great cup or bowl
- Gwnna, *v. a.* make, do, execute
- Gwnaeth, *v.* has made, has done It is the third person of the imperfect tense of the verb *gwneuthur*, to make
- Gwnedd, *s. m.* the act or state of toiling; strenuousness
- Gwneddwyf, is Gwnaethum, *v.* I have made or done. Prydu i'th wedd a wneddwyf. *D. G.*
- Gwneddwynt, is Gwnaethant, *v.* they have made or done. Diddan gyfedd i'm gwneddwynt, Deuddyn na bwyf hŷn na hwynt. *Ll. Goch.*
- Gwneddyd, *v. a.* to do, to make, to perform
- Gwneddyw, and Gwnaddoedd, is Gwnaeth, *v.* he or she hath made or done. Dimmynedd i'm gwneddyw, Diriaid ym di-weiried yw. *D. G.*
- Gwnelyd, *v. a.* to make, to do
- Gwneud, *v. a.* to do, to perform
- Gwneuthur, frequently Gwneithur, *v. a.* to make, to do, to commit. Dy gredu'n faith a wnaithum. *H. K. Ll.* Oes gob-aith am a wnaithum. *H. Kil.* Gwneuthur cyfraith. *K. H.* *Contestari litem.* *Wott* To put in the plaintiff's declaration and the defendant's answer into court, *Gwneuthur gwely*, the same as *tannu gwely*. *K. H.* It occurs often in *K. H.* though it is an Anglicism. *Gwneuthur gwaed ar un*, to wound one. *K. H.*
- Gwneuthuriad, *s. m.* a making, doing, or executing; workmanship
- Gwneuthyd, *v. a.* to do, to perform, to work, to execute; to commit
- Gwni, *s. m.* a seam, a sowing. Arm. *grwy*. Where *n* is changed into *r*
- Gwniad, *s. m.* a seam, a sowing
- Gwniadur, *s. f.* a thimble [gruyer
- Gwniedydd, *s. m.* a sower, a stitcher. Arm.
- Gwniedyddes, and Gwniadwraig, *s. f.* a seamstress. Arm. *gruyeres*
- Gwniedyddiaeth, *s. m.* seamstressy
- Gwnio, *v. a.* to sew. Arm. *gruio*
- Gwnnod, for Gwynnod, *s. m.* white, viz. white milk. *Album se lac.* *Dav.*
- Gwnnon, for Gwynnon, *s. m.* white dry wood, or dry fog fit for burning. *Ni thangnef gwynnon a goddaith*, dry things will not agree with a burning flame. *P.*
- Gwo, *s. m.* a progress towards; that is gone or going; approach
- Gwobaith, Gwober, Gwodrodd, &c., *s. f.* indistinct sight; hope; expectation. Vid. *gobaith*, &c. For the ancients writ almost always *gwo* where we write *go*
- Gwoseb, *s. f.* a gift. *March yn woseb*, a horse kept at the king's charge. *K. H.*
- Gwobeithiad, *s. m.* a hoping
- Gwp, *s. m.* the bill or beak of a bird
- Gwr, *s. m.* a man; a male; a husband. *Ni wys beth yw efe ai gwr ai gwraig*, it is not known whether (the infant) is male or female i. e. of what sex. *K. H.* Heb. *geber*
- Gwr addfwyn, *s. m.* the same as *gwr dinod*, a man of no note, a man not notable

Gwr ar gylch, *s. m.* a wanderer, a vagabond. *K. H.*

Gwr dyfod, *s. m.* one that cometh to the possession of an estate, which none of his ancestors possessed before him. Scf yw gwr dyfod, gwr a ddêl trwyddo ei hun ar dir, ac ni bo neb o'i genedl cyn nog ef ar y tir. *K. H. Adventitius est is qui fundum possidet, quem nemo ex majoribus ejus prius possederat. Wott.*

Gwr ar deulu, *s. m.* a household officer. *K. H.*

Gwr nôd, *s. m.* a man of note, noble. *K. H. Vir notæ nobilis. Dav. Vir notabilis, a notable man. Wott. Gwr dinod, K. H. vir ignobilis, nullius notæ, an ignoble man, of no note. Dav. Vir non notabilis, a man not notable. Wott. Crediderim gwr nôd, captivum (caeth) denotare, & gwr dinod, wallum ingenuum. W. Heb alldudion heb wyr nôd. K. H. Nôd (a Lat. nota) forsan significet stigma & notam, quâ servi olim inurebantur. Wott.*

Gwr pwys, *s. m.* a bridgeroom, or new married man

Gwr rhif, *s. m.* a man of number, a man listed for war. Gwr y gôd. Gwr, a man, i. e. vassal. Gwr brehyr, a baron's man. *K.* Thence gwrhâu, to do homage

Gwra, *v. a.* to marry, to be wedded or married, as a woman is

Gwrab, *s. m.* an ape

Gwrach, *s. f.* an old woman. Pl gwrachiod. So in Arm. Cor. gurah. Gr. graus. They call an ague Gwrach, in some parts of Caermarthenshire. Gwrach y lludw, gwrach y twcca, gwrach y coed, a cheese-lip, a sow or wood-louse [pigmy

Gwrachan, *s. c.* a withered little creature; Gwrachanes, *s. f.* a little old woman; a female dwarf

Gwrachastell, *s. f.* the mould board of a plough

Gwracheiddio, *v. n.* to become a hag

Gwrachell y cae, *s. m.* a hedge sparrow

Gwrachen, *s. f.* (*pl.* Gwrachod,) sea-tench fish. *R. M.*

Gwrachi, *s. f.* anility

Gwrachiaidd, *a.* of or belonging to an old woman, doting

Gwrachio, *v. n.* to become haglike

Gwradwydd & c. *s. m.* reproach, scandal. Vid. gwaradwydd

Gwradd, *s. m.* an aggregate

Gwraddiad, *s. m.* aggregation

Gwraddu, *v. a.* to aggregate, to collect

Gwraf, for Gwrolaf, *a.* most manly. Arglwyddaf gwraf gwrhyd Echdor. *C.*

Gwrag, *s. f.* that curves against, or in contact with; that braces

Gwrageddwr, *s. m.* one given to the love of women, a wench

Gwragen, *s. f.* any thing crooked or bowed, like a bow. The same as *dôl* and *dolen*

Gwrageniad, *s. m.* a ribbing

Gwragennu, *v. a.* to rib; to furnish with a curved handle

Gwraich, *s. m.* a spark

Gwraid, *s. m.* that is impulsive; that forces through: that is ardent

Gwraidd, *s. m.* a root, or a radix; roots

Gwraig, *s. f.* a woman, a female, a wife.

Gwraig bwys, a wife joined to a husband in lawful marriage. *K. H.* A bride or new married woman. *D.*

Gwraig llwyn a pherth, a whore, a harlot. *K. H.*

Gwraig weddw. Vid. gweddw. Arm. grec. Pl. gwragedd. Gr. graus, an old woman

Gwraig, *s. f.* a girl that has been deflowered, as contrary to *morwyn*, a pure undefiled virgin. Ni wyr neb beth yw hi ai morwyn ai gwraig. *K. H. Nemini certum est num virgo sit necne. Wott.*

Gwraint, *s. pl.* (*sing.* Gwreinyn,) a worm in one's hand

Gwrandawiad, *s. m.* a listening or harkening; attention

Gwrandawus, *a.* attentive, heedful

Gwrando, and Gwarandaw, *v. a.* to hear, to hearken, to listen. Gr. *acroamai*

Gwrau, *v. a.* to render manly, to be manly

Gwrcath, *s. m.* the he cat

Gwrcatha, *v. a.* to caterwaul

Gwrcathaint, *s. m.* a caterwauling

Gwrch, *s. m.* that is upon or over

Gwrda, *s. m.* a gentleman, a person of quality, a freeholder. *K. H.* The same as *uchelwr*. Uchelwr, mab uchelwr, gwr rhydd, Breyr, gwrda: *Synonyma hæc sunt, & Generosos sue liberos tenentes denotant, qui Maneria libera incolunt. W.*

Gwrdaeth, *s. m.* high rank. *Magnatus ûs ui. Dav.*

Gwrdd, *a.* strong, stout. Arm. *gourdd*, stiff, rigid

Gwrddain, *a.* abounding with ardency

Gwrdd dorch, *s. f.* a large collar, a mastiff's collar

Gwrddiad, *s. m.* rendering vehement; a becoming vehement, or ardent

Gwrddu, *v. a.* to render ardent, to become strong, vehement, or ardent

Gwrddwan, *s. f.* an ardent thrust

Gwrddyn, *s. m.* a dart; a javelin

Gwrechyn, *s. m.* a crabbed fellow

Gwregys, *s. m.* a girdle. So in Cor. Arm. *gours*. Heb. *charog*. Chald.

chagor; and *ngarka*, a girdle *Dav.*

It is also found written *gweregys*

Gwregysiad, *s. m.* a girding, a belting
 Gwregysol; *s. m.* a serving to gird
 Gwregysu, *v. a.* to gird, to put on a girdle. *Arm. gourissaff*
 Gwrecca, *v. a.* to take a wife
 Gwreictra, *s. m.* the same as *godineb*, adultery. *Wott.* An unlawful lusting after women. *Muliebritas. T. W.*
 Gwreichion, *s. pl.* (*sing.* Gwreichionen,) *s. f.* a spark of fire, a sparkle. Also *gwr-eichion*, *q. d.* *goruchion*, meteors
 Gwreichioni, *v. a.* to sparkle
 Gwreichioniad, *s. m.* scintillation
 Gwreichionog, *a.* abounding with sparks, full of sparks; sparkling
 Gwreichionol, *a.* sparkling
 Gwreidd-don, *s. f.* the devil's bit; otherwise called *cas gan gythraul*
 Gwreiddiad, *s. m.* a becoming manly
 Gwreiddio, *v. a.* to take root, to be rooted
 Gwreiddiog, *a.* having root, rooted
 Gwreiddiol, *a.* radical, rooted
 Gwreiddioldeb, *s. m.* radicalness
 Gwreiddrudd, *s. f.* wild madder
 Gwreiddyn, *s. m.* (*pl.* Gwraidd,) a root. So in *Cor.* and *Arm.* *Gr. rize.* *Arab. reu. Dav.*
 Gwreigau, *v. n.* to grow a woman
 Gwreigdda, *s. f.* a good woman, a term in familiar language
 Gwreigeddos, *s. pl.* a number of women; gossips
 Gwreigen, *s. f.* a little woman
 Gwreigiaidd, *s. f.* female; matronly
 Gwreigieiddio, *v. n.* to effeminate
 Gwreigiog, *a.* having a wife
 Gwreigiol, *a.* feminine; effeminate
 Gwreignith, *s. f.* a little woman; a pretty little wife
 Gwreinaint, *s. pl.* (*sing.* Gwreinyn,) a hand worm
 Gwreindawd, *s. m.* virility; manhood
 Gwreinen, *s. f.* a ringworm
 Gwreng, *s. m.* one of the common people, plebeian, a yeoman. It is written also, *gwr-eang*, a free-man, a legal man. *Libertus, legalis homo. Dav.*
 Gwrengaid, *a.* plebeian, boorish
 Gwrengyn, *s. m.* a surly clown; diminutive of *gwreng*. *Vid. ex. in gryngian*
 Gwrês, *a.* heat, warmth. *Yr haint gwrês*, and *y twymn*, a burning fever
 Gwresiad, *s. m.* a rendering fervid; a becoming fervent
 Gwresog, *a.* hot, warm
 Gwresogi, *v. a.* to wax hot; also, to make hot, to warm
 Gwresol, *a.* of a heating quality
 Gwresu, *v. a.* to fill with heat
 Gwrferch, *s. f.* a virago
 Gwrforedd, *s. m.* magnificence

Gwrforwyn, *s. f.* a virago, an amazon
 Gwrhan, *v. a.* to surrender one's self to do homage, to promise fealty
 Gwrhewcri, *s. m.* jocularly
 Gwrhewg, *a.* extremely playful
 Gwrhyd, *s. m.* a fathom. So in *Arm.* From *gwr* and *hyd*, a man's length. *Gr. orgyia.* So some think the *Engl. fathom* to be an obsolete French word, derived from *faide*, which in the Irish signifies length, and *hom*, a man
 Gwrhydri, *s. m.* manliness, stoutness, courage. From *gwr* and *hydr*. It is sometimes found written *gorhydri*. From *gor* and *hydr*
 Gwrhydu, *v. a.* to fathom
 Gwriaeth, *s. m.* a man's estate, or life
 Gwrial, *s. m.* heroic act; a combat
 Gwrial, *v. a.* to play the man; also a conflict or bickering of men
 Gwriawr, *s. m.* manhood; gallantry. The same as *gwrol*. *Digabl wawr gwriawr fal gwron. H. Voel*
 Gwrid, *s. m.* redness, properly of the face, blushing, flushing or high colour in the face
 Gwridgoch, *a.* of a blushing red
 Gwridiad, *s. m.* a blushing; a reddening
 Gwrido, *v. n.* to wax red, to redden, to blush
 Gwridog, *a.* red in the face, ruddy
 Gwridogi, *v. n.* to become ruddy
 Gwring, *s. m.* a snap, a sharp noise, a crack, or crackle
 Gwringain, *v. a.* to snap, to crackle
 Gwringell, *a.* often moving to and fro
 Gwringelliad, *s. m.* a bandishing; a snapping, or cracking; a slicing
 Gwringhellu, *v. a.* to move often. *Na wringhella dy fysedd wrth ymddiddan*
 Gwriog, Gwraig wriog, *s. f.* a married woman. *K. H.*
 Gwriogaeth, *s. m.* homage, a promise of fealty. *Ar y rhai hynny y cyfododd Salomon dreth wriogaeth hyd y dydd hwn. 1 Kings 9. 21.*
 Gwriogaethu, *v. a.* to do homage
 Gwrith, *s. m.* that is apparent
 Gwrn, and Gwrwm is Gwineulwyd, *s. m.* dark-brown, dark-grey, blackish, saith *Ll.* and *T. W.* *Bid gwrn biw, bid llwyd blaidd*
 Gwrnder, *s. m.* duskiness
 Gwrmlas, *s. m.* a dusky green, a sea-green: *a.* of a sea-green colour
 Gwrnwrwyd, *s. m.* pap, frumenty. *V.*
 Gwrnu, *v. a.* to make dusky, to grow dusky, to become murky
 Gwrn, *s. m.* that tops, or goes over; a narrow mouthed vessel; an urn; a kind of wooden vessel, or pail, tapering towards the top, like a churn

Gwrnerth, *s. m.* the male speedwell; otherwise called *Llysiau Llewellyn*
 Gwrogaeth. Vid. *gwrhau*
 Gwrol, *a.* manly, stout; valiant
 Gwrolaeth, *s. m.* virility; manhood
 Gwroldeb, *s. m.* manliness; bravery
 Gwrolfryd, *s. m.* magnanimity
 Gwrolgamp, *s. f.* manly feat; an heroic exploit [courage
 Gwroli, *v. n.* to become manly; to take
 Gwroliaeth, *s. m.* manliness, heroism
 Gwron, *s. m.* a hero, a worthy
 Gwrryw, *s. m.* the male in all kind of creatures, of the male kind. From *gwr* and *rhwyw*
 Gwrsyll, *s. m.* a tent. Vid. *gwrsyll*
 Gwrtaith, *s. m.* a dunging of land, tilling, manuring, whatsoever makes land fruitful, as dung, lime, marl, &c. Also the grinding and dressing of oatmeal. Glam.
 Gwrteithiad, *s. m.* an improving, or meliorating, a manuring of land
 Gwrteithio, *v. a.* to dung, lime, marl or water ground, or to manure it any other way for to make it fat and fruitful. *Gwrteithio curanau*, to make boots soft by liquoring them. *Gwrth* is now never used in opposition, but *wrth*, by. Vid. *wrth*. In composition it signifies against, back. *Gwrddywedyd*, to gainsay
 Gwrth, *s. m.* a state of equiponderance, contact, apposition, opposition
 Gwrth, *prep.* against, opposite to; by, close to. It is a very common prefix in composition
 Gwrthachos, *s. m.* a contrary effect, or cause
 Gwrthachwyn, *s. m.* a counter complaint
 Gwrthadrodd, *s. m.* a contrary recital
 Gwrthaddysg, *s. f.* an adverse doctrine, heresy
 Gwrthaff, *s. f.* a stirrup
 Gwrthagwedd, *s. m.* a contrary form, or appearance [and *gaining*
 Gwrthaing, *s. f.* a wedge. From *gwrth*
 Gwrthair, *s. m.* an antephrasis; a protest
 Gwrthalw, *s. m.* a recal: *v. a.* to recal
 Gwrthalwad, *s. m.* a recalling, repealing, or revoking; a revocation [power
 Gwrthallu, *s. m.* a contrary, or opposing
 Gwrthamean, *s. m.* a counter project
 Gwrthanfon, *v. a.* to send adversely; being sent back [lity
 Gwrthanian, *s. f.* a contrary nature, or qua-
 Gwrthannog, *s. m.* debortation
 Gwrthansawdd, *s. f.* a contrary quality
 Gwrtharddelw, *v. a.* to counter claim
 Gwrtharf, *s. f.* an opposing weapon
 Gwrtharfawd, *s. m.* a counter stroke
 Gwrtharwain, *s. m.* a counter leading; a leading back
 Gwrthattal, *v. a.* to counter check

Gwrthatteb, *s. m.* a counter answer, a replication
 Gwrthaw, *v. a.* to oppose, to withstand
 Gwrthawel, *s. f.* an adverse gale
 Gwrthban, *s. f.* a blanket. From *gwrth* and *pannu*
 Gwrthbannu, *v. a.* to double-mill
 Gwrthben, *s. m.* a counter head; a rivet
 Gwrthblaid, *s. f.* an opposite party; a faction
 Gwrthbleidgar, *a.* factious [fold
 Gwrthblyg, *s. m.* a duplicate; a counter
 Gwrthbrawf, *s. m.* a confutation, a refutation [lue. *K. H.*
 Gwrthbrid or Gwrthbryn, *s. m.* price, value
 Gwrthbwys, *s. m.* a counter, a balance, a counterpoise: the palm tree
 Gwrthbwyth, *s. m.* a rendering like for like, or a requittal of an injury or hurt in the same kind. From *gwarth* and *pwyth*
 Gwrthbwyth, *a.* courageous. *E. Lh.*
 Gwrthchwyl, *s. f.* a counter-course; a contrary turn
 Gwrthchwyth, *s. m.* a counter-blast
 Gwrthdafl, *s. m.* a counter-throw
 Gwrthdaith, *s. f.* a counter-march, a retreat
 Gwrthdâl, *s. m.* a counter payment
 Gwrthdaro, *s. m.* a striking adversely
 Gwrthdaro, *v. a.* to repel
 Gwrthdir, *Maenor wrthdir*, *s. m.* the hilly part of a country, *Maenor fro*, that part which is not mountainous. *K. H.* *Bro* and *gwrthdir* are opposites, as *mynydd a hendref*
 Gwrthdrafad, *s. f.* a contravention; a toiling against [ing, or walking
 Gwrthdramwy, *s. m.* a contrary journey-
 Gwrthdrennydd, *s. m.* three days ago, the third day hence. Commonly *wrth drennydd*
 Gwrthdrig, *a.* oppositely resident
 Gwrthdrin, *s. m.* a contravention: *v. a.* to contravene
 Gwrthdro, *s. m.* an adverse turn, to turn back; an apostrophe
 Gwrthdroed, *s. m.* antipodal
 Gwrthdroediad, *s. pl.* those who live on the opposite side of the globe, with their feet directly opposite to ours; antipodes
 Gwrthdwng, *s. m.* a contrary oath. *K. H.*
 Gwrthdwr, *s. m.* a tower that is raised against a place that is besieged
 Gwrthdwyth, *s. m.* a spring back; reaction; elasticity
 Gwrthdyn, *s. m.* an adverse pull
 Gwrthdynnu, *v. a.* to pull adversely
 Gwrthdyngu, *v. a.* to counter-swear
 Gwrthdyst, *s. m.* a contrary witness. *K.*
 Gwrthdywyn, *s. m.* reflection of light
 Gwrthddadl, *s. f.* a counter argument, a controversy

Gwrthddangos, *s. m.* contra-indication:
v. a. to contra indicate
 Gwrthddeddfiad, *s. m.* an antinomian
 Gwrthddrych, and Gwrthddrychiad, *s. m.*
 the same as *edling*, the heir apparent to a
 kingdom or principality. *Princeps designatus*. *Wott.* Vid. *edling*, and *gwrthrych*
 Gwrthddrych, *s. m.* an object
 Gwrthddysg, *s. m.* a contrary doctrine
 Gwrthddywediad, *s. m.* contradiction
 Gwrthddywedyd, *v. a.* to gainsay, to con-
 tradict
 Gwrtheb, *v. a.* the same as *attedb*, to answer.
 From *gwrth* and *eb*
 Gwrthedrych, *v. a.* to look adversely
 Gwrthegni, *s. m.* repulsive power
 Gwrtheiriad, *s. m.* antiphrasis
 Gwrthenwad, *s. m.* antinomatia
 Gwrthergyd, *s. m.* a repulse
 Gwrthern, *s. m.* a relation in the seventh
 degree of affinity
 Gwrthfach, *s. m.* a counter-hook; the
 beard or returning point of a weapon
 Gwrthfan, *s. m.* a stab. *E. Lh.*
 Gwrthfarn, *s. f.* a contrary judgment
 Gwrthfechui, *s. m.* a counter-security
 Gwrthfeiad, *s. m.* a recrimination
 Gwrthfin, *s. m.* opposite edge; turned edge
 Gwrthfodd, *s. m.* displeasure
 Gwrthfrad, *s. m.* a counter-plot
 Gwrthfur, *s. m.* a contramure
 Gwrthfwriad, *s. m.* a casting back
 Gwrthfyn, *v. a.* the same as *derbyn*, to re-
 ceive. It is opposed to the verb *gwrthod*,
 to refuse, to reject. *Duw gwrthfyn f'en-*
aid pan el o'm cnawd. En. Gwalch.
Oedd iownach i fynach fod, I'm gwrth-
fyn nag i'm gwrthod. C.
 Gwrthgân, *s. f.* a counter-song
 Gwrthigas, *a.* perverse [port
 Gwrthgefn, *s. m.* a counter-support; a sup-
 Gwrthgerdd, *s. m.* a retrograde course
 Gwrthgerydd, *s. m.* recrimination
 Gwrthgil, *s. m.* a revolt
 Gwrthgiliad, *s. m.* a receding, or going
 back; a backsliding; a revolting
 Gwrthgilio, *v. a.* to recede; to revolt; to
 apostatize
 Gwrthgiliwr, *s. m.* a back-slider, a seceder
 Gwrthgis, *s. m.* a counter-buff; a retort
 courteous
 Gwrthglawdd, *s. m.* a trench made to de-
 fend an army
 Gwrthgloch, *s. f.* froward, perverse
 Gwrthglochedd, *s. m.* affront. *Hist. Arth.*
 and *Br. R.*
 Gwrthgred, *s. f.* a counter-belief; opposi-
 tion to faith [against
 Gwrthgri, *s. f.* a gainsaying, a crying
 Gwrthgrist, *s. m.* antichrist
 Gwrthgrwydr, *s. m.* a straying about

Gwrthgrych, *a.* adversely rough
 Gwrthgur, *s. m.* a counter-stroke
 Gwrthgwyp, *s. m.* an apostacy
 Gwrthgwyn, *s. f.* counter-complaint
 Gwrthgyfarch, *s. m.* a rencounter
 Gwrthgyfer, *s. m.* a contrast
 Gwrthgyffe, *s. m.* a counter-position
 Gwrthgyfnewid, *s. m.* a counter-change
 Gwrthgyhudded, *s. f.* a counter-accusation
 Gwrthgylch, *s. m.* a counter circle
 Gwrthgynllwyn, *s. m.* a counter-plot
 Gwrthgynnal, *s. m.* a counter-support
 Gwrthgyngor, *s. m.* dehortation [trary
 Gwrthgyngori, *v. a.* to advise to the con-
 Gwrthgyrch, *s. m.* an adverse, or hostile
 approach: *a.* hostile
 Gwrth-hawl, *s. f.* a cross bill. *Actio con-*
traria. Wott.
 Gwrth hoel, *s. f.* a plug; a rivet
 Gwrth-holi, *v. a.* to examine in opposition
 to; to lay counter-claim
 Gwrthiad, *s. m.* an opposing; opposition
 Gwrthiaith, *s. f.* contradiction
 Gwrthias, *s. f.* what pervades, or gives a
 shock contrarily
 Gwrthiaw, *v. a.* to oppose, to resist
 Gwrthladd, *v. a.* to drive out; to resist or
 oppose; also to prevent
 Gwrthlais, *s. m.* a counter voice, an oppo-
 sition voice
 Gwrthlam, *s. m.* a rebound
 Gwrthlammu, *v. a.* to rebound
 Gwrthlef, *s. m.* an exclaiming against
 Gwrthleisiad, *s. m.* an uttering voice in
 opposition to
 Gwrthlid, *s. m.* anger in return
 Gwrthlif, *s. m.* a counter-current
 Gwrthlun, *s. m.* antitype
 Gwrthlys, *s. m.* that refuses a contact: *a.*
 forbidding; also the herb called colt's
 foot; otherwise called *llun carn yr ebol*,
pesychlys, and *alan bychan*
 Gwrthglyw, *s. m.* a counter-guide
 Gwrthglywiad, *s. m.* a guiding adversely,
 or in opposition
 Gwrthlywio, *v. a.* to bear rule, to exercise
 authority over. *W. S* in *Mat. 20.*
 Gwrthlmin, *s. m.* a crooked or bended point,
 a point bending back
 Gwrthminiog, *a.* that which hath a point
 bent back
 Gwrthnaws, *s. f.* antipathy; dislike
 Gwrthnerth, *s. m.* opposing or contrary
 power
 Gwrthneu, *v. a.* to refuse, to reject, to dis-
 allow. The same as *llysu* or *gwrthod*.
 Gwrthneu tysdon. *K. H. Testes repro-*
bare, seu intestobiles reddere. Wott.
 Gwrthnewid, *s. m.* a counter-change
 Gwrthnod, *s. m.* a counter mark, a check
 Gwrthnysig, *a.* refractory, froward, wil-

- ful, stubborn, headstrong, obstinate.
 From *gwrth* and *naws*, q. d. *gwrthnawsig*
Gwrthnysigrwydd, *s. m.* obstinacy, forwardness, stubbornness
Gwrthod, *s. m.* a refusal, a rejection
Gwrthod, *v. a.* to refuse, to reject. From *gwrth* and *dodi*, q. d. *gwrthddod*. Heb. *garash*, repudiare. *Dav.*
Gwrthodiad, *s. m.* a rejection; a disowning or disclaiming; rejection
Gwrthodiaeth, *s. m.* a rejection
Gwrthodig, *a.* being rejected [*jects*
Gwrthodwr, *s. m.* one who refuses, or re-
Gwrthodwrdd, *s. m.* counter-clamour
Gwrthodyrddu, *v. a.* to clamour in opposition
Gwrthol, *a.* back, backwards. *Neidiais ym swrth i'm gwrthol*. *D. G.* From *gwrth* and *ol*
Gwrtholwg, *s. m.* a retrospect
Gwrtholygu, *v. a.* to take a retrospect, to look back, to look contrarily
Gwrthorwedd, *s. m.* a laying in a contrary way; a lying adversely: *v. a.* to lie contrarily
Gwrthosod, *a.* placing against
Gwrthosodiad, *s. m.* a placing in opposition; a contra position; opposition; antithesis
Gwrthosodaeth, *s.* contraposition [*share*
Gwrthran, *s. f.* a counter part; a counter-
Gwrthranau, *v. a.* to share against
Gwrthrawd, *s. f.* an adverse troop. From *gwrth* and *rhawd*
Gwrthred, *s. f.* a hasty running, a running backwards. *Er maint y gwrthred arnaf mi a arhoaf beth*. *N.*
Gwrthreithiad, *s. m.* an antinomian
Gwrthres, *s. f.* an adverse row
Gwrthresiad, *s. m.* a placing in contrary rows; a making an opposite row
Gwrthrif, *s. m.* a counter-reckoning
Gwrthrimyn, *s. m.* pincers
Gwrthrin, *gwrthryfel*, *s. m.* a rebellion. From *gwrth* and *trin*
Gwrthrith, *s. m.* a counter appearance; a reflected object
Gwrthrod, *s. f.* a counter wheel; a counter turn
Gwrthrodiad, *s. m.* a retrocession
Gwrthrodd, *s. f.* a counter gift [*direction*
Gwrthrwyf, *s. m.* a counter impulsion or
Gwrthrwyfiad, *s. m.* a rowing in a contrary direction
Gwrthrwym, *s. m.* counterbond
Gwrthrych, and *Gwrthrychiad*, *s. m.* a looking back; an image, a portrait; also an heir, *K. H.* as if the image of the father. *Vid. gwrthddrych. &c.* Also, an object, property of the sight. From *gwrth* and *drych*
Gwrthryd, *s. m.* a counter passage: *a.* of an adverse course
Gwrthryfel, *s. m.* rebellion
Gwrthryfela, *v. a.* to rebel
Gwrthryfelgar, *a.* rebellious
Gwrthryfelgarwch, *s. m.* rebelliousness
Gwrthryfelwr, *s. m.* a rebel
Gwrthrym, *s. m.* a contrary energy or power; a disabling effect
Gwrthryn, *s. m.* resistance, opposition, controversy, debate, dispute. *Ymwrthryn rhwng dau am dir*, a phob un yn dywedyd mai eiddo ydyw. *K.*
Gwrthryn, *v. a.* to resist, to oppose
Gwrthrynder, *s. m.* resistency
Gwrthrynedd, *s. m.* resistance
Gwrthryngar, *a.* apt to resist
Gwrthryngolder, *s. m.* resistibility
Gwrthryngwr, *s. m.* one who resists
Gwrthryw, *s. m.* a contrary kind, a contrary nature [*neous*
Gwrthrywiad, *s. m.* a rendering heterogeneous
Gwrthrywio, *v. a.* to render heterogeneous; to debase a kind
Gwrthsaf, *s. f.* a counter position
Gwrthsefyll, *s. m.* a withstanding
Gwrthseiniad, *s. m.* a making a contrary sound; a resounding
Gwrthsyniad, *s. m.* a counter purpose
Gwrthun, *a.* deformed, ugly, unseemly, ill-favoured
Gwrthuni, *s. m.* deformity, ugliness
Gwrthuno, *v. a.* to disfigure, to deform
Gwrthwad, *s. m.* a counter-denial
Gwrthwahan, *s. m.* a counter-separation, or division [*ing*
Gwrthwahaniad, *s. m.* a contra distinguish-
Gwrthwaith, *s. m.* retroaction
Gwrthusol, *s. f.* a contramure
Gwrthwan, *s. f.* a contravention
Gwrthwanu, *v. a.* to contravene
Gwrthwe, *s. f.* a lining
Gwrthwëad, *s. m.* a counter weaving
Gwrthwediad, *s. m.* a contradicting; contradiction
Gwrthwedd, *s. f.* an opposing aspect
Gwrthwel, *s. m.* a retrospect
Gwrthwenwyn, *s. m.* counter poison
Gwrthwydd, *s. m.* absence
Gwrthwyneb, *s. m.* adverse, contrary, cross
Gwrthwyneb, *a.* adversity, contrariety, opposition
Gwrthwynebadwy, *a.* that may be opposed; oppugnable, resistible
Gwrthwynebrwydd, *s. m.* opposedness
Gwrthwynebu, *v. a.* to resist, to oppose
Gwrthwynebus, *a.* tending to turn against; disgustful, nauseous
Gwrthwynebwyr, *s. m.* an opposer
Gwrthwynt, *s. m.* adverse wind
Gwrthyf, *pron.* the same as *wrthyf*, to mo

Gwrthymchwel, *s. m.* a turn to the contrary
 Gwrthymdrech, and Gwrthymdrin, *v. a.* to toil against
 Gwrthymdro, *s. m.* a self-inversion
 Gwrthymdyniad, *s. m.* a being pulling adversely; a contending against
 Gwrthymddadliad, *s. m.* a being disputing in opposition [against
 Gwrthymddadlu, *v. a.* to be disputing
 Gwrthymddangos, *v. a.* to shew one's self against; to appear in opposition
 Gwrthymddwyn, *v. a.* to demean one's self contrarily; to advert back
 Gwrthymegniad, *s. m.* a conducting one's self adversely; a being of a contrary demeanor
 Gwrthymgyrch, *s. m.* a counter-repetition; the antaqlasis in rhetoric
 Gwrthyni, *s. m.* a counter energy
 Gwrthysgrif, *s. f.* a rescript [ing. *V.*
 Gwrwmdy, *s. m.* a black vesture; mourn-
 Gwrwraig, *s. f.* a hermaphrodite
 Gwrwst, *s. m.* the cramp. Vid. *gŵst*
 Gwrŷch, *s. pl.* bristles. Sing. *gwrychyn*.
Dafad rhwng gwrych a brêf, a sheep between a bristle and lowing, i. e. between a sow and a cow. Also a quick-set hedge; perhaps from its resembling bristles. *K. H.* Hence *coettrych*, i. e. *coed-gwrych*, quick-sets [sparrow
 Gwrychell, *s. f.* a thicket, a bush; a hedge
 Gwrychiad, *s. m.* a making a hedge-row; a bristling, or setting up bristles
 Gwrychio, *v. a.* to bristle, to set up the bristles [row, to bristle
 Gwrychu, *v. a.* to make a ridge, or hedge
 Gwryd, *s. m.* manliness. Vid. *gwrhyd*
 Gwrydd, *v. a.* to lie down
 Gwryddiad, *s. m.* a wreathing
 Gwryddol, *a.* like a wreath; wreathed
 Gwryddu, *v. a.* to wreath, to twine
 Gwryf, *s. m.* what keeps tight, or compact, a spring; a press
 Gwryfiad, *s. m.* a pressing with a mechanical power, or press, a squeezing
 Gwryfio, *v. a.* to squeeze with a press
 Gwryfwr, *s. m.* one who presses, a press-
 Gwryg, *s. pl.* bristles. *V.* [inan
 Gwrŷg, *s. m.* increasing in strength, waxing strong
 Gwrygiad, *s. m.* an invigorating
 Gwrygiant, *s. m.* increasing in strength, waxing strong; also, neatness, elegance, according to some
 Gwrym, *s. m.* a seam
 Gwrym, *s. m.* the same as *grymus*, strong
 Gwrymiad, *s. m.* a making a seam
 Gwrymio, *v. a.* to make seams, to sow or stitch up
 Gwrympis, *s. pl.* a troop. *H. S.*
 Gwrygio, *dissill*, and Gwrygio, *trisill*, *v. a.*

to increase, to grow, to thrive; to wax strong and lively, to begin to recover from sickness. To wax manly, from *gwr*, as *mawrygu*, from *mawr*. Yn geirw o egin yma'n gwrygio. *B. Bryd.* Y mae yn dechreu gwrygio, meddir am un a fo'n dechreu cryfhau ar ol ei glefyd
 Gwrymseirch, *s. m.* horse-trappings. From *gwrym* and *seirch*
 Gwrŷs, *s. m.* contention, strife, battle, discord. Thence *cywrys*, *cywrysedd*, and *cyfrysedd*, and *ymryson*, q. d. *ymwrysson*
 Gwrys, *s. m.* a tent, as some say
 Gwrysedd, *s. m.* fervidity, violence
 Gwrysg, *s. pl.* (*sing.* Gwrysgen,) a bough, a branch
 Gwrysgiad, *s. m.* a shooting of branches
 Gwrysgio, *v. a.* to shoot out branches
 Gwrysiad, *s. m.* a being fervid, or ardent
 Gwrŷsio, *v. a.* to contend, to strive. A llys afraid gwrys na gwrysiaw o'i phlaid, a lliaws enaid yn direidiaw. *D. B. i uffern*
 Gwryw, *s. m.* male: *a.* male, masculine
 Gwst, *s. f.* pain, sickness. *Can wst can henaint*, there are hundred diseases with old age. *P.* Hence *bolwst*, pain in the belly, the belly-ache. *Cyllagwst*, *bronwst*, pain in the stomach, pain in the breast; the cholick, saith *E. Lh.* *Y dafawdwst*, the pain of the tongue: *ysgyfeinwst*, the pain of the lungs; *lledewigwst*, the emrods or piles, the swelling of the veins in the fundament. *Yr wrwst*, a disease called the cramp, which is the shrinking or plucking up of the sinews. *Troedwst*, the gout in the feet
 Gwstog, *a.* distempered, diseased
 Gwstu, *v. n.* to become distempered
 Gwth, *s. m.* a thrust or push. *Mewn gwth o oedran*, well stricken in years. Luke 1. 7
 Gwthgar, *a.* apt to push, press, or impel
 Gwthiad, *s. m.* a pushing
 Gwthio, *v. a.* to push, to thrust, to drive away. Vid. *ysgwd*. Gr. *otheo*, *otheo-mai*. Heb. *kut*, *adjicere*, *repellere*. *D.*
 Gwthiol, *a.* pushing, pressing, impelling
 Gwthrym, *s. m.* impulsive force
 Gwthwynt, *s. m.* a squall of wind
 Gwull, *s. pl.* flowerets, flowers
 Gwulliad, *s. m.* a bearing flowers
 Gwullio, *v. n.* to bear flowers
 Gwulliog, *a.* floriferous, floriferous
 Gwy, *s. m.* a fluid, or liquid; water
 Gwyach, math o fôr aderyn, *s. f.* a certain sea bird. Gr. *keyx* and *kex*. Gwyach rudd gorfydd goralwai, Ar doniar gwyar gonofiai. *C.* [ple of the head
 Gwyal, *s. f.* a goal, or mark; also the tem-
 Gwyalen, *s. f.* a goal, or mark [a goal
 Gwyalfan, *s. f.* a place that is marked as

Gwyar, *s. m.* gore, blood
Gwyarllyd, *a.* bloody
Gwyb, *s. m.* that is thought, or known
Gwybad, *s. m.* a perceiving or knowing
Gwybedydd, *s. m.* he which knoweth.
 Gwybedydd gwybodaeth y Goruchaf
 Numb. 24. 16
Gwybed, and **Gwyddbed**, (*sing.* Gwybed-
 yn, *s. m.* a knat or fly. Cor. *gwiban*
Gwybod, *v.* to know. Arm. *gouzout*
Gwybodaeth, and **Gwybod**, *a.* knowledge
Gwybodol, *a.* cognitive, knowing
Gwybodus, *a.* knowing
Gwybraw, *v. n.* to become subtile
Gwybrawl, *a.* of a subtile nature [sky
Gwybren, *s. f.* a subtile principle; ether;
Gwybybyr, *s. m.* a small waterwort
Gwybyddiad, *s. m.* one who giveth evi-
 dence out of his own proper knowledge,
 an eye-witness. Gwybyddiaid yw y rhai
 a welo yn eu gwydd yr hyn a dystiont.
 Llwybyddiaid yw gwybod a gweled
 yr hyn a ddywedont. *K. Testis oculatus,*
cognitor. Dav. Testis conscius. W.
 From *gwybod*, to know
Gwybyddiaeth, *s. m.* consciousness
Gwybyddol, *a.* conscious; knowing
Gwybyddu, *v. n.* to be conscious
Gwybyddus, *a.* conscious, knowing
Gwych, *a.* neat, finely dressed, spruce,
 gay; brave, gallant; stout, cheerful, re-
 solute; also well in health. Heb. *kuch,*
fortitudo, robur, potentia. Dav.
Gwychder, *s. m.* neatness, trimness, finery,
 gaiety; bravery, gallantness: also, va-
 liantness, stoutness, courage
Gwychi, *s. m.* the waxy scum of honey
Gwychlais, *s. m.* a squeaking voice
Gwychr, and sometimes **Gwychyr**, *a.*
 stout, cheerful, resolute
Gwychu, *v. a.* to adorn
Gwychydd, *s. m.* a hero, a brave man
Gwyd, *s. m.* vice, sin. Y saith brifwyd.
 Vid. *prif. Vid. ex. in. godineb*
Gwyd, *s. m.* idleness. But it signifies idle-
 ness as it signifies vice in general
Gwydio, *v. a.* to commit sin, to do what is
 vicious. Vid. *ex. in. dirprwyo*
Gwydiol, *a.* of a vicious tendency
Gwydnedd, *s. m.* toughness, clamminess
Gwydnhaul, and **Gwydnu**, *v. a.* to become
 clammy or gluish, to wax tough
Gwydr, *s. m.* glass. So in Corn. Arm.
guezren
Gwydro, *v. a.* to glaze or do with glass
Gwydrol, and **Gwydrin**, *a.* of or belonging
 to glass, glassy
Gwydrwr, *s. m.* a glazier
Gŵydd, *s. f.* a goose. Arm. *gars* and
goaz. Corn. gŵd. Ceiliawg gŵydd, a
 gander. Gr. *chen*

Gwýdd, *a.* wild, untilled, woody. *Tir*
gŵydd, lay-land, land in lay. *Gwyddfil*
 and *gwyddllwddn*, a wild beast
Gwydd, *s. m.* presence. *Yngwydd*, before
 or in presence
Gwydd, *s. pl.* trees, shrubs. This word is
 still used in Caernarvonshire and Meir-
 ionteh. *E. Lh. Arab. guida, arbor.*
Ab Heb. ngatz, verso, in g & in d. Dav.
Gwýdd, *s. f.* a weaver's loom
Gwýdd, for **Gwehydd**, *s. m.* a weaver
Gwyddan, *s. e.* a sylvan, a satyr
Gwyddanes, *s. f.* a sylvan goddess, or
 wood nymph
Gwyddawl, *a.* sciential, rudimental
Gwyddawr, *s. f.* rudiment
Gwyddbed. Vid. *gwybed*
Gwyddbwyll, or **Gwyddbwll**, *s. m.* a pair of
 tales, chess, the play at chess, the play
 at draughts. *Clawr y wyddbwyll*, a chess-
 board. *Gwerin y wyddbwyll*, the table-
 men
Gwyddel, *s. m.* an Irish man
Gwyddeleg, *s. f.* the Irish tongue
Gwyddeli, **Dryzni**, *s. pl.* bushes, brambles.
 Vid. *gwyddwal*
Gwyddelig, *a.* sylvan, savage. *Gwyth-*
elian, or Irish. *Llysiau gwyddelig*, par-
 snips
Gwydden, *s. f.* a standing tree
Gwydderbyn, *prep.* in presence of, in
 front of, before
Gwyddfa, *s. m.* a burying place, a tomb, a
 monument q. d, *Gorweddfa*, a place to
 lie down; also, the right of burial. *Dy-*
fod hi a'r mab hyd yr eglwys y bo ei
wyddfa ynddi. K. H.
Gwyddfaol, *a.* monumental
Gwyddfarch, *s. m.* a wooden support; a
 wooden horse; epithet for a ship
Gwyddfid, *s. m.* the woodbine, the honey-
 suckle, which is also called *gwyddwydd*,
gwynwydd, llaeth y geifr, and *tethau y*
gaseg
Gwyddfil, *s. m.* a wild beast
Gwyddfoch, *s. pl.* wild swine
Gwyddfochyn, *s. m.* a wild boar
Gwyddfod, *s. m.* a mask or vizard
Gwyddgi, *s. m.* a wild dog
Gwyddgwn, *s. pl.* little foxes, cubs, wolves.
 From *gŵydd*, wild, and *cŵn*, dogs
Gwyddhych, *s. f.* the same as *hwch coed*,
 a wild sow. *K. H.*
Gwyddi, *s. m.* a hedging bill. Vid. *gwyddli*
Gwyddiad, *s. m.* cognition
Gwyddiadu, *v. n.* to know, to be versed in,
 or acquainted with
Gwyddiant, *s. m.* science, knowledge
Gwydding or **Gwyddi**, *s. f.* the same as
gwrŷch, a hedge, a quickset-hedge
Gwyddlan, *s. f.* a plantation of trees

- Gwyddle, *s. m.* a place covered with wood
 Gwyddlwn, *s. m.* a wild beast
 Gwyddiwyn, *s. m.* the pimpernel
 Gwyddon, *s. m.* little worms in cheese, mites
 Gwyddoni, *v. a.* to gather knowledge
 Gwyddonol, *a.* philosophical
 Gwyddori, *v. a.* to investigate principles or know; to form a rudiment
 Gwyddorig, and Gwyddorol, *s. f.* a rudiment of knowledge
 Gwyddwal, Gwyddweli, and Gwyddeli, *s. f.* a place full of bushes or brambles, a place overgrown with thorns, briars, or brambles
 Gwyddwaledd, *s. f.* a hedge, a place where many brambles grow; a place full of briars properly; that by which any thing is rendered inaccessible to others. In the W. Laws it signifies a prescription, a limitation. *In Legibus est Præscriptio quoniam ejus rei Actor impeditur quo minus possessionem rei vindicatæ acquirere possit. Wott.*
 Gwyddwig, *s. f.* an angle, or fasting in a wood; a wit's end; embarrassment
 Gwyddwydd, and Gwyddfid, *s. m.* the wood-bine which bears the honey-suckle. *Vid. herbas*
 Gwyf, *s. m.* that yields, that runs out, that draws out; that is smooth
 Gwyfaw, *v. n.* to run out; to become smooth, or flat
 Gwyfen, *s. f.* a moth, an insect that destroys woollen cloth
 Gwyfenog, *a.* abounding with moths
 Gwyfon, *s. pl.* the gooseberries. *Gwyfon barfog.* rough gooseberries
 Gwyfyn, *s. m.* a moth that eateth clothes. *Gr. kis, kios*
 Gwyfyr, *s. m.* a wire
 Gwyg, *s. m.* that is flaccid, flabby; vetch. *Gwyg y môr,* sea weed, wrack
 Gwyghys, *s. pl.* tufted vetch; otherwise called *pys y llygod*
 Gwyglyd, *a.* flaccid; void of energy
 Gwygyl, *a.* tending to flaccidity: sultry
 Gwyl, *s. m.* a holy day, a feast, or festival. So in Arm. Gwyl Arbennig. *Vid. arbennig.* *Nid oes gwyl rhag eulusen,* there is no holy-day from giving alms. *P.*
 Gwyliogwyl bentan. *C. In larem vigi-*
 Gwyl, *a.* bashful, modest [*lare. D.*
 Gwylad, *s. m.* a beholding; a keeping a festival
 Gwylaeth, *s. m.* the lettuce
 Gwylan, *s. f.* a sea-mew, cob or gull
 Gwylar, *s. m.* a coral, a marine plant
 Gwylaw, *v. a.* to act bashfully; to weep
 Gwylawg, *s. f.* the gullemot
 Gwylch, *s. m.* a seeming, a semblance
 Gwylchu, *v. a.* to seem, to appear
 Gwylder, and Gwyledd, *s. m.* bashfulness, shame-facedness, modest
 Gwyled, *v. a.* to behold, or to see
 Gwylfa, *s. f.* a watching, a watch
 Gwylfan, *s. f.* a station of a sentinel
 Gwylchiad, *s.* seeming, or appearing
 Gwyliadar, *s. m.* a sentinel
 Gwyliadwr, Gwyliwr, and Gwylydd, *s. m.* a watchman
 Gwyliadwriaeth, *s. m.* a watch
 Gwyliadwrus, *a.* watchful, vigilant, wary
 Gwyliaid, and Gwylio, *v. a.* to watch, to expect, to wait; to beware. *Gr. lychnizein. Heb. jachal and chol. Arab. challel,* to expect. *Dav.*
 Gwylied, *v. a.* to watch; to expect
 Gwyliedydd, *s. m.* one who keeps watch, a sentinel
 Gwylmabsant, *s. m.* the feast of a patron saint; a wake
 Gwylmabsanta, *v. a.* to keep a wake, to commemorate a saint's day [dead
 Gwylnos, *s. f.* a night of watching with the
 Gwylnosi, *v. a.* to keep vigils
 Gwylwar, *a.* bashfully gentle
 Gwyllys, *s. m.* the licorice plant; licorice
 Gwyll, *s. f.* an hag or fairy, a witch, a goblin
 Gwyll, *s. f.* darkness; also, dark. Hence *tywyll*, from *ty* for *dy*, and *gwyll*. *Yngwyll y nos*, in the evening twilight, in the dusk of the evening. *Dysg. awdwr mawl rhwng gwawl a gwyll, Disgyn nawdd Duw ar d' esgyll. D. G. i'r ehedydd. Rhwng gwawl a gwyll,* i. e. between light and darkness, because the lark is used to sing with the dawning of the day. *Cyll caead gwyll yw coed Gwen. D. Ed. Gwyll is blodau mês,* saith Ll. but he is mistaken. *Gwyll coed,* is a phrase or expression used for the shade or darkness of trees, and that gave occasion to the mistake. *Dav.*
 Gwyllledd, *s. m.* gloominess; duskiness
 Gwyllon, *s. pl.* spirits, ghosts, hob-goblins; night walkers, night thieves. *Diffwrthws daear, o'i fod yngharchar, aed a'i car gan wyllon. H. Voel*
 Gwyllt, *s. m.* a wild, a wilderness, a place covered with brakes
 Gwyllt, *a.* wild, untamed, savage
 Gwylltfil, *s. m.* a wild beast
 Gwylltiad, *s. m.* a making wild; a scaring
 Gwylltineb, *s. m.* wildness, savageness
 Gwylltio, *v. a.* to make wild, to grow wild, to rage
 Gwylllyn, *s. m.* a culture [a culturing
 Gwyllyniad, *s. m.* a giving a tendency to;
 Gwyllynio, *v. a.* to give a tendency to; to culture

Gwyllys, *s. m.* the will
 Gwyllysgar, *a.* willing, or tractable
 Gwyllysgarwch, *s. m.* willingness
 Gwyllysiad, *s. m.* a willing; volition
 Gwyllysio, *v. a.* to will; to desire
 Gwyllysiol, *a.* willing, or desirous
 Gwyllysu, *v. a.* to will, to desire
 Gwymmon, *s. m.* sea-weed, or wrack;
 any water-seed. Vid. *gwmmon*
 Gwŷmp, *a.* fair, beautiful, comely, neat.
 Goleuach a gwypach na'r haul. *N.* Os
 ei phryd hi a fernid yn wympaf. *Hist.*
Const. M. Yna y ddraig wen anwymp,
 I ddraig coch a ddyry cwyp. *N.* Fem.
gwemp, whence *gwempa*, i. e. *gwempfa*, a
 fair place; the name of a gentleman's
 seat in Caermarthenshire. Vid. *fa*.
 Gwypaidd, *a.* somewhat fair
 Gwypedd, *s.* smartness, gairishness
 Gwypiad, *s. m.* a rendering fair
 Gwŷn, *s. m.* any troublous passion or mo-
 tion of mind, anger, fury; a violent pain,
 an ache, a smart. Ni bu'n ei oes i Foes-
 en, Na gwŷn bys, na gwayw'n ei ben.
L. M. [lusting
 Gwynad, *s. m.* a smarting, a throbbing; a
 Gwynaeth, *s. m.* felicity; bliss
 Gwynaf, *s. m.* fretful disposition
 Gwynafiad, *s. m.* a becoming vicious
 Gwynafog, *a.* vicious, peevish. Vid.
gwanafog
 Gwynafu, *v. a.* to be vicious; to act pee-
 vishly; to be peevish, or froward
 Gwynaint, *s. m.* the empyrean
 Gwynau, *v. n.* to become white; to whiten
 Gwynawd, *s. m.* milk porridge
 Gwynawg, *a.* full of rage; froward
 Gwynder, *s. m.* whiteness. So in Arm.
 Gwyndodes, *s. f.* a woman of North Wales.
 Mogel fod, fy ngwyndodes, Dy liw yn
 erbyn dy les. *R. Ddu*.
 Gwyndodig, *a.* of or belonging to North
 Wales
 Gwyndraw, *s.* stupor; numbness
 Gwyndyd, *s. pl.* North Wales men. *Vene-*
dotæ. Dav.
 Gwynddas, *s. m.* that is peevish, or fretful:
a. of a peevish disposition
 Gwynddasu, *v. a.* to make peevish, to be-
 come peevish
 Gwinddig, *s. m.* anger. *V.* [tenance
 Gwyneb, *s. m.* a face, aspect, or a coun-
 Gwynebedd, *s. m.* a superficies
 Gwynebiad, *s. m.* a facing, a fronting
 Gwynebol, *a.* facing, fronting
 Gwynebu, *v. a.* to face, or to front
 Gwynebwarth, *s. m.* shame of face; it is
 also called *gwyneberth*
 Gwynedd, *s. m.* North Wales
 Gwyneg, *s. f.* a throb; a spasm, a stitch;
 rheumatism

Gwynegiad, *s. m.* a throbbing, or aching
 Gwynegol, *a.* throbbing: spasmodic
 Gwynegu, *v. n.* to throb, to ache
 Gwyneithaid, *s. m.* that is blessed
 Gwyneithu, *v. a.* to beatify; to consecrate;
 to administer a sacrament
 Gwynfryd, *s. m.* a happy mind [Lh.
 Gwynfryn, *s. m.* the tower of London. *E.*
 Gwynfyd, *s. m.* blessedness, happiness.
 From *gwynn* and *byd*, when all things
 are prosperous and pleasant
 Gwynfydedig, *a.* blessed, happy
 Gwynfydedigrwydd, *s. m.* blessedness,
 happiness
 Gwynfydiad, *s. m.* a becoming enthusias-
 tical, or fanatic
 Gwynfydu, *v. a.* to envy
 Gwyngalch, being whitewashed
 Gwyngalchiad, *s. m.* a white washing
 Gwyngalchu, *v. a.* to whitewash walls
 Gwynhaeth, *s. m.* a strong wind
 Gwynheu, Gwynneu, and Gwynhoedd,
s. m. the winds. *E. Lh.*
 Gwyngen, *s. f.* a smiling or smirking.
 From *gwynn* and *gên*. Gwyngen hawdd
 a gawn gan hon. *D. G.*
 Gwyngne. Vid. *gne*
 Gwyniad, *s. m.* a fish called a mearling
 Gwyniad môr, *s. m.* a whiting
 Gwyniaeth, *s. m.* a smarting, a throbbing;
 vehemency: *v. a.* to act with ardour
 Gwynias, *s. m.* hot. From *gwyn* and *ias*
 Gwyniasu, *v. a.* to make red hot; to be-
 come red hot [trout
 Gwyniedyn, *s. m.* a whiting; a salmon
 Gwynio, and Gwynegu, *v. a.* to smart, to
 ache, to have a tormenting pain
 Gwynn, *a.* white. So in Arm. Cor. *gwydn*.
 Also, what is pleasant, what one desires,
 one's wish. Ni welaf ddim o'm gwynn
 arno. I see nothing in him that pleaseth
 me. Wrth wynn a'i caro y dêl adref,
 may he come home according to the
 wishes of those that love him
 Gwynndwnn, better Gwynndonn, *s. m.* lay-
 land, land in lay. From *gwynn* and *ton*
 Gwynniar, is Gwynt, *s. m.* wind
 Gwynning, *s. m.* the sap or white and soft
 part of a tree, the sappy part of trees on
 the outside next to the bark
 Gwynnon, *s. pl.* dry sticks for fuel. Vid.
gwnnon
 Gwynnod, *s. m.* milk porridge
 Gwynnofi, *v. a.* it seems to be the same as
llygru, to rub hard, to gall, to fret or
 bruise. *K. H.* [also to whiten
 Gwynnu, *v. a.* to wax or become white;
 Gwynn y llygad, *s. m.* the white of the eye.
 So in Arm.
 Gwynn ŵy, *s. m.* the white of an egg. So
 in Arm.

Gwynnygiaw, *v. a.* to shine or glister, to appear. Hence *tywynnu, dywynnyg, &c.*
 Gwynrew, *s. m.* numbness from the cold, or being frost bitten
 Gwynt, *s. m.* the wind, a gale; also a savour or smell, because it is carried through the air. *Rhwymo gwynt yngwden*, we are said to bind the wind with a withe, when we attempt any thing that is impossible. *P. Arm. smell*
 Gwynt-holli, *s. m.* a wind crack
 Gwynt-holli, *v. a.* to cause wind cracks; also to break one's wind
 Gwyntiad, *s. m.* ventilation
 Gwyntiog, *v. a.* to wind, or to blast
 Gwyntog, and Gwynnog, *a.* windy, full of wind, exposed to the wind
 Gwyntyll, *s. m.* a fan to winnow withal
 Gwyntylliad, *s. m.* ventilating
 Gwyntyllio, *v. a.* to ventilate
 Gwynwg, *s. m.* whiteness; splendour
 Gwynwydd, *s. pl.* woodbine
 Gwynwyr. *Vid. gweynnied*
 Gwynyddiawr, *s. m.* a husbandman; a labourer. *V.*
 Gwŷr, *pl.* of Gwr, men
 Gŵyr, *a.* crooked, awry, askew
 Gwyr, *s. m.* neat, handsome. *V. q.*
 Gwyr, *s. m.* fresh. *Vid. gwyrff*
 Gwyrad, *s. m.* a making oblique, or awry; a becoming oblique; deviation
 Gwyran, *s. m.* a sort of grass, hay. *Dol-ydd glân gwyrain a gwair. Iolo i ywein.*
 Gwyrain, *s. pl.* a sort of sea-fowls called barnacles. *Adar gwar ydyw'r gwyrain, A dyf o'r coed a'r dwfr cain. G. Gl. Ir. giran*
 Gwyrain, *v. a.* to sublimate; to exalt; to elevate; to become elevated
 Gwyrch, *s. m.* arising over: *a.* overtopping
 Gwyrdra, *s. m.* freshness; greenness
 Gwydro, *s. m.* an oblique turn; contortion; perversion
 Gwydroi, *v. a.* to subvert, to pervert
 Gwyrdynnu, *v. a.* to draw obliquely
 Gwyrd, *s. m.* a green colour
 Gwyrd, *a.* green, grass-colour
 Gwyrded, *s. m.* greenness, verdancy
 Gwyrddfaen, *s. m.* an emerald
 Gwyrdadiad, *s. m.* a making green
 Gwyrdlesni, *s. m.* greenness
 Gwyrdon, *s. m.* a green spot
 Gwyrdonig, *a.* of a greenish or verdant hue; greenish with a cast of blue
 Gwyrddu, *v. a.* to make green; to become green; to become verdant
 Gwyredd, *s. m.* obliquity; a bias
 Gwyreiniad, *s. m.* a sublimating, or elevating; sublimation, exaltation
 Gwyreinio, *v. a.* to sublimate; to become elevated; to become vigorous

Gwyrennig, *a.* lively, fresh, florid. *Fynyn wyrennig ddigawn. Ll. Goch. Teg yw'r pren a gwyrennig. D. G. i'r fanhad*
 Gwyrf, *a.* pure, fresh, void of saltiness [*len*
 Gwyrfaidd, *a.* somewhat fresh
 Gwyrfedd, *a.* pureness, freshness
 Gwyrfiad, *s. m.* a making fresh or pure
 Gwyrffio, *v. a.* to purify; to freshen
 Gwyrgam, *a.* obliquely, crooked
 Gwyrghamm, *v. a.* to turn awry
 Gwyrin, *a.* of a fresh nature; chaste
 Gwyrrios, *s. m.* ignoble persons
 Gwyrilen, *s. f.* a garland
 Gwyrn, *s. m.* a breeding of worms or bots
 Gwyro, *v. a.* to bend, to grow crooked, to swerve. *Gwyro oddiwrth y gwirionedd, to swerve from the truth*
 Gwyrog, *a.* crooked; perverse. *Y genhedlaeth wyrog a throfaus. Deut. 32. 5.*
 Gwyros, *s. m.* privet or primeprint. *Nid unnaus gwyras a gwern*, privets and alders are not of the same nature. *P.*
 Gwyrth, *s. m.* virtue, a miracle. The *pl. gwyrthiau*, is more used, virtues, miracles. *Ac o wyrth Duw yn graith deg. L.*
 Gwyrth, and Gwyrthiol, *a.* virtuous; miraculous
 Gwyrthio, *v. a.* to endue with a virtue; to confer grace; to render miraculous; to work a miracle; to become virtuous or gracious, to become miraculous
 Gwyrthioldeb, *s. m.* miraculousness; virtuousness
 Gwrydd, *s. f.* that is pure, or chaste, that is fresh
 Gwryf, *a.* new, fresh, uncorrupt. *Ymenyn gwryf*, fresh butter not salted. In *S. W.* it is *gwyr*; *dwfr gwyr*, i. e. *croyw*, fresh water
 Gwryf, *s. f.* a virgin, a maid, because uncorrupted, undefiled. For it is sometimes used as an adjective. *Arm. gwerch*, a virgin. *Pl. gwryfon*, and *gwryddon*, from *gwrydd*. *Arab. giria*, adolescens, puella, ancilla. *D. Ym mru'r werydd, gan lawenydd, gorllewinawl. Gr. Yn. Morwyn wyrff mirain ffyrff ffydd. D. G.*
 Gwryfdawd, *s. m.* virginity. *Arm. gwerchedd*
 Gwryfiad, *s. m.* a purifying; a rendering chaste; a rendering fresh
 Gwryfol, *s. m.* virginity, chastity
 Gwryfu, *v. a.* to purify, to make chaste; to make fresh; to become pure, or fresh
 Gwryng, *s. pl.* maggots or little worms that are generated in the backs of cows in the summer months, called in some parts of England Wormils
 Gwys, *a.* deep [vitation
 Gwys, *s. m.* a citation, a summons, an invitation
 Gwys, *s. m.* by contraction for *gwyddys*,

it is known. *Dros y byd y gwys*, all the world knows

Gwysedig, *a.* being cited, or summoned

Gwysfil, *s. m.* a gregarious animal, a gregarious wild beast

Gwysg, *s. m.* a tendency downwards, or to level, as of a fluid; gravity, a stream, or current

Gwysg, *a.* precipitate, headlong: *adv.* headlong, forward

Gwysgawd, *s. m.* a tendency downwards, precipitation

Gwysgi, *s. m.* tendency to a level

Gwysgiad, *s. m.* a precipitation

Gwysgio, *v. a.* to precipitate

Gwysgiol, *a.* precipitant, headlong

Gwysgion, *s. m.* pottage, porridge

Gwysiad, *s. m.* a summoning, a citation, a summons; an invitation

Gwysigen, *s. f.* a blister

Gwysio, *v. a.* to call or summon to appear; to bid or invite

Gwysiol, *a.* citatory, summoning [tion

Gwyslythyr, *s. m.* a breve or writ of cita-

Gwyso, *v. a.* to summon, or to cite [low

Gwyst, *s. m.* that is fat; that is shrunk or

Gwystl, *s. m.* a pledge, a pawn, a hostage, a surety. So in Arm. *Gwystl cyfreith-*

iawl, a lawful pledge, which was worth the thing due and one third more. *K. H.*

Gr. *aethlon*, a prize proposed to one that winneth at a trial of skill

Gwystlad, *s. m.* a pledging, a pawning

Gwystledigaeth, *s. m.* the act of pledging, or pawning; a mortgaging

Gwystleidiaeth, and Gwystloraeth, *s. m.* a pawn or pledge, a mortgage; a pawning, a mortgaging

Gwystliad, *s. m.* a pledging, a pawning

Gwystlo, *v. a.* to pawn or lay to pawn, to gage; to mortgage; to surrender one's self. So in Arm. *Engoestlaff*, to pawn,

to be surety, or undertake for. Gwystlo swydd i un. *K. H.* The same as *rhoddi swydd i un*, to deliver one an office

Gwystlwr, *s. m.* a pledger

Gwystn, *a.* withered, dry, rotten

Gwystno, *v. a.* to wax or grow dry, to be dried up, to wither

Gwyth, *s. f.* the Isle of Wight

Gŵyth, *s. m.* wrath, anger; indignation. Torri y trefi trwy ŵyth ac archoll, Trychu y tyrau oll fal y twrch trwyth. *L. G.*

Gwythad, *s. m.* a making wrath, or irritating, a growing angry; irritation

Gwythawd, and Gwythiant, and Gwythlonedd, *s. m.* anger, indignation. The same as *gŵyth*

Gwythawg, and Gorwythawg, *a.* angry, in a chafe

Gwythen, *s. f.* a vein. So in Arm.

Gwythennog, and Gwythennus, *a.* full of veins; having big veins. So in Arm.

Gwythennol, *a.* belonging to the veins

Gwythien, *s. f.* a vein, a blood vessel

Gwythig, *a.* infuriate, or wrathful

Gwythlawn, *a.* angry

Gwythlondeb, *s. m.* wrathfulness

Gwythloni, *v. n.* to become wroth, or angry; to become indignant; to irritate

Gwytho, *v. a.* to irritate; to be wroth, or angry; to chafe

Gwythod, *s. m.* the act of irritating; a growing angry; a chafing

Gwythog, *a.* full of rage, wrathful

Gwythol, *a.* wrathful, outrageous

Gwythred, *s. f.* the course, or channel of a current

Gwythreden, *s. f.* a rivulet, a brook

Gwythwr, *s. m.* a passionate man. *E. Lh.*

Gwyw, *a.* withered

Gwywder, *s. m.* witheredness

Gwywel, *s. m.* what is withered; withered vegetation, withered leaves

Gwywiad, *s. m.* a withering; a fading

Gwywluo, *s. m.* russet colour

Gwywo, *v. a.* to wither

Gwywol, *a.* tending to wither; fading

Gybain, *v. a.* to wail, or to moan

Gybawl, *a.* wailing, or moaning [heels

Gybi, *s. m.* chilblain, kibe, or chap in the

Gyda, *prep.* with, in company with, in contact with: *adv.* along

Gyfarwydd, *s. f.* a glow worm. Vid. *cyfarwydd*

Gyfarystlys, *a.* by one's side, sidewise. Vid. *C.*

Gyferbyn, *prep.* over-against. Vid. *C.*

Gyfeiryd, *prep.* over-against. Vid. *cyfeiryd*

Gygawl, *a.* glancing, lowering, frowning

Gygiad, *s. m.* a glancing; a lowering

Gygu, *v. a.* to glance, to look glancingly; to lower; to frown; to look grimly [gwg

Gygus, *a.* frowning; grim, glum. Vid.

Gylf, and Gylfin, *s. m.* the bill or beak of a bird. Vid. *gwlf.* and *q. wh. ysgyflu*,

be hence derived. Edn a'i gylf o'r iâd yn gau. *T. A. i walch.* Dwyn gylf o'iâd

yn gelfydd. *T. P. i walch*

Gylfant, *s. m.* a bill or beak. Compound-
ed of *gylf* and *mant*

Gylfawg, *a.* having a beak, beaked

Gylfgragen, *s. f.* a scallop-shell

Gylfin, *s. m.* a beak or bill

Gylfinbraff, *a.* thick-beaked. The cross-
beak; a bird so called

Gylfingam, *a.* hook-beaked

Gylfingroes, *a.* cross-beaked. The cross-
beak; the name of a bird

Gylfinhir, *s. m.* a bird called a curlew.

- Gylfin-hir*, *i. e.* long-bill. Corn. *golfin-ac*, *q. d.* Lat. *rostrago*
- Gylyf, *s. m.* a hook, bill, or sickle. *K. H.*
- Gyllwng, *s. m.* a lapse, a letting go
- Gyllngdod, *s. m.* relaxation, remission; a setting at liberty
- Gyllyngiad, *s. m.* a loosening
- Gyllyngu, *v. a.* to loosen, to relax
- Gynnaid, *s. m.* a cupful
- Gynnewg, *a.* wearing a gown, gowned
- Gynneu, *adv.* a little while since, just now, a little while ago
- Gynnasio, and Gynnwysad, *v. a.* to low as a cow doth over her calf
- Gynt, *adv.* of old, in time past, formerly, heretofore, of yore
- Gynydd, *s. m.* a gunner.
- Gyrawd, *s. m.* a driving; impulsion
- Gyrawl, *a.* driving, or impulsive
- Gyrddu, *v. a.* to act vehemently
- Gyrddwynt, *s. m.* a violent gust of wind; a hurricane
- Gyrfa, *s. m.* a race, a course, a running
- Gyrfarch, *s. m.* a race horse
- Gyrferth, *s. f.* utterance; the sending out the breath; expiration
- Gyrferthu, *v. a.* to breathe out
- Gyrferthus, *v. a.* to expire, to exhale
- Gyrfeydd, *s. m.* he that runneth races, a racer. Gyrfeydd goreu fuost. *I. i farch*
- Gyrr, *s. m.* a drove, a heard of beasts that is driven together; also an assault, onset, or attack; a thrusting forward, an impulse, a course. Gyrr cyfreithiawl, a legal action, process or prosecution at law. *K. H.*
- Gyrru, *v. a.* to thrust, push or drive forward, to inforce, to press on; also the same as *danfon*, to send; also to prosecute, to carry on a law-suit. *K. H.*
- Gyrru ar, is a phrase sometimes used for naming. Bedyddiaw y mab a wnaeth-pwydd a gyrru Cwllwch arnaw. *Hist. K. 'ab Kilydd.* Gyrru lladrad, to assert and prove theft. In S. W. they use sometimes *dyrru*, saith Dav. Vid. *dyrru*. Gr. *oyrgeo*, *ageiro*. Heb. *garash*. expulit. Chald. *gera*, *gare*, & *gerar*, mittere, sagittare, incitare, provocare. Heb. *jarah*, jacere. Arab. *garri*, ad cursum instigavit, equum. *Dav.*
- Gyrrwr, and Gyrriedydd, *s. m.* a driver; a cow stealer; a moss-trooper. *V.*
- Gyrth, *a.* touched, smitten, driven
- Gyrthiad, *s. m.* a touching; a dashing against, a hitting; a pushing
- Gyrthiaw, *v. a.* to touch, to hit, to dash, to push or but like a ram, to beat or strike. From *gwrth*, against. W. S. renders the Greek *hormese*, in Mat. 8. 32. *A yrth-iwyd*, which in the present translation is
- a ruthrodd*, ran violently down. Ni chaiff llaw yrthiaw wrthi, Nac ymafael a'i hael hi. *D. G.*
- Gyrthiawl, *a.* tending to come in contact, touching; dashing, pushing
- Gyrwynt, *s. m.* a tornado, a hurricane
- Gyrynt, *s. m.* a current
- Gýsp, *s. m.* a disease in a horse's head, the turn-sick or staggers. Clefyd yw ym mhen ceffyl
- Gyst, *a.* humid, moist, or damp
- Gystwng, *v. a.* to lower, to bring down, to take or put down; to abase, to subject; to become low; to submit
- Gystyngu, *v. a.* to lower, to humble, to abase, to subject, to become low
- Gystyngwr, *s. m.* one who brings down, a subjector
- Gyth, *s. m.* a murmur, a grumble
- Gythiad, *s. m.* a murmuring, a grumbling, or repining
- Gythu, *v. a.* to murmur, repine or grumble. W. S. Luke 5.
- Gythus, *a.* apt to be grumbling
- Gythwr, *s. m.* a murmurer, a grumbler

H.

- Ha, *interj.* heyday! ho brave! well done!
- Hab, *s. m.* that comes, or passes abruptly; chance; luck, fortune, good fortune
- Hab, *interj.* ha, heyday! well done!
- Habnab, *a.* rashly
- Habriswn, *s. m.* a coat of fence, a coat of mail, a brigantine, an habergeon. So in Arm. Heb. *sirion*. Dav. Habriswn tir anewybrsych. *D. G. i'r niwl*
- Hac, *s. m.* a cut, a notch [or slice]
- Haccio, *v. a.* to slice, to hack or cut, to slit
- Haciad, *s. m.* a backing
- Hacnai, *s. m.* a hacney-horse. *D. G. i R. Meigen*
- Hacrhad, *s. m.* a making ugly, or unsightly; a disfiguring, a becoming unsightly
- Hacrhaui, *v. a.* to render ugly, or unsightly; to disfigure
- Hacrwydd, *s. m.* ugliness, unsightliness
- Hacru, *v. a.* to make ugly; to become disfigured
- Hâd, *s. pl. (sing. Hedyn,)* seed
- Hâd, *a.* easily yielding; pliant
- Hadafer, *s. m.* restoration of seed; an epithet for harvest
- Hadaidd, *a.* like seed; running to seed
- Hadfa, *s. f.* a seed place
- Hadiad, *s. m.* a seeding; semination
- Hadl, *a.* rotten, ready to fall, ruinous, in decay. Q. wh. hence the English *addle*.
- Heb. *hadel*, caducus, deficiens. *Dav.*

Pob hudol anfoddol fydd, Llwm hadl, a phob llamhidydd. *R. G. Er.* Gwnaethost gestyll twun tud cynnadr cynnygn, cynnygaist ni bu hadl. *P. M.*
 Hadlaf, *s. m.* (an rectius *hadlif*,) the running of the reins
 Hadlaidd, *a.* tending to a state of change; somewhat decayed, or corrupt
 Haddled, *s. m.* rottenness, corruption. A'm bu, udd, cedwal cydfod a thi, A'th fo hwyr haddled a hir hoedli. *P. M.*
 Hadlestr, *s. m.* a seed-vessel, a seedlip
 Hadlif, *s. m.* seminal gleet
 Hadlog, *a.* corrupted, decayed
 Hadlu, *v. n.* to putrify, to wax rotten, to be corrupted. Heb. *hadal*, to sail, to desist, to cease. *D.* Doe yr ydoedd yn drydoll, Hyd lawr wedi hadlu oll. *J. Ll. B. i fanachlog Faenan pan oedd wedi adfeilio*
 Hadlyd, *a.* full of decay; ruinous; rotten; corrupted; corruptible
 Hadog, *a.* abounding with seed; seedy
 Hadogol, *a.* seminific, seminifical
 Hadol, *a.* seminal, pertaining to seed
 Hadolaeth, *s. m.* seminality
 Hados, *s. pl.* small seeds; atoms of life; seedlings
 Hadred, *s. m.* a gonorrhea
 Hadu, *v. n.* to seed; to run to seed
 Hadwr, *s. m.* a seedsman, or a dealer in
 Hadyd, *s. m.* seed-corn [seeds
 Haddef, *s. f.* a home, a home stall, one's dwelling-house, or place of abode. The same as *cartref*. Vid. *addef*. Symmudaw addef rhag drwg. *P.* Goreu tridyn y dan Nef, A warchetwys eu haddef, Pyll, Selif a Sanddef. *Lly. Hên. Gwely ydd*
él yr haul yn ei haddef, after-sun-set
 Haddefu, *v. a.* to inhabit, to dwell
 Haddfa, *s. f.* a dwelling
 Haeach, *adv.* almost. Vid. *kayach*
 Haearn, rectius Haiarn, *s. m.* iron
 Haech, *s. f.* a hem or skirt. *H. S.*
 Haedd, *s. f.* a reach; an attainment; a hold, merit, desert
 Haeddad, *s. m.* a reaching, or attaining, a laying hold of; a meriting, or deserving
 Haeddel, *s. m.* a plough-handle. *Haeddel fawr*, the plough-tail. *Haeddel fach*, the plough-staff. Arm. *haezl*. Gr. *echette*, hesiod
 Haeddeditigaeth, and Haeddiant, *s. m.* desert, merit; also demerit, or undeserving
 Haeddeditgol, *a.* meritorious
 Haeddiad, *s. m.* a reaching, or attaining; a laying hold of; a meriting
 Haeddol, and Haeddiannol, *a.* tending to reach, or lay hold of; meritorious, deserving
 Haeddu, *v. a.* to deserve; also to reach or

touch any thing, to take hold of; whence the compound *cyrhaeddyd*. *Haeddu ar nŷth y caccwn*, to reach or lay hold on the nest of the wasps. *P.* Mal haeddu awyr â bach. *Tal.* The signification of deserving seems to be made metaphorically from this signification of reaching
 Hael, *a.* liberal, bountiful, free hearted
 Haelbyrrllawiog, *a.* prodigal, lavish, unthrifty, wasteful
 Haelder, Haeledd, and Haelioni, *s. m.* liberality, bounty munificence, generosity
 Haeliad, *s. m.* a becoming liberal
 Haelionus, *a.* apt to be liberal
 Haelu, *v. n.* to become liberal, or bounteous; to act generously
 Haelus, *a.* of a liberal disposition
 Haen, *s. f.* a lay or row, a plait or fold. Nid yw un haen ond rhyfychan o achles. Heb haen yn saethhaen sythflew. *Iolo.*
 Haeniad, *s. m.* a placing of layers
 Haenu, *v. a.* to lay a stratum; to place in layers, or rows; to sprinkle over
 Haer, *s. f.* a kiln-cloth. *H. S.*
 Haer, *a.* stubborn; positive; urgent
 Haeriad, *s. m.* a being positive; allegation
 Haeriant, *s. m.* an avouchment; assertion
 Haerllug, *a.* importunate, urgent, saucy, malapert, impudent. Vid. *ex. in haslug* and *buddugawl*
 Haerllugo, *v. a.* to urge stubbornly
 Haerllugrwydd, *s. m.* importunity, sauciness, impudence
 Haerol, *a.* affirmative, assertive
 Haeru, *v. a.* to affirm, or avouch, to assert
 Hâf, *s. m.* summer. So in Cor. and Arm.
 Hafaid, *a.* pertaining to summer, summer-like
 Hafal, *a.* like, semblable, equal. From the Gr. *homalos*, the *u* being turned into *f*. Hence *hefelydd*, quod vid. A. *Heuelebedigaeth*, likeness. Rhodri hael a'i hafal ni wnaid. *P. M.* Tuedd a thired a thi neud hafel, neud hyfawl dy westi. *C.*
 Hafar, *a.* land ploughed in summer, summer ploughing
 Hafdy, *s. m.* a summer-house
 Hatgan, Carol hâf, *s. f.* a summer-song, a may-song
 Hafgân, Tes yr hâf, *s. m.* the clear firmament without clouds in summer, the summer sunshine
 Hafiad, *s. m.* estivation, a summering
 Hafin, *s. m.* summer time, or days
 Hafug, *s. m.* abundance, plenty. Maith y rhydd yr hyn ni'm addug, Meirch breisghir uch brasgeirch haslug, Mwth mynggann hirllam haerllug
 Hafugo, *v. a.* to make uberous
 Hafn, *s. m.* a haven, a port or harbour for ships. Heb. *hoph*, portus. *Dav.*

Hafnai, *s. f.* a slattern
 Hafnawl, *a.* tending to extend out, tending to sluggishness; slatternly
 Hafnen, *s. f.* a trollop, a slattern
 Hafod, *s. f.* a summer dwelling, a dairy-house, a farm or manor. From *hâf* and *bod* [ling; to attend the dairy
 Hafodi, *v. a.* to live in a summer dwelling
 Hafodwr, Maerwr. *s. m.* a dairy-man
 Hafodtŷ, *s. m.* a house fit for summer dwelling, a dairy-house
 Hafog, *s. m.* a devastation, a wasting or spoiling, an havoc. O gwneir hafog na rhyfel. *H. D.* Ac ar hafog a rhyfel. *E.*
 Hafogi, *v. a.* to commit havoc
 Hafoli, *v. a.* to summerize
 Hafotta, *v. n.* to abide in the summer dwelling; to summer [Vid. *hyfr*
 Hafr, *s. f.* a gelt-goat, or a weather-goat.
 Hafraidd, *a.* apt to spread out; of a sluggish disposition; sluttish, slatternly
 Hafren, *s. f.* the river Severn
 Hafrog, *a.* apt to be sluggish; slatternly: *s. f.* a trallop [sluggish nature
 Hafrol, *a.* tending to make lark; of a
 Hafru, *v. a.* to make lark; to render sluggish; to become sluggish [mer
 Hafu, *v. n.* to become summer; to sum-
 Haff, *v. n.* to snatch, or catch
 Haffiad, *s. m.* a snatching
 Haffio, *v. a.* to snatch, to seize hastily
 Haffiol, *a.* snatching, apt to snatch
 Haffwr, *s. m.* a snatcher
 Hag, *s. m.* a gash, a cut
 Hagen, *conj.* but, yet. Arm. *hoguen*. Heb. *acen*, truly. *Dar.*
 Hagen, *adv.* yet, after all, still
 Hagr, *a.* ugly, deformed. So in Arm. Llawer tēg drwg ei ddefnydd, Llawer hagr, hygar fydd. *P.*
 Hagrau, *v. a.* to make ugly, to disfigure; to become ugly; to become disfigured
 Hagriad, *s. m.* a making ugly, or unseemingly; a disfiguring [deformity
 Hagrweh, and Hagrwydd, *s. m.* ugliness.
 Haha, *interj.* heyday! ho brave! well done! Haha gwraig y bya bach. *D. G.*
 Hai, *a.* hasten quickly. It is a word used when one is egging on, putting forward or hastening any thing. *Yr hai a laddodd yr hwch*, the voice of him that put on the dog killed the sow. *P.* Hi a aeth yn hai weithian. *L. G.*
 Hai, *a.* hie, quick, make haste
 Haiach, *s. m.* an instant; a point of time, a moment
 Haiach, *adv.* instantly, almost, most
 Haiachen, *s. f.* a small instant, or moment
 Haiachen, *adv.* instantaneously, almost
 Haiarn, *s. m.* iron. Not *haearn*, *hayarn*, or *houarn*, which the change of the diph-

thong *ai* into *ei* in the pl. *heiyryn*, and *heieirn*, shews which change of the diphthongs *ae*, *ay*, *au* do not admit of. Cor. *houarn*. Arm. *houarn*, Ir. *iarann*. Gr. *ares*
 Haiarnaid, *a.* of iron, like iron
 Haiarndde, *a.* impregnated with iron
 Haiarnddu, *s. m.* iron black: *a.* of an iron black, or iron grey
 Haiarnddur, *s. m.* iron steel
 Haiarniad, *s. m.* a doing with iron [colour
 Haiarnliw, *s. m.* iron colour: *a.* of an iron
 Haiarnllyd, *a.* ferruginous, irony
 Haiarnu, *v. a.* to do with iron
 Haiarnwedd, *s. f.* an iron hue [in iron
 Haiarnwr, *s. m.* an ironmonger, or a dealer
 Haib, *s. f.* that is excessive, superabundant in the extreme
 Haid, *s. pl.* a swarm of bees. Heb. *hedal*
 Haidd, *s. m.* barley. Sing. *heidden*, one grain of barley.
 Haiddwellt, *s. m.* barley-grass
 Haif, *s. f.* overwhelming; a drift
 Haig, *s. m.* a shoal of fish. Haig o bysgod: Diadell o ddefaid a gwyddau: Cenfaint o foch: Haid o wenyn: Llu o adar. *Davies*
 Haihow, *s. m.* a heigho, a cry of alas
 Haihweh, *s. m.* a cry for help in extreme danger; a cry of murder
 Haihweh, *interj.* hollo, murder
 Hail, *s. f.* service or attendance at table, waiting at table. Thence *heilyn*, a butler, a cup-bearer, a waiter: which word became a proper name [through
 Hain, *s. f.* that is apt to pervade, or spread
 Haint, *s. m.* disease, distemper, sickness, a malady. Pl. *heiniau* and *heintiau*.
 Hynny yw gwraidd yr heiniau. *D. ap G.*
 Haint gwres, a burning ague, a fever.
 Haint y mynydd. Haint y galon, a lask or looseness. Haint y rhianedd, the flowers or monthly terms of women; the mother, a disease in women. Haint chwys, the sweating sickness, Haint y nodau, the plague
 Hair, *a.* apt to be tedious, or long [prickles
 Hais, *s. m.* that is full of asperities, or
 Haistain, Hogalen pladur, Rhip i rippo pladur, *s. m.* that wherewith mowers sharpen their scythes [come in contact
 Haith, *s. m.* that is apt to reach, touch, or
 Hal, *s. m.* a pervading element, essential salt, alkali, a salt marsh
 Hal, *a.* saline, alkaline
 Halad, *s. m.* impregnated with salt
 Haladwy, *a.* that may be impregnated
 Halaeth, *s. m.* saturation, saturity, the state of being pervaded, or saturated, fulness
 Halar, *a.* apt to incite mirth
 Halawg, *a.* defiled, corrupted, polluted.

In the W. Bible it signifies profane. It is taken divers ways in the W. Laws. *Halawglw* is a false oath; for the name and honour of God is profaned by it; *Halawgdy*, is a devoted house; whose inhabitants had been in some manner an accomplice in theft, and his goods were delivered over or forfeited to the lord. *K. Lle halog*, a profane, unclean place. *Ci chwyrnawg halawg ei bais*, a dog grinning, his coat being defiled. *P. Halawg ab A. S. halgian*, consecrare. *Sacer apud Romanos in malam partem interdum accipitur, & mirum non est eandem vocem in diversa lingua in contrario Sensu accipi. Wott.* [horse

Hald, *s. m.* the trotting or jogging of a Haldian, *v. a.* to jog as a hard trotting horse doth, to be jogged

Haledig, *a.* impregnated, saturated

Haledd, *s. m.* an impregnated state

Halen, *s. m.* salt. So in Arm. Gr. *hals*, *halos*. Heb. *melach*. *Dav.* [cellar

Halenai, *s. m.* that produces salt; a salt

Halenaidd, *a.* somewhat salt or brackish

Haleniad, *s. m.* turning to salt

Halennog, *a.* abounding with salt

Halennu, *v. a.* to turn to salt; to salt

Halenwr, *s. m.* a salt merchant, or a dealer in salt

Halenwyn, *s. m.* a sharp penetrating, or acrid principle

Haliad, *s. m.* impregnation, saturation

Haliw, *s. m.* spittle. Alias *Alew*. *Ti elli wybod fod chwant bwyd arnad, pan fo gormodd haliw yn digwyddaw i'th enau. Llyfr Medd. Yn ei wyneb cyssegredig y poerasant haliw gwenwinig. Br. Sibli concerning Christ. Ni allai lyngcu ei aliw. Medd.*

Haliwiad, *s. m.* salivation

Haliwio, *v. a.* to salivate, to produce saliva, or spittle

Halogedig, *a.* contaminated, defiled

Halogedigaeth, *s. m.* pollution, profanation

Halogedigrwydd, *s. m.* pollutedness

Hologi, *v. n.* to corrupt, to defile, to pollute, to profane. Heb. *halal*. *Dav.*

Halogiad, *s. m.* a defiling; profanation

Haloglw, *s. m.* a profane oath

Halogrwydd, *s. m.* pollutedness [faner

Halogwr, *s. m.* a polluter, a defiler, a profane

Hallt, *a.* salted or salt, powdered

Halltaidd, *a.* somewhat saltish, brackish

Halltedd, *Helltnei*, and *Halltineb*, *s. m.*

saltiness

Halltiad, *s. m.* a salting; a making salt, or briny; a becoming salt

Halltin, *a.* saline, impregnated with salt

Halltog, *a.* abounding with saltiness

Halltol, *a.* of a saline tendency

Halltu, *v. a.* to salt or season with salt, to powder with salt, to corn with salt

Halltwr, *s. m.* a salter

Hallu, *v. a.* to salt; to make salt, or briny, to become salt

Ham, *s. m.* a cause; a circumstance. *Nid am ei ham*, h. y. *nid heb achos*, not without a cause [thought

Hambwyll, *a.* reflection, or recurrence of *Hambwylliad*, *s. m.* a contemplating, a considering; a calling to mind, contemplation [bwylllo

Hambwylllo, *v. a.* to mention. Vid. *han-* *Hamdden*, *s. m.* leisure, spare time, freedom from business, respite; intermission in a fever, deliberation

Hamddeniad, *s. m.* a taking recreation, amusement, or respite from toil

Hamddenol, *a.* being at leisure, or at ease. *Mae hi yn hamddenol iawn*, she is very contented

Hamddenu, *v. a.* to take amusement

Han, *s. m.* that proceeds from, that is separated, or parted from: *a.* produced; separating, or parted

Hau, *prep.* from, or out of. *Han*, is a particle used in composition with a verb-substantive *yw*, and a few others. I have read it only twice without composition saith Dr. Davies, for *hanyw* or *hanes*

Hanaeth, *s. f.* a procedure, a proceed

Hanawd, *s. m.* derivation

Hanbwyll, *s. m.* considerance

Hanbwylliad, *s. m.* having consideration, or reflection

Hanbwylllo, *v. a.* to mention, to make mention. As *crybwyll* [siderate

Hanbwylllog, and *Hanbwyllus*, *s. m.* a con- *Hanbwyf*, *Hanpwyf*, and *Hanffwyf*, *v.* may I be, may I exist [thou

Hanbych, *Hanpych*, and *Henffych*, *v.* be *Hanbo*, and *Hanffo*, *v.* lethem be

Handden, *s. m.* the being attractive

Handdeniad, *s. m.* a deriving an attraction or allurement

Handdenu, *v. a.* to derive attraction, or allurement

Handdenol, *a.* having an attractive source, alluring, enticing

Handyfydd for *Hanffydd*, *v.* it will be

Handym is *Ydym*, *v.* we are [ing

Handdyfod, *v. n.* to be become, to be exist- *Haned*, *s. f.* a procedure, a derivative

Hanedig, *a.* being derived or descended

Hanedigaeth, *s. f.* a proceeding from, a derivation

Hanes, *s. f.* history; a narrative, an intelligence, an account; also the being or existence of a thing; also the knowledge and invention of a thing. *Gŵyl yw hanes*, i. e. the invention of a thing is

modest; because with much ado it offers itself to the sight [nicler
Hanesai, *s. m.* a historiographer, a chronicler
Hanesgerdd, *s. f.* an epic poem
Hanesiad, *s. m.* a narrating, or a giving an account; a narration
Hanesiaeth, *s. m.* history, a narration of an event; a description
Hanesol, *a.* historical, narrative
Hanessu, *v. a.* to historify; to narrate, to relate; to give a description
Haneswr, and Hanesydd, *s. m.* one who narrates, or relates; a historian
Hanesyddiaeth, *s. m.* historiography [dote
Hanesyn, *s. m.* a peice of history, an anecdote
Hanfod, and Hanffod, *v. n.* to be, to exist, to subsist; also to proceed from or descend. *Hanffych well*, all hail. *Ef a hanfydd gwaeth*, he will be endamaged
Hanfod and Hanffod, *s. m.* being, essence, existence
Hanfodiad, *s. m.* a becoming existent, an existing, a proceeding from
Hanfodog, *a.* having existence
Hanfodol, *a.* of a tendency to be, or to exist; existent, essential
Hanfodoldeb, *s. m.* a peculiar state of existence, a hypostasis
Hanfodoli, *v. a.* to render existent, to become existent
Hanffych well, and Hanpych well, *a.* all hail; word for word; may you be better, may you be happier. *Vid. hanfod*
Haniad, *s. m.* a proceeding from, or origination, a being descended, a derivation
Hanner, *s. m.* the half, a moiety. *Cor.* and *Arm. hanter.* *Gr. hemis*
Hannerawg, *Bod yn hannerawg, v. a.* to be valued at half price
Hannereg, *s. m.* the moiety or half of any thing; a fitch of bacon. Some think that it signifies an acre of land; but their mistake sprung from hence, as Dr. Davies observes, viz. because *hannereg*, is found used for half an acre, as for the half of other things. *Hannereg* doth also signify a vessel wherewith we measure the half.
Hannereg yn y gegin, *Hannereg ail yn nbŷr gwim.* *J. Deul.* Banner ar lun hannerawg. *L. G iaelwyd*
Hanner dydd, *s. m.* noon-tide, mid-day: also the South. *Delw y Byd*
Hanner nos, *s. m.* mid-night
Hannergrwn, *s. m.* a hemisphere
Hannergylch, *s. m.* a semicircle
Hanneriad, *s. m.* a dividing into halves
Hannerob, *s. m.* a fitch of bacon in the *mabinogi*, which the author interprets, half a hog, from *hanner* and *hob.* *Vid. mabinogi.* p. 262
Hannerog, *a.* having half, being half

Hannerol, *a.* relating to half
Hannersain, *s. f.* a semitone
Hanneru, *v. a.* to divide into two equal parts. So in *Arm.*
Hannerwerth, *s. m.* half of a price
Hanred, *s. m.* a parting off, or separation; recession
Hanredoli, *v. a.* to render separate, to become separate, or distinct
Hanredoliaeth, *s. m.* a state of separation
Hanredu, *v. a.* to separate, to secede
Hanu, *v. a.* to be descended from, to proceed from. *O frenhinoedd y'th hanwyd*, thou art descended of princes
Hany and Henryw, *v. n.* he, she, or it is, exists. *O ba le eich henyw*, whence are you [good fortune
Hap, *s. f.* luck, chance, fortune, good luck,
Hapiad, *s. m.* a happening; a having luck, having good fortune
Hapio, *v. n.* to happen, to have luck or chance; to have good fortune
Hapiol, *a.* tending to luck, eventual
Happus, *a.* happy, fortunate
Happusrwydd, *s. m.* happiness
Har, *s. m.* that is apt to rise over, to overtop, or to cover
Hardd, *a.* seemly, comely, graceful, decent, handsome. *Heb. hadhar*, decent, handsome. *Dav.*
Harddedd, *s. m.* comeliness
Harddiad, *s. m.* rendering comely or handsome, an ornamenting, a becoming handsome
Harddiant, *s. m.* a rendering handsome; an ornamenting; a becoming handsome
Harddineb, *s. m.* comeliness, trimness
Harddu, *v. a.* to set forth, to grace, to adorn, to imbellish, to trim. *Heb. hadhar*
Harddwch, *s. m.* comeliness, good grace, handsomeness, ornament
Harnais, *s. m.* horse-harness. *K. H. Fr. harnois. Instrumenta ad equitandum necessaria, Ephippia, &c. Wott.*
Haredd, *s. m.* calmness, the state of being appeased, or tranquilized
Hariad, *s. m.* a covering over; an appeasing, or quieting
Hariannu, *v. a.* to appease, to quiet
Hariant, *s. m.* appeasement, quietness
Harl, *s. m.* a jangle, a jingle
Harn, *s. m.* that aptly closes upon
Harneisiad, *s. m.* a harnessing
Harneisio, *v. a.* to harness
Hatling, *s. f.* a mite, a small coin, half a farthing
Hatriad, *s. m.* a covering or dressing
Hatru, *v. a.* to cover over, to dress
Hau and Heu, *v. a.* to sow
Haul, *s. m.* the sun. So in *Cor.* and *Arm. Gr. helios. Heb. halal*, to shine.

helel, the morning star. Arab. *hilil*, the moon. *Davies*

Hauwr, *s. m.* a sower

Hawcaid, *s. f.* a hod-full

Hawcwr, *s. m.* a hod-man

Hawd, *s. m.* a whisk, or quick motion; as the course or sweep of a fly. Hawd clŷr, y gelwid cleddyf Olifer [Gr. *rhadios*

Hawdd, *a.* easy to be done, very feasible.

Hawddammor, *s. m.* a gratulation; a welcome; good speed

Hawddammori, *v. a.* to give gratulation; to welcome

Hawddammoriad, *s. m.* a giving gratulation; a welcoming [quietude

Hawddfod, *s. m.* easy being; happiness;

Hawddfryd, *s. m.* easy of mind, a pleasurable state of mind

Hawddfyd, *s. m.* pleasure, or bliss

Hawddgar, *a.* loving, kind, courteous

Hawddgarwch, *s. m.* kindness, civility, hearty affection

Hawddged, *a.* free of treasure

Hawddineb, *s. m.* facility, easiness

Hawddwaith, *s. m.* easy work

Hawes, *s. f.* a she ass, saith H. S.

Hawg, yr hawg, 'rhawg, *s. m.* a good while.

This word occurs often in the poets, and sometimes in prose. Pam ydd ai, ddifai ddefawd, Pefr nerth dros dalu gwerth gwawd, Wâs dewr hŷ i West yr hawg, At Dydur wr odidawg. *D. G.* Na choller hyn o'ch llaw'r hawg, O ddrwg cynghor, ddericanghawg. *T. A.* Aeth y rhai'n a'u nyth yr hawg, O fewn llynn, rhag ofn llwynawg. *Llawdden i alarchod.* A phan ddarffo am dano, ef a fydd petrus alluo hono yr hawg, adu yn ei ol un cymhar iddo. *J. D. R.* Completeness, fullness; perfection; a space of time; an age; also a box, shuttle, or hod; also a hawk

Hawiad, *s. m.* a becoming full, a ripening; a becoming fixed, or sluggish

Hawio, *v. a.* to render full, or mature; to fix upon, to become fixed

Hawl, *s. f.* a suit, process or action at law; a cause. *Colli hawl*, to be cast in law, to be nonsuited or lose his suit. *K. H.* Vid. *cwyn.* Athawl fydd pan dotto'r ymddiffynnwr hawl arall at yr holwr; ac arabawl yw hawl a gychwynner, ac ni chyffroer dros un dydd a blwyddyn. *K.* *Hawl drablwyddyn*, an action commenced after the year is past, which it ought to be commenced in. *Hawl ddefnyddiawl.* *K. H.* *causa realis.* *Wott.* *Hawl îr.* *K. H.* *causa seu actio virens*, i. e. *quam persequi licet.* *Wott.* *Hawl wywedig.* *K. H.* *actio marcida*, i. e. *mortua vel quæ cessavit.* *Wott.*

Hawlfainc, *s. f.* a tribunal, a seat of justice

Hawlwr, Holwr, and Hawlblaid, *s. m.* the party that is plaintiff in the law

Hawn, *a.* eager, brisk, full of activity

Hawni, *s. m.* eagerness; briskness, alacrity; slight work; loose threads, or raveliness, flue, or down

Hawniad, *s. m.* doing over slightly

Hawnid, *s. m.* eagerness, briskness, hasty

Hawnt, *s. f.* a sail. *Hwyl. V. q.*

Hawnt, *s. m.* alacrity, briskness, eagerness, liveliness. *Draig wen fodrwyog anwyl, Duw rodd hawnt i'th dair hwyl.*

Huw Davi i long

Hawntiâd, *s. m.* an encouraging

Hawntio, *v. a.* to encourage, to animate; to become eager, to become animated

Hawntus, *a.* full of alacrity

Hawr, *s. m.* a spread out

Hawr, *a.* tending to spread, or distend

Hawriad, *s. m.* a spreading out

Hawru, *v. a.* to spread out; to dilate

Haws, and Hawsach, *a.* easier

Hawsder, *s. m.* feasibility, easiness

Hawsdra, *s. m.* what is practicable [pain

Hawshad, *s. m.* a lightening, or easing from

Hawshau, *v. a.* to lighten, to ease

Hawsineb, *s. m.* practicability

Hawraig, *interj.* oh woman! so ho woman!

Hawys, *s. f.* an ass. *H. S.*

Hawys, *s. f.* proper name of a woman.

Hawys gadarn

Hayach, or Haeach, and Haeachen, frequently Haechen, *a.* almost

Hayarn. Vid. *haiarn*

He, *s. m.* he will sow, he will scatter, he will disperse. It is the third person singular of the future tense of the indicative mood, from the verb *hau* and *heu*. A chludaw ei hawl ei chlod a he, Hyd y daerawd haul hyd y dwyre. *H. O.* Mab medel utgyrn heiyrn dy he. *P. M.*

Head, *s. m.* a sowing; dissemination

Hear, i. e. Hayar, *a.* easy to be ploughed, arable, plain, even. *Llyfn. Ll.* Araf hâf, hear gweilgi. *M. Br.*

Heawd, *s. m.* a drifting

Heb, *v. a.* to speak, to say, to tell. *Iesu deg Iesu ym dangosych, Dy wyneb, ni heb a ohybych. Br. Fad. i'r Iesu. Heb ef, said he. Heb y Gwalchmai, said Gwalchmai*

Heb, *prep.* without. So in *Cor.* and *Arm.* Heb arian ac heb werth. *Hcb adoun*, all, every one, none being excepted or left

Hebawl, *a.* uttering, relating to uttering

Hebgor, *s. m.* the dispensing with

Hebgor, *v. a.* to put aside, to omit, to leave as unnecessary, to spare, to dispense with, or to be able to do without

Hebgoradwy, *a.* dispensable

Hebgori, *v. a.* to dispense with

Hebgoriad, s. m. a dispensing with
Hebiad, s. m. an uttering, utterance
Heblaw, prep. beside; over and above:
adv. besides, moreover
Hebocca, v. a. to hunt with a hawk
Hebog, s. m. a hawk
Hebogaidd, a. hawk-like
Hebogydd, s. m. a falconer, a hawker
Hebogyddiaeth, s. m. hawking
Hebogyn, s. m. a laneret
Heboir, adv. forthwith, immediately, presently, i. e. *heb ohir*, without delay
Hebraeg, s. f. the Hebrew tongue
Hebred, s. f. an external course; a state of evil, in the system of transmigration; it is otherwise called *abred*: *a.* being in an evil state
Hebrediad, s. m. a going the evil circle
Hebredu, v. a. to go in the course of evil, to traverse the circle of evil
Hebrwug, v. a. to accompany, or go along with, to bring one on in his way, to bear one company; to carry or bring, to convey. *Hebrwng hawl*, to commence a suit. *Hebrwng iawn*, to give satisfaction, to make amends. *Hebrwng lledrad i wrthaw*, to clear one's self of theft. *K. H.*
Hebryngiad, s. m. an accompanier that goes along with one, a guide. *Pl. hebryngiaid*
Hebryngol, a. missive, sending
Hebryngu, v. a. to go with, to conduct, to accompany; to convey
Hebryngydd, s. m. a sender; a conductor, a conveyer
Hebryngyddes, s. f. a female sender; a female conductor
Hebu, v. a. to utter, to speak, to say
Hebyrgoffi, v. a. to forget
Heciad, s. m. a hopping
Hecian, v. a. to hop, to limp
Hecyn, s. m. a little notch, or cut
Hecynnu, v. n. to make a notch
Hêd, s. m. a flight, or the act of flying; also a hat
Hedeg, v. a. to fly, as a bird does. *Vid. ehedeg. Heb. daah. D.* Also to ear, or shoot out ears, as corn doth. The same as *hodi*. *Yr haidd oedd wedi hedeg. Exod. 9. 31.*
Hedegog, s. m. flying, that flieth. *Isa. 14.*
Hedegol, a. volant, flying
Hedegu, v. a. to fly, to move by wings
Hediad, and Ehediad, s. m. any thing that flieth, a fowl. *Heb. ait, volatile. Dav.*
Hedfan, v. a. to fly. *Vid. ehedfan*
Hediânt, s. m. the act of flying
Hedn, a. volatic, volant, volatile
Hediniad, s. m. volatilization
Hedion, s. pl. chaff and the lighter corn, which the wind causeth to fly away

Hedlam, s. m. a flying leap
Hedwr, s. m. flier [*huedyz*]
Hedydd, s. m. a lark. *Arm. ehuedyz*, and
Hedyn, s. m. one seed, a grain of seed
Hedd, s. m. peace, calm, tranquil
Heddaberth, s. m. a peace offering
Heddawg, a. having peace, tranquil
Heddiad, s. m. a making peace, a calming
Heddig, a. radish. *H. S.* [to pacify]
Heddu, v. a. to make peace, to tranquilize,
Heddu, a. pacific, quiet, or tranquil
Hedduso, v. a. to make peaceful, to become pacific
Heddwch, s. m. peace, quietness, tranquillity. *Gr. hesychia* [*adv.* to day]
Heddy, s. m. this day, the present day:
Heddychawd, s. m. peace, concord, quietness, tranquillity
Heddychiad, s. m. a pacifying; a calming, tranquilizing; pacification
Heddychiadol, a. pacificatory
Heddychiadu, v. a. to pacify
Heddychlon, a. peaceful, peaceable
Heddychlondeb, s. m. peacefulness, tranquillity
Heddychloni, v. a. to make quiet
Heddychol, a. peaceable, appeased, gentle, quiet
Heddycholdeb, s. m. peaceableness
Heddychu, v. a. to pacify, to make peace
Heddychus, a. peaceable, or pacific
Heddychwr, s. m. a peace-maker. Also the same as *gwr rhydd. K. H. Homo solutus, liberatus. Wott.* Discharged
Heddygu, v. a. to tranquilize
Heddygnad, s. m. a justice of the peace
Heddyw, adv. to day, this day. So in *Arm. Heb haïom. D.*
Hefal, a. apt to be like; semblable
Hefelychu, v. a. to imitate, to do in like manner. *Galf.*
Hefeliad, s. m. a making similar
Hefelig, a. having a similitude
Hefelwch, s. m. similitude, semblance
Hefelychiad, s. m. a likening
Hefelydd, a. like, semblable, equal. From *hafal*. *Ni maeth mab mam ei hefelydd Dav.* *Mordaf hefelydd rhydd ym rhoddai. C.* It is commonly written *heuelydd*, for the ancients sometimes used *u.* for *f.* Therefore he is mistaken who writ, *Beth fydd heuelydd, heulwen yw horno. D. Ep*
Hefelyddiad, s. m. an imitating
Hefelyddu, v. a. to imitate, to liken
Hefin, a. estival, summer. *Alban^e hefin*, summer solstice; *Alban arthan*, the winter solstice
Hefis, yw Crys merch, s. f. a smock, a shift. So in *Arm.* [pact]
Hefrin, s. m. that is spread out, or incom-
Hefyd, conj. also, likewise. *Chald. aph*

Hegab, *s. f.* a grasshopper
 Hegl, *s. f.* a leg, a shank. Hugl groen
 och i'r hegl grach. *D. G.*
 Heglwg, *a.* having limbs; large limbs
 Hegl gam, *s. f.* the plough handle, the
 plough tail
 Heiad, *s. m.* an impelling, or egging
 Heibio, *prep. by.* *Myned heibio*, to pass
 by. Arab. *abar*, transire, from the Heb.
abar. *Dav.*
 Heidiad, *s. m.* a swarming, a going in
 swarms; a flocking together
 Heidio, *v. a.* to swarm, to be flocking, to
 assemble together. Ac a heidiasant i
 dŷ'r buttain. Jer. 5. 7.
 Heidiog, *a.* abounding with swarms
 Heidiol, *a.* tending to swarm, swarming
 Heidden, *s. f.* a grain of barley
 Heiddiad, *s. m.* an attaining; acquisition
 Heiddio, *v. a.* to obtain, to merit
 Heiddydd, *s. m.* attainment; merit
 Heigiad, *s. m.* a producing in shoals
 Heigio, *v. a.* to bring forth in shoals, to
 bring forth abundantly. Heigied y dyfr-
 oedd. Gen. 1. 20. A'r afon a heigia lyf-
 aint. Ex. 8. 3.
 Heigiol, *a.* apt to produce in shoals
 Heilgorn, *s. m.* a drinking horn
 Heiliad, *s. m.* an acting bounteously; a
 ministering or attending; a serving of
 liquor
 Heilin, *a.* bounteous, generous, free
 Heilio, *v. a.* to pour drink into one's cup,
 to draw liquor, to serve or wait at table.
Heilio gwin, to pour wine into bowls.
 Heilio ar y brenbin
 Heilog, *s. f.* a top, a chapter, a top or tuft
 Heilydd, *s. m.* a servitor
 Heilyddiaeth, *s. m.* office of a servitor
 Heilyn, *s. m.* a servitor; a cup bearer, a
 butler, a waiter
 Heini, and Heinf, *a.* quick, fresh, lively,
 cheerful, lusty, active, nimble, swift.
 Ystyn llinain yn heinf, Ar hyd bwrdd, lle
 ymwrdd llif. *T. P.*
 Heiniad, *s. m.* a making active
 Heiniar, and Heniar, *s. m.* the increase of
 the year, provision of corn. Hoen eiry
 caen heiniar coll. *D. G. i'r enau*. A rhan
 a gaiff o'r heniar, A'r ŷd a dyfodd o'r ar
 Heinio, *v. a.* to act with volatility, to per-
 vade; to swarm, or to be full of
 Heiniog, *a.* teeming with, pervaded
 Heiniol, *a.* pervasive, teeming
 Heintldwyn, *a.* pestiferous
 Heintfau, *s. f.* petechial
 Heintfanawl, *a.* petechial
 Heintiad, *s. m.* a causing a contagion
 Heintio, *v. a.* to cause a contagion
 Heintiog, *a.* contagious; pestiferous
 Heintnod, *s. m.* pestilence

Heintus, *s. m.* contagious, epidemic
 Heinydd, *s. m.* that is the seat of life
 Heirfa, *s. m.* a place of battle. Vid. *aerfa*
 Heislan, *s. f.* a hatchel, an iron comb to
 comb flax or hemp
 Heislaniad, *s. m.* a hatchelling
 Heislannu, *v. a.* to hatchell flax
 Heistain, *s. f.* an utensil for whetting
 scythes; otherwise called *hogellen pal-*
adur, *rhip i ripo paladur*, and *pren g:ut*
 Heisyllt, *s. f.* a hatchell
 Heisylltu, *v. a.* to hatchell flax
 Hel, for Hely, or Hela, *v. a.* to hunt; to
 go a birding; also to send, to drive; also
 to gather, or collect. Gr. *elayno*, to drive,
 to thrust forward
 Hela, *s. m.* a gathering, a collecting. *Cwn*
hela, hunting dogs
 Hela, *v. a.* to gather, to collect; to hunt.
Fe heliodd lawer o bethau, he has amassed
 a deal of wealth
 Helaeth, and Ehelaeth, *a.* large, wide,
 spacious, plentiful, abundance
 Helaethder, *s. m.* spaciousness; ample-
 ness, enlargement
 Helaethiad, *s. m.* a making spacious, or
 extensive; extension, ampliation, ampli-
 fication, enlargement
 Helaethiant, *s. m.* amplitude
 Helaethrwydd, *s. m.* largeness, wideness,
 abundance, plenty
 Helaethu, *v. a.* to amplify, to enlarge
 Helbul, *s. m.* trouble, adversity, affliction
 Helbulo, *v. a.* to act with anxiety; to be
 full of care, or anxiety
 Helbulus, *a.* full of trouble, busy, afflicted,
 disquieted, distressed
 Helciad, *s. m.* a prying about carefully
 Helcu, *v. a.* to pry about carefully
 Helecyd, and Helgud, *adv.* frequentate.
Ab Hely, to hunt often
 Heldrin, *s. m.* the same as *helbul*, trouble
 Heledd, *s. m.* a salt-pit. *Yr heledd wen*,
 i. e. the white salt-pit, *Namptwich* in
 Cheshire. *Heledd ddu*, i. e. the black
 salt-pit, *Northwich* in Cheshire. *Hel-*
edd, is also an old British name of some
 islands in Scotland, probably the *He-*
brides, saith E. Lh. Trydydd arianllu
 ynys Prydein a aeth gan Gaswallawn fab
 Beli, a Gwennwynwyn a Gwanar, feibion
 Lliaf fab Nwyfre, ac Arianrod ferch Beli
 eu mam. A'r gwyr hyn o Erch a Hel-
 edd pan hanhoeddynt. Ac a aethant
 gyda Chaswallawn eu Hewythr ar fyse y
 Cessaried o'r Ynys hon. Sef lle y mae
 y gwyr hynny yng Ngwasgwyn. *T. Br.*
 Helem o ŷd, *s. f.* a stack of corn. *Rec-*
tius Helm [a hunt
 Helfa, *s. f.* a aggregate, or collected heap;
 Helfon, *s. f.* a hunting pole

- Helgaeth, *s. m.* what gathers round ; soot
 Helgi, *s. m.* a hunting dog
 Helgig, *s. m.* the flesh of any beast of the chace, venison
 Helgorn, *s. m.* a hunting horn
 Helgyd, *v. a.* to pry about carefully ; to pursue continually ; to dangle after
 Helhesg, *s. m.* a stinking iris
 Helhynt, *s. f.* a course for gathering ; a hunting course ; course, condition, or state of being ; business
 Heli, *s. m.* brine, a salt liquor ; pickle
 Heliad, *s. m.* a gathering ; a hunting
 Heliad, *s. m.* seasoning with brine, a turning to brine
 Heliedig, *a.* gathered, hunted
 Helig, *a.* willow, made of willows
 Hilio, *v. a.* to season with brine
 Helion, *s. pl.* gatherings ; gleanings
 Heliwr, *s. m.* a huntsman
 Helwriaeth, *s. m.* hunting
 Helm, *s. f.* a stack, or rick
 Helm, *s. m.* an helmet
 Helmog, *a.* that weareth a helmet
 Helm o' yd, *s. f.* a stack of corn
 Helmu, *v. a.* to make a stack, to stack
 Help, *s. m.* aid, help
 Helpu, *v. a.* to assist, to aid, to help
 Helw, *s. m.* possession. *Vid. elw.*
 Helwl, *v. a.* to have possession, to own
 Hely, *v. a.* to hunt. *Vid. hel*
 Helyddiaeth, *s. m.* the vocation of a hunter ; hunting ; venation
 Helyg, *s. pl.* (*sing.* Helygen,) *s. f.* a willow, or sallow tree. So in Arm. Heb. *alah*, and *alin*, iliceum, iligneum. *Dav.*
 Helyglys, *s. m.* willow herb
 Helynt, and Helhynt, *s. f.* a journey, a hunting. *D.* Also the state of one's affairs ; a course or condition of life. *Fy holl helynt i a fynega Tychicus i chwi. Col. 4. 7. Fely gwypoch chwithau hefyd fy helynt. Eph. 6. 21.*
 Helyntiad, *s. m.* a transacting business
 Helyntio, *v. a.* to take a journey
 Helyth, *s. m.* a stock of a family
 Hell, *a.* unsightly, frightful. The feminine of *hyll*
 Hellgre, *s. f.* an ugly hag, a witch
 Helltni, *s. m.* saltness, brinishness
 Hem, *s. f.* a seam, a hem
 Hemmiad, *s. m.* a heming, a bordering
 Hemmo, *v. a.* to make a seam
 Hên, *s. m.* old, ancient. *Ir. sean*
 Henad, *s. m.* a becoming old, or aged
 Henadur, *s. m.* an elder
 Henaduriad, *s. m.* an elder, a presbyter
 Henaf, *a.* most ancient. *Henaf gwr*, the eldest man [*ly*]
 Henafaidd, *a.* somewhat old, eldish, elder-
 Henafiaeth, *s. m.* ancestry
 Henaidd, *s. m.* oldish, ancient
 Henaint, *s. m.* old age [ders]
 Henadurieid, and Henawdurieid, *s. pl.* el-
 Hendad, *s. m.* a grandfather
 Hendaidd, *s. m.* the great-grandfather's father, one's father's great grandfather
 Hendref, *s. m.* the same as *gauafdy*, a winter-house, in which the husbandmen house their herds and flocks.
 Henddyn, *s. m.* an old or aged person
 Henefydd, and Henrydd, *s. m.* a senator, a councillor, an alderman, an elder. *Henefydd dyledawg*, a noble senator. *Henefydd dyledawg a osodir yn y parth asswy.*
 Henefyddiaeth, *s. m.* eldership. [*K. H.*]
 Heneidd-dra, *s. m.* oldness, antiquity
 Heneiddiad, *s. m.* a growing old
 Heneiddio, *v. a.* to wax old
 Heneiddrwydd, *s. m.* agedness, oldness
 Henfab, *s. m.* an old bachelor
 Henfam, *s. f.* grandmother
 Henferch, *s. f.* old maid
 Henfon, *s. f.* a cow. *Newydd bennyg yn henfon. P.*
 Henfon, *s. f.* an old cow. From *hên* and *bôn*. *Vid. ex. in bôn*
 Heng, and Haing, is an interjection of threatening. *Mi a ro heng o'm arhon. T.*
 Hengan, *s. f.* an old song, an adage
 Hengof, *s. m.* tradition
 Heniar. *Vid. heiniar*
 Henlleu, *s. m.* an old bee hive, which is also called *modrydaf*. *K. H.*
 Henllydan, *s. m.* round birthwort
 Henmain, *s. f.* a great grandmother
 Heno, *adv.* to night, this night ; and *hen-oeth* among the ancients ; as *peunoeth*
 Henoed, *s. m.* decline of age
 Henu, *v. n.* to grow old, or antiquated
 Henur, *s. m.* an elder, an ancient
 Hennriad, *s. m.* a senator, an elder
 Henw, *s. m.* a name. So in Arm. *Vid. enw, enwi*
 Henwad, *s. m.* a naming, a nomination
 Henwadawl, *a.* nominative
 Henwawl, *a.* nominal, or titular
 Henwedigaeth, *a.* nomination
 Henwedigol, *a.* nominative
 Henwi, *v. a.* to name, to nominate
 Henwr, *s. m.* an old man [hag]
 Henwrach, *s. f.* an old woman, a decrepid
 Henwredd, *s. m.* the state of an old man
 Heng, *s. f.* a push, or thrust
 Hengu, *v. a.* to push, to squabble
 Heol, *s. f.* a street, a road, or high way
 Heolan, *s. f.* a lane, an alley
 Heor, *s. f.* an anchor
 Heori, *v. a.* to anchor, to cast an anchor
 Hepcor, *v. a.* to spare, to leave any thing as not necessary, to omit
 Hephuniad, *s. m.* a slumbering

Hephynt, *s. m.* a whim, or reverie
 Heppiad, *s. m.* a nodding
 Heppian, *v. a.* to slumber, to take a nap
 Heppio *v. a.* to nod, to slumber [leaven
 Heples, *s. m.* fermentation, a brooding; a
 Hepwedd, *s. f.* that is appropriate, or necessary; an attribute [challenge
 Her, *s. f.* a push or motion of defiance;
 Herawd, *s. m.* a defying; a challenge
 Herc, *s. f.* a jerk forward
 Herciad, *s. m.* a reaching, or extending
 Herciant, *s. m.* a quick reach or jerk
 Hercyd, *v. a.* to reach, to extend. *Cym-maint ac a hercai groen yr ŷch*, i. e. *gyrhaeddai*. *Galf.* Also, to fetch. *Monm.* and *Glam.*
 Hercyn, *s. m.* a quick reach, or thrust
 Heretic, *s. m.* an heretic
 Herddyll, *a.* from *hardd*, handsome. *Herddyll uwch hardd yw eu llais. S. B. i*
 Hergloff, *s. m.* limping, halting [*fythiad*
 Hergod, *s. m.* a lump, a mass. *Mae hergod o bysgodyn, Moelrhon yn nwyfron fy nŷn. Ll. G.* [beast. *E. Lh.*
 Hergorn, *v. a.* to butt, or push as horned
 Hergwd, *s. m.* a push, a shove, a jerk
 Hergyd, *s. m.* a quick shove
 Hergydiad, *s. m.* a shoving away
 Hergydio, *v. a.* to push away
 Heri, *s. f.* a limping leg. *Iolo*
 Herlod, *s. m.* a boy, a lad. *Heb. jered.* *Arab. waladon. Dav.* *Yn herlod salw i'm galwad. D. G.* *Herlottiaid yw'r hil attoch. R. N.*
 Herlodes, *s. f.* a girl, a damsel, a maid. *Heb. jaldah. D.*
 Herlottyn, *s. m.* a little boy
 Herod, *s. m.* a messenger, or bringer of tidings [*tura. D.*
 Herodraeth, *s. m.* negotiation. *Negotia-*
 Herodri, *v. a.* to go an embassy
 Herodyr, *s. m.* an ambassador, a herald
 Hersi, *s. m.* the act of scouting away
 Hersiad, *s. m.* a sending away in a hurry, a packing off
 Hersio, *v. a.* to scout, to pack away
 Herw, *s. m.* a flying away; also plundering or pillaging. *Myned ar herw hyd yn Lloegyr. Br. Ronabwy*
 Herwa, *v. a.* to flee from place to place, to live an outlaw
 Herwad, *s. m.* a ranging, a flying from place to place; a scouting; a hunting for spoil
 Herwlong, *s. f.* a pirate ship, a privateer
 Herwr, *s. m.* he that fleeth or is driven out of his country, an outlaw, a fugitive, a vagabond, *Herwr môr*, a pirate. *Arab. harrab*, a fugitive. *Dav.*
 Herwriaeth, *s. m.* a fleeing out of one's country. *Profugium. Dav.*

Herwth, *s. f.* the long gut, the strait gut, i. e. *hyrwrth*, from *hy*, and *rhwrth*, because it is large and capacious
 Herrwm, is *Graen lledr, s. m.* the gloss of leather, saith *Ll.* and *W. S.*
 Herwydd, *prep.* for, because of; also, after, according to. *So in Arm. Dan barwydydd herwdd hyn. D. G.* *Herwydd Cyfraith Hywel Dda.* Also, by. *Herwydd gwallt ei ben*
 Hesg, *s. m.* sedge. *Sing. hesgen*, a saw. *Arm. hesgen*, a saw, *Hesglif llif ddwy-law*, a long or two-handed saw
 Hesgin, *s. m.* a little pail or bucket
 Hesglif, *s. f.* a two-handed saw, a whipsaw
 Hesor, *s. f.* a hassock
 Hesp, *a.* barren, dry, as a cow, &c., that hath no milk; or a well or brook when the water is drained or dried up. It is the feminine from *hysp*
 Hesper, *s. f.* a hasp
 Hespín, *s. f.* a young ewe, or female sheep
 Hespínhwch, *s. f.* a young sow
 Hespwrn, *s. m.* a hogrell, hogget, or young sheep
 Hestor, *s. m.* a corn measure in Anglesey, containing two bushels Winchester
 Hestoriad, *s. m.* an hestor-full
 Hett, *s. f.* a hat. *Héd. D. G.*
 Hetys, *a.* very little. i. e. very little time or place. *W. S. John 6.*
 Hetwr, *s. m.* a hatter
 Heuad, *s. m.* a sowing, semination
 Heuddedig, *a.* being reached or attained; deserved, merited
 Heuddiad, *s. m.* a reaching; a meriting
 Heuddu, *v. a.* to reach, to attain
 Heulen, *s. f.* a partial sunshine
 Heuliad, *s. m.* a sunning
 Heuliadu, *v. a.* to give a sunning
 Heulo, *v. n.* to shine as the sun; to sun, to solace
 Heulod, *s. m.* the shining of the sun
 Heulog, *a.* sunny, sunshining; solary
 Heulor, *s. m.* a manager, saith *D. P.* *Rhagddrws*, saith *G. T.*
 Heulorsaf, *s. f.* a solstice
 Heulrod, *s. f.* the ecliptic. *Vid. post Haul*
 Heulwen, *s. f.* the sunshine
 Heulyd, *s. m.* sunshine; sun-heat
 Heuriad, *s. m.* asserting; an assertion
 Heuriaanu, *v. a.* to vindicate
 Heuriant, *s. m.* an assertion; vindication
 Heuro, *v. a.* to assert, to affirm
 Heurol, *a.* assertive, or positive
 Heus, *s. f.* a boot, and *heusaff, v. a.* to wear boots. *So in Arm.*
 Heuso, *v. a.* to protect, to keep
 Heulau, *s. pl.* sheep-lice
 Heusor, *s. m.* a herdsman, a shepherd
 Heusor moch, *s. m.* a swine herd

Heusori, *v. a.* to act as a herdsman
 Hew, *s. m.* a quarrel or scolding. *H. S.*
 Hewcri, *s. m.* pertness; sauciness
 Hewiad, *s. m.* a defying, a hectoring
 Hewil, *a.* watchful
 Hewrach, *s. m.* a wrangling, a squabble
 Hewyd, *s. m.* passion, zeal
 Hewydus, *a.* passionate, zealous
 Hewydd, *a.* easy. *V. and H. S.*
 Hewyn, *s. m.* that is ripe, or mature
 Hi, *s. f.* she. So in Arm. Heb. *hi. D.*
 Hic, *s. f.* a snap, or quick noise; a trick
 Hicced, *s. m.* the same as *hocced*, cheat, deceit
 Hiccell, *s. f.* a bill with a long handle used in cutting briars
 Hiciad, *s. m.* a tricking; a cheating
 Hicio, *v. a.* to snap, to catch suddenly
 Hid, *s. m.* aptness to run; continuity
 Hidl, and Hiddl, *s. m.* a strainer, a colander
 Hidl, *a.* flowing or dropping abundantly as out of a strainer or sieve, abundant.
 Hidl yw ei ddagrau. Gwlaw hidl. Hidl-ddeigr. *D.G.* Can wyloyn hidl. Isa. 15.3
 Hidlaid, *s. m.* a distilling, dropping; being run through a strainer
 Hidliad, *s. m.* a distilling, a dropping
 Hidlion, *s. pl.* strainings, droppings
 Hidlo, *v. a.* to strain through a strainer
 Hidyl, *a.* distilling; shedding
 Hiddygl, *s. m.* soot. Vid. *huddygl*
 Hif, *s. m.* a skin, or surface
 Hifiad, *s. m.* a peeling off the skin; a plucking off wool
 Hifio, *v. a.* to pluck or take off wool or hair. Vid. *ginio*
 Hifyn, *s. m.* a skin, a piece of skin
 Hiff, *s. m.* a flake; a drift. *Hiff o eira*, a flake of snow
 Hiffiad, *s. m.* a throwing in flakes; a drifting, or flaking
 Hiffiant, *s. m.* a flaking
 Hiffio, *v. a.* to cast in flakes; to drift
 Hiffiol, *a.* tending to flake, flaky; drifting
 Hiffloid, *v. a.* to flow or run out. *Gwaed yn hiffloid*, blood flowing out
 Hiffiad, *s. m.* a gushing; a running out
 Hiffyl, *s. m.* a gush, a spirt
 Hiffyn, *s. m.* a flake, what is drifted
 Hil, *s. f.* issue, offspring, posterity
 Hilen, *s. f.* a bearing female
 Hiliad, *s. m.* an emanation; a producing, or generating
 Hiliant, *s. m.* issue, posterity
 Hilig, *a.* procreative, an issue
 Hilio, *v. a.* to increase, or multiply. Heb. *jalad. D.*
 Hiliog, *a.* having increase, having issue
 Hiliogaeth, *s. m.* issue, off-spring, posterity
 Hiliogi, *v. a.* to render prolific; to have issue; to procure issue

Hilion, *s. pl.* small particles, pieces, or fragments; emanations
 Hilus, *a.* being in particles or pieces
 Hilyn, *s. m.* a small particle or part; an emanation
 Himp, *s. m.* a shoot, a set o'r slip, a scion, a graff. Vid. *imp*
 Hîn, *s. f.* the weather
 Hinaw, *v. n.* to alter the weather
 Hindda, *s. m.* fair weather
 Hinedd, *s. m.* the state of the weather
 Hiniog, *s. m.* the threshold or sill of a door. Vid. *rhiniog*
 Hion, *s. m.* fair weather, dry weather. So in Arm. The clear firmament without clouds
 Hionni, *v. a.* to clear up
 Hip, *s. m.* a sudden tap
 Hipiad, *s. m.* a tapping, a tipping
 Hipio, *v. a.* to cast or dash suddenly
 Hir, *a.* long, prolix. So in Arm. Heb. *erec*
 Hiraeth, *s. m.* an earnest desire or longing, the grief one takes after parting with his friends, or after a person that is dead; the eager desire wherewith we desire, or expect any thing. From *hir* and *aeth*
 Hiraethiad, *s. m.* a longing after, a regretting for absence
 Hiraethlon, *a.* full of regret after
 Hiraethlondeb, *s. m.* sorrow, regret, or long on account for absence
 Hiraethog, *a.* longing, earnestly desiring
 Hiraethol, *a.* longing, regretting
 Hiraethu, *v. a.* to long after, to desire earnestly
 Hiraethus, *a.* subject to longing
 Hiráu, *v. a.* to lengthen
 Hirbell, *a.* very far, distant
 Hirbwyll, *s. m.* deliberate carton
 Hirschwedl, *s. m.* a long story, a prolix discourse
 Hirder, *a.* length. Arm.
 Hirdrig, *s. m.* a long delay, a lingering: *a.* long-tarrying
 Hirddydd, *s. m.* long day
 Hireinioes, *s. f.* longevity
 Hirell, *s. m.* a gleam, a beam of light; a ray of glory; an angel
 Hirfod, *s. m.* long abidance
 Hirfryd, *s. m.* an even mind
 Hirglust, *s. f.* a long ear: *a.* long-eared
 Hirglwyf, *s. m.* long sickness
 Hirlglyw, *a.* being long eared
 Hirgrwn, *s. m.* cylinder: *a.* cylindrical, of the form of a roller
 Hircul, *a.* long and narrow
 Hircwyn, *s. f.* long complaint: *a.* long-complaining
 Hircylch, *s. m.* an ellipsis
 Hirheglyn, *s. m.* long-legged spider

Hirhepwyl, *a.* very watchful, continually watching, wakeful. *T. W. ex. Lib. Land*
 Hirhoedlog, and Hiroesog, *a.* long-lived, aged
 Hiriad, *s. m.* a lengthening, prolongation
 Hiriai, *s. m.* a goad. Vid. *irai*
 Hirian, climmach hir o ddyn, *s. m.* a long gangrel, a tall, long, slim fellow
 Hiriannu, *v. a.* to prolong; to delay
 Hiriant, *s. m.* a delaying or putting off from time to time
 Hiriaw, *s. m.* a long yoke. Vid. *iau*
 Hiriell, *s. m.* an angel, saith Ll. It is indeed the proper name of an angel. *Uriel*, 2 Esd. 4. 1. and of a man. 1 Chron. 6. 24. and 2 Chron. 13. 2. sometimes *Uriell*. The ancients use it. *Dav.*
 Hirio, *v. a.* to lengthen, to prolong, to delay
 Hiridid, *v. n.* to bear long anger
 Hirnos, *s. f.* long night
 Hirnych, *s. m.* long affliction
 Hiroddef, *s. m.* long suffering
 Hiroed, *s. m.* long abidance
 Hiroedlus, *a.* aged, we say *hirhoedlog*
 Hirwlydd, *a.* mild From *hir* and *gwlydd*
 Hirwst, *s. m.* perseverance
 Hislau, *s. pl.* (*sing.* Hisleuen,) sheep's lice, lice that annoy sheep
 Hispydd, *a.* barren, dried. The same as *hysp* [a fribble
 Hitrwm, *s. m.* one with broken testicles;
 Hityn, *s. m.* a sorry fellow, a ragamuffin
 Hithau, *pron.* and she, she also
 Ho, an interjection of calling
 Hob, *s. m.* a swine, a pig. Hobeu y gelwid hwynt, ac weithian moch y gelwir. *Mabin.* Hence *hannerhob*, a word now in use, saith *Dav.*
 Hôb, and Hobaid, *s. m.* a peck of corn or meal in Glamorganshire. In Caernarvonshire it is a measure containing four Winchester bushels
 Hobel, *s. m.* a bird, a fowl, according to some. An arrow, a dart, according to others. But this last signification seems to be metaphorical, saith Davies, *ob volatus & penarum similitudinem*. Pen hobel yn ymchwelu, A blaen ei ylfm, ei blu. *Gr. M. D. i ddyn pengam.* Trwch erlid, tro uwch ei law, Tra el ei hobel heibiaw. *D. G. i'r ehedydd* [caper
 Hobelu, *v. a.* to hop, to leap, to jump, to
 Hobyn, *s. m.* a deal at cards. It is otherwise called *gyr*
 Hoc, *s. f.* a scythe for cutting brambles. Pladur gwddi. *V.*
 Hocced, *s. m.* cheat, fraud, deceit
 Hoccedaidd, *a.* apt to cheat, trickling
 Hoccediaeth, *s. m.* the act of cheating
 Hoccedu, *v. a.* to cheat, to deceive
 Hoccedus, *a.* cheating, deceitful

Hoccedydd, *s. m.* a crafty, cheating fellow; a cheat, a deceiver
 Hocrell, *s. f.* a little girl, a maid. Vid *hog*, whence *hocrell hoggyn, soccyn, &c.*
 Hocrellwr, *s. m.* a whencer, a whore-master [meddulai, or assuager
 Hoccys, *s. pl.* the mallow; otherwise called
 Hoch, *s. f.* a hanking or humming
 Hochi, *v. a.* to hawk, to throw up phlegm
 Hodi, *s. m.* wild shrubs, or brakers
 Hodi, *v. n.* to shoot or to ear. *Mae'r yd yn hodi*, is said when the ear of corn appears. *Q.* wh. corruptly for *hadu* or *hedeg*
 Hodiad, *s. m.* a shooting out or earing
 Hodu, *s. m.* that breaks out, or shoots
 Hoddiad, *s. m.* a rendering facile, or flexible; a yielding facility
 Hoddiaw, *v. a.* to facilitate
 Hoe, *s. f.* respite, quiet, rest
 Hoean, *s. f.* respite, ease
 Hoeana, *v. a.* to take respite; to rest
 Hoed, *s. m.* a stay, a delay; grief on account of absence. The same as *hiraeth*
 Hoeden, *s. f.* a wench or light housewife
 Hoedl, *s. f.* life, the time of life. The ancient said *hoeddl*. Heb. *hedhel*
 Hoedli, *v. a.* to live, to lead his life, to come to years
 Hoedlog, *a.* living, enjoying life. *Hirhoedlog*, aged, well stricken in years
 Hoel, *s. f.* a nail. *Gr. helos*
 Hoelen, *s. f.* a small nail, a nail
 Hoeliad, *s. m.* a fastening with nails
 Hoeliedig, *a.* nailed, fastened with nails
 Hoelio, *v. a.* to nail
 Hoeliwr, *s. m.* a nailer
 Hoen, *s. m.* joy, gladness, pleasantness; a joyful countenance; also, a good plight, or state of body. *F' enaid*, hoen geirw afonydd. *A'th freichiau*, hoen blodau haf. *Ll. Goch*
 Hoeni, *v. n.* to become complexionised; to grow blithe, or merry [health
 Hoenus, *a.* glad, merry, pleasant; well in
 Hoenwedd, *s. f.* a blithe aspect
 Hoenyn, and Hwynyn, *s. m.* a gin; a hair of the tail of a horse, ox &c. the greater hair, big rough hair. Vid. *rhawn*
 Hoenynu, *v. a.* to set a spring
 Hoetian, *v. a.* to suspend; to hang in suspense; to dally, to dandle
 Hoeth, *a.* exposed or naked. Vid. *noeth*
 Hoew, *a.* alert, sprightly, lively; spruce
 Hoewad, *s. m.* a rendering alert, or brisk; a becoming brisk or sprightly
 Hoewal, and Hoewel, *s. m.* that part of a river which is deep and flows slowly. It is in this sense the word is now used in Cardiganshire and other places. Others will have it to signify the channel of a

- river, and the water flowing with speed.
Hely'r wyf hoewal yrafon. *M. R.* Ed-
wyn llaw dyn edn lle dël, A yrr hwyaid
i'r hoewel. *H. D. i walch.* Cyntwyf nag
awel o wynt i'r gwiall ynn, Ac na hoe-
wal llif drwy ganol llynn. *L. G.* Hywel
hoewal pob eirchiad. *P. M.* Hwrdd
afwfr mal hirddwfr hoewal. *C.*
Hoewalu, *v. n.* to whirl in eddies
Hoewan, *a.* sprightly; volatile
Hoewdeb, and Hoewder, *s. m.* alertness,
sprightliness
Hoewgred, *s. f.* of ready belief
Hoewi, *v. a.* to render alert or sprightly;
to become alert or sprightly
Hoewrym, *a.* of quick energy
Hoewserch, *s. m.* lively affection
Hof, *s. f.* that hangs; that hovers
Hofiad, *s. m.* a suspending, a hanging
over, a hovering; a fluctuation
Hofian, *v. a.* to suspend, to hang over; to
hover; to fluctuate
Hofio, *v. a.* to hang over. *H. S.*
Hoff, *a.* dear, beloved; delightful
Hoffaid, *a.* tending to love; lovely
Hoffaint, *s. m.* fondness; affection; love.
Rheg hoffaint, a gift of love
Hoffder, *s. m.* fondness, affection, delight
Hoffdyn, *s. m.* a cuckold, a cornuto [*ahaf*]
Hoffi, *v. a.* to delight in, to love. Heb.
Hoffedd, and Hoffder, *s. m.* love, delight,
fondness. Heb. *ahaf* [as *hoffi*]
Hoffiain, *v. a.* to be about loving. The same
Hog, and Hogyn, *s. m.* a little lad
Hogal, *s. f.* what gives an edge; a whet-
stone [of *hogyn*]
Hogen, *s. f.* a girl, a damsel. Feminine
Hogenig, *s. f.* a little young woman
Hogi, *v. a.* to whet or sharpen, to make a
sharp edge or point. Gr. *thego*
Hogfaen, and Hogalen, *s. f.* a whetstone.
Cor. *agolan.* Arm. *hygoulen*
Hogiad, *s. m.* a whetting a sharpening
Hogl, *s. f.* a house that is out of repair
Hogldy, *s. m.* a hovel. *H. S.*
Hoi, *s. m.* a call of attention
Hoiad, *s. m.* a calling of attention
Hoian, *v. a.* to call attention; to implore.
It is also used imperatively, like hark or
hear [fetch]
Hol, *s. m.* a fetch, a bringing to: *v. a.* to
Holadwy, *v.* claimable, actionable
Holawd, *s. m.* cognisance; examen
Holedig, *a.* questionable, investigated
Holedigaeth, *s. m.* cognisance, interroga-
tion, examination
Holfainc, *s. f.* a tribunal
Holgar, *a.* apt to question; inquisitive
Holi, *v. a.* to question, to enquire
Holiad, *s. m.* a questioning, or demanding;
an interrogation, an investigation
Holiant, *s. m.* cognisance; examen
Holiedydd, and Holwr, *s. m.* a questioner,
an interrogator, an investigator, a claimant
Holio, *v. a.* to examine minutely; to se-
parate, to put apart
Holp, *s. m.* a loophole; a loop
Holl, *a.* the whole, all. Vid. *oll*
Hollallu, *s. m.* all power
Hollalluog, *s. m.* Almighty, omnipotent
Hollalluogaeth, *s. m.* omnipotence
Hollboeth, *s. m.* holocaust, or a burnt sacri-
fice [preme wisdom]
Hollddoeth, *a.* all wise, possessed of su-
Hollfath, *a.* omnifarious, comprising all
sorts or varieties
Hollfyd, *s. m.* the whole world
Hollgyfoethog, *a.* all powerful, possessing
all things
Holliach, *a.* perfectly well
Hollol, *a.* total, whole, entire, complete
Hollryw, *a.* omnigenous
Hollt, *s. m.* a cleft, a slit, a rift, a chop;
a chink, a cranny
Hollti, and Holli, *v. a.* to cleave, to rive,
to slit, to split, to divide, to make to chop.
Vid. *ex. in angell.* Bron braidd na hyllt
a'i gorwyllt gur. *D. G.* Hollti'r oedd holl
ddaiar yn, Holli'r creigiau'n llawr cre-
gyn. *L. Mon.*
Holltiad, *s. m.* a slitting, a cleaving, a rif-
ting, a splitting [a splitter]
Holltwr, *s. m.* a slitter, a cleaver, a rifter.
Hollwybod, *s. m.* omniscience
Hollwybodaeth, *s. m.* omniscience
Hollwybodol, *a.* omniscient
Hollwybodus, *a.* omniscient
Hollwydd, *s. m.* omnipresence
Hollwyddol, *a.* omnipresent
Hollwyddoldeb, *s.* omnipresence
Hon, *s. m.* that is manifest, or present to
the sight
Hon, *prep.* from, or out of
Hon, *pron.* this female
Honcen, *s. f.* a waddling girl
Honciad, *s. m.* a wagging
Honcian, *v. a.* to stagger or reel, to shake,
to waver, to joggle; to waggle
Honcio, *v. a.* to shake, to stagger
Honfas, *s. f.* a chopping knife. *H. S.*
Honffest, *s. f.* a tunic, a vest
Honna, *pron.* that female present
Honnaid, *a.* well known, manifest; fa-
mous, renowned
Honniad, *s. m.* a making manifest a mani-
festation; an insisting upon; an objecting
Honnedig, *a.* being manifested; evident
Honniannol, *a.* affirmative, positive
Honniant, *s. m.* affirmance, asservation
Honni, *v. a.* to publish, to proclaim. *Hon-
ni cyfreithiau.* to publish laws, q. d.
gwneuthur yn honnaid

Honno, *s. f.* that female
 Honnos, *s. m.* a tall slim fellow; the ling,
 a sea fish so called
 Honsel, *s. f.* a handsel
 Honsecs, *s. m.* a dagger, a skean
 Honsio, *v. a.* to brandish. *H. S.*
 Honw, *s. m.* that is void of motion
 Honyma, *pron.* this female here
 Honyna, *pron.* that female there
 Hong, *s. f.* a hang; a dangling
 Hongian, *v. a.* to put to hang; to place in
 a wavering way; to hang, to be suspended
 in a loose manner, to hang danglely
 Hongl, *s. f.* an interpretation. *H. S.*
 Hoppran, *s. m.* the hopper of a mill
 Hoppranu, *v. a.* to put in a hopper; to gor-
 mandize, to guzzle
 Hôr, *s. m.* swine's lice. Sing. *horen*
 Horen, *s. f.* a fat lazy woman. *Yr horen*
front, the dirty baggage
 Horgest, *s. f.* a fat punch
 Hort, *s. m.* reproach, detraction, calumny
 Hortiad, *s. m.* a defamation
 Hortiedig, *a.* calumniated, traduced
 Hortio, *v. a.* to slander, to detract, to back-
 bite, to traduce
 Hortiol, *a.* reproaching
 Horth, *s. m.* that is apt to spread over
 Horyn, *s. m.* an unwieldy lump, a person
 that indulges himself
 Hôs, *s. f.* a hose, a stocking
 Hosan, *s. f.* a stocking
 Hosaniwr, and Hosanwr, *s. m.* a hosier,
 one who sells stockings
 Hosog, *s. c.* a kind of sea-bird
 Hospyttf, *s. m.* an hospital [*L. Land.*
 Hott, Hottan, *s. m.* a hood, a capouch.
 Hottyn, *s. m.* what closes round; a cap
 How, an interjection when any thing hap-
 pens unexpectedly. Oh! How!
 Howni, *s. m.* woolsted, saith T. J.
 Hoyan, *interj.* so ho! *q. V.*
 Hoyw, *a.* trim, neat, spruce, gay, jolly
 Hoywi, *v. a.* to garnish or adorn
 Hu, *s. m.* a cap, saith Ll.
 Hu, *a.* apt to pervade; apt; bold
 Huad, *s. m.* a hound
 Huadgi, *s. m.* a hound dog
 Huail, *s. m.* a vicegerent, a regent; the
 proper name of a man. Vid. an *hu-ail*,
hugoni secundus. Dav.
 Hual, *s. m.* a fetter, a gyve or shackle.
 So in Arm. [*alogion*
 Hualawg, *a.* shackled, "fettered. Pl. *hu-*
 Hualawg, *s. m.* some disease incident to
 pigs, mentioned in K. H. Y neb a
 wertho foch, bid dan y tri haint, rhag y
 fynyglawg dri dieu, a rhag yr hualawg
 dri mis, ac na ysont eu perchyll. In Dr.
 W. Latin translation of it is *febris*, fever
 Hualiad, *s. m.* a fettering, a shackling

Hualu, *v. a.* to fetter, to shackle. Arm.
huala
 Huan, *s. m.* the sun. Heb. *hammah. D.*
Vid. ex in mochddwyreawg. Huan nos
 eirian y ser. *D. G. i'r lloer.* Byd budd-
 ydd bychan, Difa gwres huan. *Tal.*
 Huanaw, *s. m.* aptitude for harmony; that
 is gifted with the music: *a.* gifted with
 the music, having a flow of harmony
 Huarwaes, *a.* ready to assist
 Huarwar, *a.* apt to assuage
 Huawdledd, *s. m.* eloquence
 Huc. Vid. *hug.* [mew, cob or gull
 Hucan, yw Gwylan lwyd, *s. f.* a grey sea-
 Huch, *s. f.* a thin cover
 Huchaw, *v. a.* to cover thinly; to film
 Huchen, *s. f.* a film, a pellicle
 Huchiad, *s. m.* a skinning over
 Hud, *s. m.* juggling tricks, delusion,
 charm, fascination, deceit. *Hud a lled-*
rith, juggling tricks, legerdemain, cun-
 ning sleights and conveyances. *Bwrw hûd*
 to divine; to cast a mist before people's
 eyes. *Ariolari, augurari. Fucum in-*
ducere. D. Och am Ferddin dewinion,
 I fwrw ym hud fry am hon. *I. Dyfi.*
 Hudedd, *s. m.* allurement
 Hudiad, *s. m.* an alluring; fascination
 Hudlath, and Hutlath, *s. m.* a juggler's
 wand or rod
 Hudo, *v. a.* to allure, or entice, to cajole,
 or wheedle, to beguile or deceive one
 Hudol, *s. m.* a juggler, a hocus pocus, a
 cheat that casts a mist before people's
 eyes. *Hudolawl gelfyddyd*, the art of le-
 gerdemain or of juggling
 Hudoldeb, *s. m.* alluringness, illusiveness,
 deceivableness
 Hudoles, *s. f.* a she-juggler, a cunning
 gipsy, a sorceress. *Nesewch ymma-*
meibion yr hudoles. Isa. 7. 3.
 Hudoli, *v. a.* to render illusive, to render
 enticing, or alluring; to become delusive
 Hudoliaeth, *s. m.* deceit, delusion, leger-
 demain [allurement, or delusion
 Hudoliaethu, *v. a.* to practise seduction,
 Hudwalch, *s. m.* a bird of the lure
 Hudwg, *s. m.* a bug-bear, a scare crow
 Hudwy, *s. m.* a phantom, a delusive vision
 Hudd, *s. m.* a covert, a shade, a gloom; a
 dusk: *a.* dusky, dark, gloomy
 Huddedig, *a.* covered, shaded, darkened
 Huddiad, *s. m.* a covering or shading over;
 a darkening; a becoming gloomy
 Huddiannu, *v. a.* to render obscure, or
 overcast, to overspread
 Huddiant, *s. m.* a shading over; obscurity
 Huddig, *a.* tending to be dusky, or gloomy
 Huddo, *v. a.* to clear. Hence *cyhuddo*, to
 accuse, to declare or make manifest one's
 crimes

- Huddol, *a.* covering, shading; tending to obscure, or to make gloomy; darkening
Huddygl, *s. f.* soot. Arm. *huddeyl*, or *huzil*. Di huddygl o dŷ heddyw. D. G. *i'r deildŷ*
Huddyglyd, *a.* full of soot, sooty, reechy
Huenig, *a.* apt to encircle; apt to embrace, or to comprehend
Huenydd, *s. m.* that has aptitude to comprehend, or to contain
Hufen, *s. m.* cream. Gr. *aphros*
Hufenaidd, *a.* resembling cream
Hufeniad, *s. m.* a gathering cream
Hufennu, *v. a.* to gather cream
Hufiad, *s. m.* a mantling, a hopping
Hufio, *v. a.* to mantle, to overtop
Hufyll, *a.* humble or submissive. L. *Land*.
Hufylltod, *s. m.* humility. So W. S. in Col. 2. in si. and 3. 12 [a cloak
Hug, *s. f.* a tunic or loose coat, a gown,
Hugan, and Hugyn, *s. f.* a loose coat, or cloak; the diminutive of *hug*
Hugl groen, rather Rhugl groen, *s. f.* a child's rattle
Hugwd, *s. m.* a spectre, or a phantom
Hul, *s. m.* a cover; a coverlet; a mat
Huliad, *s. m.* a covering or decking
Hulier, *s. m.* a cover, or a lid
Huling, *s. m.* a rug, a coverlet
Hulio, *v. a.* to cover. *Hulio bwrdd*, to spread a table. Ac a archodd hulio bwrdd iddi hi o'i fwydydd ei hun. Judith. 12. 1.
Huliwr, *s. m.* a coverer, or decker; a slater
Hult, and Hultan, *s. m.* a dolt, a moping fellow
Hulyn, *s. m.* a coverlet, a bed quilt
Hum, *s. f.* a bat, a racket
Humman, Hummig, and Hummog, *s. f.* a hand-ball, a tennis ball
Hummanydd, *s. m.* a ball-player. A llai'm Môn oll hummanydd. L. *Mon*.
Hûn, *s. f.* sleep. So in Arm. Gr. *hunnure*, a dream
Hun, or Hunan, *pron.* self or alone, and *hun* or *hunain*, selves or alone, are words used in apposition with personal pronouns; as *myfi*, *fy*, *hun*, or *hunan*, myself, I myself, myself alone, I alone. *Di* or *tydi dy hun* or *hunan*, thyself, thyself alone, thou thyself, thou alone. *Ei* or *eife ei hun*, or *hunan*, himself, he himself, himself alone, he alone. *Ei* or *hi ei hun*, or *hunan*, herself, herself alone, she herself, she alone, *Ein* or *nyni ein hun*, or *hunain*, ourselves, we ourselves, we alone. *Eich* or *chwyhwi eich hun*, or *hunain*, yourselves, ye yourselves, ye alone. *Eu* or *hwynt-hwy eu hun*, or *hunain*, themselves, they themselves, they alone
Hunanaeth, *s. m.* selfishness; egotism
Hunander, *a.* selfishness; egotism
Hunandwyll, *s. m.* self-deception
Hunandyb, *s. m.* self-conceit
Hunandyst, *s. m.* self-evidence
Hunanddoeth, *a.* selfwise, selfconceited
Hunanedd, *s. m.* selfishness. egotism
Hunanfarn, *s. f.* self-condemnation
Hunanfawl, *a.* self applause
Hunanfod, *s. m.* self-existence
Hunanfodd, *s. m.* self-pleasure
Hunanfudd, *s. f.* self-interest, regard to self, profit appertaining to self
Hunangar, *a.* selfish, attentive to self
Hunangariad, *s. m.* self-love
Hunagyfiawn, *a.* self-righteous
Hunanhanfod, *s. m.* self-existence
Hunanholiad, *s. m.* self-examination
Hunanhyder, *s. m.* self-confidence
Hunaniad, *s. m.* a becoming selfish
Hunaniaeth, *s. m.* an identity
Hunanladd, *s. m.* self-murder
Hunanles, *s. m.* self-interest, self-benefit
Hunannog, *v. a.* to excite one's self
Hunannol, *a.* selfish, relating to self
Hunannoldeb, *s. m.* selfishness
Hunanrediad, *s. m.* self-motion
Hunanrith, *s. m.* self-evidence
Hunanryw, *a.* homogenous
Hunanymod, *s. m.* self-motion
Hunansaf *s. f.* a standing alone: *a.* having the power of standing alone
Hunansymud, *s. m.* self-motion
Hunannu, *v. a.* to have respect to self
Hunanymwad, *s. m.* self-denial
Hunanyawl, *a.* self-devouring
Hundy, *s. m.* a dormitory or gallery for beds. E. *Lh*.
Hunddwyn, *a.* depriving of sleep
Hunedd, *s. m.* a state of sleep, somnolence
Hunell, *s. f.* a short sleep, a nap
Hunfa, *s. f.* dormitory
Hunglwyf, *s. m.* a lethargy
Hunlle, *s. f.* the disease commonly called the night mare. Perhaps *hunllef*, from the cry of him that bears it
Huno, *v. a.* to sleep or slumber
Hunog, *a.* sleepy, drowsy
Hungos, *s. m.* the clawing or scratching of one's self in sleep
Huppynt, *s. m.* a short effort, a brunt, a push. *Huppynt byrr*, and *huppynt hir*, there are two sorts of W. Metres so called, Vid. J. D. Rhaesi Gram. p. 200, and 201
Hur, *s. m.* hire of wages
Huren, *s. f.* a prostitute, a whore
Huriaw, *v. a.* to hire, or take to hire. Vid. *ex. in toli a tawl*
Hurt, *a.* stupid, dull, senseless, blockish
Hurtan, *s. c.* a stupid one, an oaf, a block-head
Hurtiad, *s. m.* a stupifying, a stupifaction

Hurtio, *v. a.* to stupify, to stound or stun one; also to be astonished, to be in a dump

Hurtiol, *a.* stupefactive, stupifying

Hurtr, *s. m.* a boarded floor, a loft. *Tabulatum. D.*

Hurtrwydd, *s. m.* stupidity

Hurtyn, *s. m.* a stupid blockhead

Hurth, *s. m.* a block, a dolt: *a.* stupid, dull, blockish

Hurthgen, *s. m.* a stupid fellow. *D. G.*

Hurthiad, *s. m.* a stupifying

Hurthio, *v. a.* to stupify, to make dull

Hust, *s. m.* a low, or buzzing noise

Hustiad, *s. m.* a making a buzzing noise

Husting, and Hustyng, *v. a.* to whisper, to speak softly, to mutter

Husting, or Hustyng, *s. m.* a whisper, speaking low, muttering

Hustingwr, *s. m.* a whisperer, a tale bearer

Hutan, *s. m.* an oaf; a bird called a dot-

Hutanaidd, *a.* oafish, like a dunce [terel

Hutyn, *s. m.* a stupid fellow

Huw, *s. m.* a lullaby, a lulla

Huysgain, *a.* apt to spread out

Huysgwn, *a.* apt to ascend [Vid. *ysgwr*

Huysgwr, *a.* tending to be energetic.

Hw, *s. m.* the voice of an owl when she

hoops. It is also an interjection used

when one puts a dog forward to run.

Canu bydd, annedwydd nâd, Hw udy

hw, hoyw ddyhead. *D. G. i'r dylluau.*

Annos cwn y nos wna ef, Hw leidr, fy

hel i adref. *D. G.*

Hwa, *v. a.* to holloo; to loo; to hoot

Hwala, *s. f.* the huntsman's holloo

Hwan, *s. f.* a hooter, an owl

Hwb, *s. m.* a push forward, an effort; a

rising up, a standing up, a lift

Hwbach, *s. m.* a sudden push or spring

Hwbiad, *s. m.* a pushing forward

Hwbian, *v. a.* to make a sudden push

Hwca, *s. m.* that is hooked: *a.* hooked

Hwced, *a.* being turned, or hooked

Hwch, *s. f.* a sow; formerly any swine,

whether, boar, hog, or sow. *Gr. hys.*

Gwyddhwch, a wild boar; and byrrhwch,

a badger. Ni laddawdd namyn un par-

chell o foch y twrch trwyth. Gofyn-

nwys y gwyr i Arthur beth oedd ystyr yr

hwch hwnnw; y dywawd ynte, brenhin

fu. *Hist K. ab Kilydd.* In Arm. *Houch*

is a hog or any swine; and *houch gwes*,

or *houch gwes*, i. e. *hwch gwydd*, a wild

boar

Hwch, *s. m.* a cry of hollo; a scream

Hwd, *s. m.* a taking off; a taking away

Hwda, *s. m.* a taking off; a taking

Hwdan, *s. m.* a reach to lay hold of

Hwde, *interj.* here, take it; also come on

then, go to

Hwdwg, *s. m.* a bug-bear. Vid *hudwg.*

Hwdwl, *a.* distracted. *q V.*

Hwf, *s. m.* a hood a cowl. *Cucullus. D.*

Dwyn hwf yn Llundain hefyd. *G. Gl.*

Hwfan, *s. m.* a rising up, or over

Hwfanu, *v. n.* to rise over

Hwg, *s. m.* a hook, or bend

Hwgwd, *s. m.* a dunce, a silly clown

Hwhw, *v. a.* to hoop like an owl. *H. S.*

Hwi, *v.* come on then, go to. *Lat. agedum*

Hwl, *s. m.* a sort of vine. *H. S.*

Hwm, *s. m.* that is apt to sink

Hwn, *pron.* this. Arm. *heman*, and *ho-*

man. From the Br. *hwynman*, this

Hwnna, *pron.* that there, that one; that one present

Hwnnw, *pron.* he, that

Hwnt, *pron.* other, contrary, next: *adv.* at a distance, yonder; beyond; away

Hwntian, *v. a.* to stagger, or reel, to joggle or waggle, to wander, stray or straggle

Hwpp, *s. m.* an effort, a push. Hwp syr

Ffwg, happus yw'r ffon. *T. A.*

Hwppiad, *s. m.* a making a sudden effort; a pushing; a tugging, a lugging, a pulling

Hwppio, *v. a.* to push; to tug

Hwppioli, *a.* pushing, tugging, lugging

Hwr, *s. m.* a taking, a taking off

Hwra, *v. a.* to take, to take away

Hwrdd, *s. m.* a ram. So in Arm

Hwrdd, *s. m.* an assault, onset or attack,

a stroke, a blow, a push, a justling or

thrusting forward. The same as *gwth*,

in K. H. Hence Gwybu pawb hel gël,

Gwyth gwrdd hwrdd Howel, Yn rhyfel

cyn rhybudd. *C.* and vid. *hoewal.* Rhoes

hwrdd i'm llong, rhoes flong floedd. *G.*

Gr. i'r donn. Bu agwrdd ei hwrdd

ynghadau, Afagddu fy mab innau. *Tal.*

Dwfr cadarn ei hwrdd. *N.* [hwde

Hwre, *interj.* take thou, &c. the same as

Hwrrwg, *s. m.* a bunch or little swelling

on the back or any part of the body

Hws, yw cefnllaiu march, *s. m.* a horse-

cloth

Hwsan, *s. f.* a little hood. *H. S.*

Hwsmon, *s. m.* a husbandman; also a good husband or thrifty man

Hwsmonnaeth, *s. m.* husbandry, tillage; also, good husbandry or thriftiness

Hwstr, *a.* morose, froward, that will not be intreated, inexorable

Hwstredd, *s. m.* frowardness

Hwswi, *s. f.* a house wife, a thrifty woman

Hwswiaeth, *s. m.* good housewifery, a woman's thrift

Hwt, *interj.* away, come out there, get thee gone; fie, fie. Hwt hwt dos ysgwt

is gil. *R. N.*

Hwtta, Llawn hwttta, *a.* with might and main. *H. S.* Also, *llawn hudan*

- Hwtio, *v. a.* to hiss out, to explode
Hwy, *a.* longer, more prolix. *Hwy-hwy*, longer and longer
Hwy, Hwyl, and Hwylt-hwy, *pron.* they, them. Heb. *hem* and *hen*. *D.*
Hwyad, *s. f.* a duck. Arm. *houad*. Gr. *hyas*, *hyados*
Hwyaden, *s. f.* a duck
Hwyddell, *s. f.* a female salmon
Hwyedig, *a.* long, lengthened, prolonged
Hwyedig, Hwyledig Hebawg, and Hwyledig o Hebawg, *s. m.* the male hawk. *K. H.* Lat. *accipiter masculus*. A long winged hawk. *Macropterus*. *Wott*,
Hwyfell, *s. f.* the female salmon, the spawner. Cyhyd hefyd a hwylfell. *D. D.*
Hwyfyd, *s. m.* a long existence. *Hwyfydi Brydain!* Britain for ever!
Hwyhau, *v. a.* to lengthen, to make longer, to prolong
Hwyl, *s. f.* a sail, or shroud of a ship
Hwyl, *s. m.* a good or bad state of health; a disposition to any thing
Hwyl, *s. f.* a journey, a voyage, a progress. *Dwyn hwyl*, to assault or set upon, as a hawk on his prey
Hwylbren, *s. m.* a mast of a ship
Hwylfa, *s. f.* a place of progression, a course; a lane
Hwyliaid, *s. m.* a getting in a course, train, or order; a directing; a preparing; a progression; a sailing; a driving at, or a butting
Hwyllo, *v. a.* to direct, to order, to guide, to prepare; to thrust forward, to drive
Hwyllog, *a.* having a course; under sail
Hwylus, *a.* prosperous, right, dexterous: also, well in health
Hwyluso, *v. a.* to render free, or uninterrupted; to render prosperous; to facilitate
Hwylusdod, *a.* facility, readiness
Hwylwynt, *a.* prosperous wind
Hwyn, *s. m.* a long hair
Hwyno, *v. a.* to lay a spring, or gin
Hwyltau, *pron.* they likewise, them also; and they; and them; the others
Hwynyn, *s. m.* a long slip, a hair; a spring or gin; a feigned malignant of the sea. The same as *hoenyn*
Hwyr, *s. m.* lateness; the evening
Hwyr, *a.* late, slow
Hwyrach, *a.* slower, later: *adv.* perhaps, peradventure
Hwyrbeidio, *v. n.* to cease tardily
Hwyrder, *s. m.* tardiness, lateness
Hwyrdrwm, *a.* slow, slack, slothful, lazy, heavy
Hwyrddig, *a.* long suffering
Hwyrddysg, *a.* slow in learning
Hwyrredd, *s. m.* tediousness; lateness
Hwyrfryd, *s. m.* a slow disposition: *a.* of slow disposition
Hwyrfrydig, *a.* slow, slack, lingering. From *hwyr* and *bryd*
Hwyrgoel, *a.* tardy in believing
Hwyrgyrch, *s. m.* a tardy reproach, or attack: *a.* of slow reproach; of slow attack
Hwyrgyrchu, *v. a.* to approach slowly
Hwyrldid, *a.* slow to anger
Hwyrnaws, *s. f.* a slow disposition: *a.* of a slow disposition
Hwyrrol, *a.* relating to evening
Hwyrwan, *a.* slow and languid
Hwyrwar, *a.* slow and gentle
Hwyrweddog, *a.* of a forbearing disposition
Hwys, *s. f.* a draught, a load
Hwysg, *s. m.* a sweep; a sudden whisk, a ravage
Hwysgo, *v. a.* to sweep or brush away
Hwysgynt, *s. f.* sweeping course
Hwyso, *v. a.* to heap together
Hwyst, *s. m.* a dart, or sudden glance
Hwytin, *s. m.* a darting forward
Hwythan, *pron.* they also
Hÿ, *a.* bold. Some write it corruptly, *hÿf*. Gwas trahy cywely cawdd. *D. G.* *Hÿ*, when set before words in composition, imports aptness, disposition or feasibility; and answers to *able* or *ible*, the common terminations of English adjectives; as *hyblyg*, flexible, or which may be bent: *hygof*, memorable, or which may be easily minded or call to mind, &c. and it is set before nouns of one syllable that begin with a consonant
Hyadlais, *s. m.* a clear resonance: *a.* apt to resound, apt to echo
Hyall, *a.* possible, effectible, practicable
Hyalledd, *s.* possibility, practicableness
Hyar, *a.* apt to resound; vocal. Vid. *hear*
Hyawdl, *a.* eloquent, ready or fluent in discourse, well spoken
Hyawdledd, *s. m.* eloquence, fluency of discourse
Hyb, *s. m.* a passing or getting forward; a getting foremost; a recovery
Hybar, *a.* apt to get or to provide
Hybarch, *a.* venerable, to be revered. From *parch*
Hybarchedd, *s. m.* venerableness
Hybarth, *a.* easily parted; divisible
Hybawl, *a.* tending to get foremost; recovering, convalescent
Hybell, *a.* having a facility to get far
Hybiad, *s. m.* a possessing onward; a getting foremost, a recovering
Hyblaid, *a.* apt to take part; factious
Hybleidrwydd, *s. m.* aptness to join; a party; factiousness
Hybleth, *a.* easy to weave or to twine
Hyblith, *a.* easily mixing, or blending

Hyblyg, *a.* flexible, inclined, prone, inclinable or subject
 Hyblygedd, *s. m.* aptness to bend, flexibility, proneness, inclination or disposition to a thing
 Hyboen, *a.* susceptible of pain, passible
 Hyboeth, *a.* easily heated; apt to heat
 Hyboeni, *v. a.* to make possible
 Hyborth, *s. m.* he that easily helpeth or may be easily helpen. From *porth*, help
 Hyborth, *a.* that easily feedeth, or may be easily fed. From *porth*, the same as *gymborth*, food
 Hybrawf, *a.* demonstrable, provable
 Hybred, *q. wh.* Hybryd, *a.* beautiful, handsome
 Hybryn, *a.* marketable, easily bought
 Hybu, *v. a.* to forbid, to let or hinder, to stop, stay or check. Vid, *gohybu*
 Hybwyll, *a.* prudent, discreet
 Hybwys, *a.* ponderable; easily weighed
 Hychan, *s. f.* a little young sow
 Hychfryd, *s. m.* a stubborn mind
 Hychgrug, Clefyd gwddf, *s. m.* a disease of the throat called the squinancy, squinsy or quinsy
 Hychiad, *s.* a pushing or forcing forward
 Hychian, *v. a.* to grunt like a sow
 Hychig, *s. f.* a little sow, a young sow
 Hychio, *v. a.* to push, to force forward
 Hychwal, *a.* dissipatable, easily scattered
 Hychwaledd, *s. m.* aptness to dissipate
 Hychwaliad, *s. m.* a dissipating readily
 Hychwant, *a.* apt to lust, or to desire
 Hychwardd, *a.* easily laughing; risible
 Hychwarddedd, *s. m.* aptness to laugh; a tendency to mirth
 Hychwayw, *s. m.* a hunting pole. *L. Land*
 Hychwil, *a.* apt to pry, apt to look about
 Hychwydd, *a.* apt to swell
 Hychwyth, *a.* easily blown, apt to blow
 Hÿd, *a.* length
 Hyd, *prep.* unto, until, to. Arab. *hutti*, usque ad. Heb. *ad.* usque. *D.* Hyd dragwyddoldeb. *Fed* is used by some in S. W. for *hyd*. *Ar hyd*, along, all over. *Ar hyd glann yr afon*, along the river-side. *Ar hyd ei gefn*, all over his back. *Ar hydof, ar hydof, ar hyd-ddo, ar hyd-ddi: Ar hydof, ar hydof, ar hyd-ddont*, all over me, thee, &c. *Hyd pan*, so that, to the end that
 Hydag, *a.* apt to choak; easily choaked
 Hydaith, *a.* apt to travel; easily going
 Hydal, *a.* easily paid, payable; apt to pay
 Hydalm, *a.* apt to break off, or to make transitions; apt to conjoin parts
 Hydardd, *a.* apt to break out, or to effuse
 Hydarf, *a.* easily scared, or driven off
 Hydarth, *a.* apt to exhale; easily exhaling
 Hydaw, *a.* easily silenced, apt to be silent

Hydawdd, *a.* that may be melted, that which melts easily
 Hydeb, and Hydab, *s. m.* boldness. *Dy hydeb ac wyneb gwyh. H. Swardwal.*
 Hydedd, *s. m.* longitude, or length
 Hydeg, *a.* tending or apt to be fair
 Hyder, *s. m.* trust, confidence, boldness
 Hyderiad, *s. m.* a confiding, a trusting
 Hyderu, *v. a.* to be bold, to trust, to rely upon. *Hyderu ar*, to rely or depend upon
 Hyderus, *a.* undaunted, bold, confident
 Hydgyllen, *s. f.* a brisket
 Hydiad, *s. m.* a lengthening; elongation
 Hydo, *a.* apt to cover, easily sheltering
 Hydor, *a.* easily broken, or fractured
 Hydorf, *a.* apt to be thronged about
 Hydr, *a.* bold, stout, strong valiant. *Arm. Hyddr*, bold. Hence *hytrach*, greater, better, rather. Heb. *jother*, magis, uberius. *D.* Hence *cyhydr*, equal, co-equal
 Hydrach, *a.* more forward. *Yn hytrach*, more confidently, rather
 Hydraeth, *a.* easy to be related, that can be told or declared. Thence *anhydraeth*, that cannot be declared or related, unspeakable. From *traethu*
 Hydraidd, *a.* that may be easily pierced, penetrable. From *treiddio*
 Hydrais, *a.* apt to oppress, or to sway
 Hydrangi, *a.* apt to perish; perishable
 Hydraz, *a.* of notable kindred, or birth
 Hydraul, *a.* that may be easily worn out, that may be easily spent. From *trawl*
 Hydred, *s. f.* a longitude
 Hydredawl, *a.* longitudinal; lengthwise
 Hydref, *s. m.* the month of October. *Cor. hedra.* It is used also commonly for the autumn, or the season of the year opposite to the spring. Vid. *hyddfref*
 Hydretaidd, *a.* like autumn; autumnal
 Hydrefawl, *a.* autumnal; October
 Hydrefn, *a.* well-ordered
 Hydrefnu, *v. a.* to render orderly
 Hydru, *a.* free, at liberty to go and come, easy to pass backward and forward. It seems to be derived from *tramwy*. *Gwr ni bo hydru iddo ei wlad. K. H.*
 Hydrwst, *a.* apt to be noisy
 Hydwedd, *s. m.* longitudinal aspect
 Hydwf, *a.* growing up, increasing, that hath grown largely. Great, big, tall. From *twf*
 Hydwg, *a.* tending to prosperity, lucky
 Hydwn, *a.* easily broken, apt to break
 Hydwr, *a.* apt to be tumultuous [twyll
 Hydwyll, *a.* easy to be deceived. From
 Hydwyth, whence Anhydwyth, *a.* unweildy. Vid. *twyth*
 Hydyn, *a.* tractable, that may be easily treated or ordered, easy. Hence *anhyd-yn*, stubborn, refractory. From *tynnu*

Hydd, *s. m.* a hart or stag; also, a fallow-deer, a buck or doe

Hyddadl, *a.* disputable, controvertible

Hyddaif, hawdd ei ddeifio, *a.* easily singed, easily blasted. From *deifio*. Hyddaif haidd. *D. G.*

Hyddail, *a.* apt to bear leaves; being of luxuriant foliage [From *dal*

Hyddal, *a.* easy to be taken or caught.

Hyddawn, *a.* liberal, generous, that gives easily. From *dawn*

Hyddellt, hawdd ei ddelltu neu holhti, *a.* that is or may be easily cleft, slit or cloven. From *dellt*

Hyddestl, *a.* apt to be nice. Vid. *destl*

Hyddewis, *a.* easily choosing, or selecting

Hyddfre, and Hyddfref, *s. m.* the month October; commonly *Hydref* by a corrupt pronunciation. Arm. *hyddreff*. Cor. *mizhedra*. Calan hyddfre, Cain cynnwyre, Cyfarwydd dwfr yn ei ddyfrlle.

Gwalch. Erwan ym galar galan hyddfref, Ddwyn, mau ei ddwys ddiodef. *El. S.* From *hydd*, a stag, and *breu*, to rut as deer do; for in that month the hind desires the male or goes to rut

Hyddgan, and Hyddgant, *s. m.* a deer, a buck, a stag. Pen hyddgant blaen gwarant gyrch. *O. Ll. M.*

Hyddgen, *s. m.* the skin of a red or fallow deer. Gwisgaf, ac ni fynnaf fâr, Hyddgen y gwr gwahodddgar. *D. G. i fennyg Ifor*. From *hydd* and *cenn*

Hyddgi, *s. m.* buck hound

Hyddgoed, *s. pl.* deer park

Hyddgwyr, *s. pl.* black cherries, *V*

Hyddog, *a.* irritable, choleric, passionate

Hyddoeth, *a.* apt to be wise, easily wise

Hyddof, *a.* easily tamed, tameable

Hyddol, *a.* apt to be wreathed or circled

Hyddolawg, *a.* being apt to be encircled

Hyddrwg, *a.* apt to be bad; mischievous

Hyddwyn, *a.* easily born or conveyed

Hyddyn, *a.* much resorted to by men, much frequented, full of men, populous.

From *dyn*, Lle hyddyn yw'r tyddyn tau. *T. A.* [From *dysg*

Hyddysg, *a.* quickly taught, apt to learn.

Hyedd, *s. m.* boldness; confidence

Hyeithr, *a.* easily put off; exceptionable

Hyf, *a.* bold, daring, confident; familiar

Hyfaeth, *a.* easy to be nourished, easily nourished. From *maeth*

Hyfagl, *a.* apt to entangle; intricate

Hyfai, *a.* culpable; apt to criminate

Hyfaidd, *a.* audacious; dauntless

Hyfal, *a.* apt to be like or similar

Hyfarn, *a.* judicable; censorious

Hyfath, *a.* easily paired, or assorted

Hyfawl, *a.* laudable, deserving praise

Hyfder, *s. m.* boldness; audaciousness

Hyfdra, *s. m.* boldness; audacity

Hyfed, *a.* easy to be reaped. From *medi*

Hyfedr, *a.* skilful, expert, cunning, knowing, doing a thing cleverly. From *medr*.

Anhyfedr yw fy nhafawd. *D. Ed.*

Hyferw, *a.* easily boiled, coctible

Hyfeth, *a.* fallible; perishable, apt to fail

Hyfloedd, *a.* apt to shout, shouting

Hyfodd, *a.* pleasurable, easily pleased

Hyfoes, *a.* of easy manners, or polite

Hyfoesedd, *s. m.* ease of manners

Hyfolawg, *a.* having merited praise

Hyfoli, *v. a.* to praise aptly, or easily

Hyfr, *s. f.* a gelt-goat, or a weather goat.

Pl. hyfrod

Hyfraw, *a.* apt to awe; apt to be awed

Hyfrawd, *a.* of apt judgment

Hyfriw, *a.* that may be easily crummed or broken small. From *briw*

Hyfro, *a.* having access to a country

Hyfrwd, *a.* easily heated, or warmed

Hyfrwyn, *a.* very pensive or sorrowful. From *brwyn*, sorrow [From *bryd*

Hyfryd, *a.* merry, pleasant, delightful.

Hyfrydedd, *s. m.* delightfulness

Hyfrydu, *v. a.* to make cheerful

Hyfrydwch, *s. m.* delight, pleasure, mirth

Hyfrys, *a.* apt to be hasty or quick

Hyff, *s. m.* a drive forward; a drift

Hyffagl, *a.* easily made into a flame

Hyffawd, *a.* being apt to have access

Hyffiad, *s. m.* a forcing on; a drifting

Hyffio, *v. a.* to force forward, drifting

Hyffiam, *a.* apt to flame; inflammable

Hyfflyn, *s. m.* a particle

Hyffo, *a.* apt to retreat; capable of retreat

Hyffordd, *a.* passable, easy to be passed, prosperous, dexterous. From *ffordd*

Hyfforddi, *v. a.* to direct, to shew the way, to instruct, to train up. Hyfforddia blentyn ym mhen ei ffordd. *Prov. 22. 6.* train up a child

Hyfforddiad, *s. m.* a directing, a forwarding, a shewing the way

Hyfforddiant, *s. m.* a direction, guidance

Hyfforddus, *a.* expert, dexterous, well instructed, trained up, *Efe a arfogodd o'i hyfforddus weision*, he armed his trained servants. *Gen. 14. 14.*

Hygadw, *a.* easily kept or guarded

Hygael, *a.* attainable, or obtainable

Hygais, *a.* aptly attempting; easily tried

Hygall, *a.* apt to be discreet, or cunning

Hygant, *s. m.* a surrounding circle

Hygar, *a.* amiable, lovely. From *caru*

Hygardd, *s.* liable to disgrace

Hygaredd, *s. m.* amiableness, loveliness, natural affection

Hygarth, *a.* easily cleansed out

Hygas, *a.* detestable, execrable, hateful

Hygaul, *a.* easily curdled, congealable

Hygawdd, hawdd ei ddigio, *a.* easily provoked, easy to be offended. From *cawdd*
 Hyged, *a.* ready of gift, bounteous. *Llaw hyged*, a liberal hand
 Hygel, *a.* easily concealed, concealable
 Hyglod, *a.* famous, renowned, of good name, praise worthy. From *clod*
 Hyglud, hawdd ei gludo, *a.* easy to be carried. From *cludo*
 Hyglust, *a.* attentive
 Hyglwyf, *a.* easily wounded; vulnerable
 Hyglyw, *a.* audible; apt to hear
 Hygnaws, *a.* gentle, mild. Vid. *hynaws*
 Hygno, *a.* easy to be gnawed or chewed. From *cnoi*
 Hygoel, *a.* credible, that may be belived, like enough. From *coel*. Thence *anhygoel*, improbable, incredible
 Hygoledd, *s. m.* credulity
 Hygof, *a.* memorable, or which may be easily minded, or called to mind, what we remember well. From *cof*
 Hygoll, *a.* easily lost, apt to lose
 Hygosp, *a.* punishable, corrigible
 Hygred, *a.* apt to believe, credible
 Hygryn, *a.* trembling, apt to shake or shiver. From *crynu*
 Hygudd, *a.* apt to hide; easily hiding
 Hygwiniad, *s. m.* a servant. *V.*
 Hygwymp, *a.* ready to fall, apt to slip. From *cwymp*
 Hygwyn, *a.* apt to complain or grieve
 Hygwsg, *a.* apt to sleep, easily sleeping
 Hygylch, *a.* apt to surround, or to fold
 Hygyrch, *a.* easily approached, easily come at; approachable; much resorted. *Lle hygyrch*, a place much resorted to, or frequented. Hygyrchaf lle yn ei gyfoeth oedd Gaerllion ar Wysg. *Hist.*
 Hyhud, *a.* easily deceived, easy to be deceived. Vid. *ehud*
 Hyl, *s. m.* a mat, saith H. S.
 Hyladd, *a.* apt to kill, easily killing
 Hylafar, *a.* ready of speech, fluent
 Hylaib, *a.* apt to lick, or lambative
 Hylais, *a.* of a free or ready voice
 Hylaith, *a.* apt to be moist, apt to produce moisture; apt to dissolve
 Hylam, *a.* of an apt or nimble step
 Hylar, *a.* easily satiated, or satisfied
 Hylaw, *a.* dexterous, ready, handy, easy. From *llaw*
 Hylawn, *a.* apt to be full; ample
 Hyled, *a.* easily expansive; expansible
 Hylef, *a.* of ready or free voice
 Hyles, *a.* aptly benefitting; beneficial
 Hylid, *a.* apt to be angry; irritable
 Hylif, *a.* apt to flow, or stream; voluble
 Hyling, *s. m.* a coverlet, a rug. Vid. *huling*

Hylithr, *a.* slippery, apt to slip. From *llithr*
 Hylon, *a.* apt to be cheerful, or merry
 Hylosg, *a.* that easily takes fire, easy to be kindled, that is easily burnt. From *llosg*
 Hylun, *a.* figurable; easily formed
 Hylwgr, *a.* corruptible, that is easily corrupted. From *llwgr*
 Hylwybr, *a.* passable, easy to be passed, easy, ready, dexterous, prosperous. The same as *hyffordd*. From *llwybr*
 Hylwydd, *a.* fortunate, prosperous, successful. From *llwydd*
 Hylwyddo, *v. a.* to render prosperous; to promote; to prosper, to be fortunate
 Hylys, *a.* easily rejected, or discarded
 Hylyn, *a.* that easily clingeth or sticketh to a thing, clammy, clingy. From *glynu*
 Hylyng, *s. m.* a rug, a coverlet. Vid. *huling*
 Hyll, *a.* horrid, hideous, ghastly, fierce, wild, savage
 Hyllodod, *s. m.* dismalness; gloominess, hideousness; savageness, fierceness
 Hylldra, *s. m.* ugliness; wildness
 Hylldraw, *s. m.* dismay; terror
 Hylldrawiad, *s. m.* dismaying
 Hylldrawn, *v. a.* to affright, to scatter, to disperse. W. S. Mat. 9. 36 [look
 Hylldrem, *s. f.* a grim aspect, a ghastly
 Hildremiad, *s. m.* a looking wildly
 Hildremio, *v. a.* to look wildly
 Hillgryg, *s. m.* a frightful hoarseness
 Hilliad, *s. m.* a rendering hideous; a scaring; a being frightened; a growing furious
 Hyllu, *v. a.* to be astonished, to grow senseless, to be rough and look ghastly
 Hymyr, *s. f.* the river Humber
 Hyn, *pron.* this thing
 Hÿn, *a.* elder, more old, more ancient, senior: *s. pl.* ancestors, forefathers. Gwynedd oedd hÿn Gwenddydd hir *G.*
 Hyna, *pron.* that there; that much
 Hynaccw, *pron.* that much, yonder
 Hynaf, *a.* most ancient, oldest. So in Arm. Pl. *hynaif*, ancestors, forefathers
 Hynaf, and Hynefydd, *s. m.* an elder, a senator. *Hynafiaid cantref*, the elders of a cantred or a hundred. *K. H.* Seniores Cantredæ qui in caussis realibus argumenta & testimonia utrinque adducta examinare debent, & summam rei iudicibus exponere. *Wott.*
 Hynafiad, *s. m.* an ancestor; an elder
 Hynafiaeth, *s. m.* antiquity, old time
 Hynafiaethydd, *s. m.* an antiquary
 Hynaint, *s. m.* seniority, or eldership
 Hynawdd, *a.* apt to give protection
 Hynaws, *a.* mild, gentle, good-natured,

- tender hearted, easy, patient, indulgent.
From *naws*
- Hynawsedd, *s. m.* gentleness, mildness, tender heartedness, easiness
- Hynedd, *s. m.* agedness, oldness, old age
- Hynnerth, *a* endowed with strength
- Hyni, *adv.* until. Vid. *oni*
- Hynod, *a.* notable, remarkable, well-known. Arm. *kaddnad*, known. Gr. *nodang*, votus. *Dav.*
- Hynoni, *v. a.* to bask in the sun. *E. Lh.* Vid. *hinoni* [markable]
- Hynodiad, *s. m.* a making notable or re-
- Hynodiaeth, *s. m.* a notable action
- Hynodol, *a.* tending to be notable
- Hynodrwydd, *s. m.* notableness; notori-ousness, notoriety
- Hynoeth, *a.* apt to make naked
- Hynt, *s. f.* a journey; a way. *Dwyn hynt i le*, to take a journey, to go to a place. Arm. a way. *Hynt S. Iabn*, St. James's way, i. e. the milky way. Arm. *trihynt*, a place where three ways meet. *Ar hynt*, presently, straightway. W. S. Mark 8. 10. *Hynt* signifies properly the way, saith E. Lh. Whence *ar hynt*, immediately; as *yn y lle*, and *yn y man*. Hence in Monm. and Glamorg. *Pa hyn*, and *pa beth yw'ch hynt?* how goes it?
- Hyntiad, *s. m.* a going off abruptly [12.17]
- Hyntio, *v. a.* to go, to travel. W. S. Act.
- Hyran, *a.* easily divided, divisible
- Hyranedd, *s. m.* divisibility, the state of being shared, or divided
- Hyrdd, *s. pl.* rams. Pl. of *hwrdd*
- Hyrdd, *s. m.* sudden shock: *a.* eager
- Hyrddawd, *s. m.* impulsion, a push
- Hyrddawl, *a.* impulsive, pushing
- Hyrddiad, *s. m.* a violently impelling, a pushing; arictation, a ramming
- Hyrddiant, *s. m.* impulsation
- Hyrddu, and Hyrddio, *v. a.* to push, to impel; to butt; to make assault. Vid. *hwrdd*
- Hyrddwynt, *s. m.* a hurricane
- Hyrddyn, *s. m.* a mullet
- Hyred, *a.* apt to run, easily running
- Hyriad, *s. m.* a giving a shock, or push
- Hyrif, *a.* easily numbered, computable
- Hyrmer, *s. m.* a jolt head. Capito. *H. S.*
- Hyrn, *s. f.* a smooth round mass; a haugh. a holme, or meadow formed by the water of a river
- Hyrr, and Herr, *s. m.* a word used by one that puts a dog forward to fight; also the gnarring or snarling of a dog. Vid. *ex in sarrug*
- Hyrwydd, *a.* very easy. From *rhwydd*
- Hirwym, *a.* obnoxious to, liable to
- Hyrwysg, *a.* aptly tending forward
- Hys, *s. f.* a snarl
- Hysain, *a.* aptly or easily sounding
- Hysgyr, *s. m.* a split piece of wood; a stave; a splinter
- Hysiad, *s. m.* a snarling, a making to snarl; a setting on a dog
- Hysian, *v. a.* to cause to snarl: to set on
- Hysigl, *a.* apt to shake, easily shaking
- Hyson, *a.* loud ringing, making a great sound or a great noise. From *sôn*. Aeron serw hyson hoywserch. *D. G.*
- Hysp, *a.* barren, dry as a cow, ewe, &c. that hath no milk, dried up as a well that hath no water. Dyro iddynt groth yn erthylu, a bronnau hyspion. Hos. 9. 14
- Hyspys, *a.* certain, manifest, well-known. *Gwr hyspys*, a cunning man, a conjurer
- Hyspysai, *s. m.* that points out; an index; a concordance
- Hyspysiad, *s. m.* a manifesting, a making evident; an acquainting; an advertisement; a certificate
- Hyspysrwydd, *s. m.* intelligence, notice
- Hyspysu, *v. a.* to certify, to manifest, to give intelligence, to give notice
- Hyspyswr, *s. m.* one who makes evident; a certifier
- Hytrach, *adv.* rather. Vid. *hydr*
- Hyttyn, *s. m.* a stupid fellow. *D.*
- Hyttynt, *s. m.* a journey, a course. The same as *hynt*. *Hyttynt y dwfr*, the course of water
- Hywad, *a.* deniable; easily disowned
- Hywain, *a.* aptly ministering
- Hywaith, *a.* ready at work; dexterous
- Hywall, *a.* apt to be faulty; fallible
- Hywan, *a.* easily passing through; penetrable; easily divided
- Hywar, *a.* easily tamed, manageable
- Hywedd, *a.* accustomed to the yoke, tame, easy to be tamed. From *gwedd*, a yoke. Hence *anhywedd*, that refuseth the yoke, stubborn, refractory
- Hyweddiad, *s. m.* a conforming
- Hyweddiant, *s. m.* tractableness; aptitude
- Hyweddu, *v. a.* to make tame, to break,
- Hywel, commonly Howel, *s. m.* a proper name of a man. From *hy* and *gwled*. That may be easily seen or beheld, visible, conspicuous, one that doth not hide himself
- Hywell, *a.* easily mended; remediable
- Hywen, *a.* easily smiling. From *hy* and *gwên*. It is the proper name of a woman
- Hywerth, *a.* vendible, saleable, easy and ready to be sold, passable, that will go off. Hence *anhywerth*, hard to be sold. From *hy* and *gwerthu*
- Hywestedd, *s. m.* the state of frequent visiting; frequency of guests; hospitality
- Hywestl, *a.* apt to be riotous, or noisy. Vid. *gwestl*

Hywir, *a.* ready for to tell truth, truth
 Hywiw, *a.* worthy, very worthy. From *gwiw*
 Hywredd, *s. m.* manliness. From *gwr*
 Hywydd, *a.* easily perceived; of apt perception
 Hywyl, *a.* easily perceived, perceivable
 Hywyn, *a.* aptly impassioned
 Hywys, *a.* easily convened, convenable
 Hywystl, *a.* easy to be pawned or pledged.
 From *gwystl*
 Hyys, *a.* eatable, that may be eaten

I.

I, *prep.* to. *I'r dref*, to town. Rhoddes rodd i'r gwr

I, *adv.* of swearing. Tyngodd i Dduw; Tyngodd i'r deml

I, *pron.* I, me. When nominative case, it is placed after its verb: as, *dywedais i*. When governed of the verb, it is likewise placed after the verb, with *a'm* placed between the expressed nominative case and the verb: as, *efe a'm tarawodd i*. I, is also the sign of the infinitive mood active: as, *i ddywedyd y gwir*

Ia, *s. m.* ice [icy
 Iäaeth, *s. m.* iciness, the state of being
 Iäen, *s. m.* a little ice. Cor. *iein*. Arm. *ien*, cold; *ienhad*, to wax cold. *Maen dros iaen yw Arglwydd*, because he may do what he lists. *P.* [harness

Iaccwn, *s. m.* an ensign of war, armour,
 Iach, commonly for *ach*, *s. m.* a pedigree.
 Vid. *ach*

Iach, *a.* healthful, sound, whole, wholesome in health. So in Arm. Also not damaged, corrupted, or spoiled. *K. H.* Vid. *ex. in claf*. *Cum de modo compensandi pro corruptis segitibus agitur*, Iach pro non corrupto usurpatur. Wotton. Heb. *chai*, vivus literis transpositis. Gr. *hygies*. Davies

Iachäd, *s. m.* a healing; a becoming well
 Iachaedigaeth, *s. m.* the act of healing
 Iachaol, *a.* of a healing quality

Iacháu, *v. a.* to heal, cure, or remedy.
 Gr. *akeomai* and *iaomai*. Heb. *iashang*, to save. Arab. *zacha*, sanavit. *D.* Also the same as *glanhau* and *diheuraw*, to clear one's self by oath of a matter laid to his charge. *K. H.* *jurato purgare*. *W.*

Iachawd, *s. m.* the act of healing; a becoming well, or being restored to health
 Iachawdwr, *s. m.* a saviour

Iachawdwriaeth, *s. m.* salvation. Some write it *iechydwrriaeth*, but not rightly; for it is made of *iachawdwr*, as other

words of the same form, *marchwriaeth*, *teuluwriaeth*, &c. [health

Iachus, *a.* healthy, wholesome, sound in
 Iachuso, *v. a.* to render healthy; to become healthy

Iachusol, *a.* of a healthy condition

Iachusrwydd, *s. m.* healthiness, sanity

Iachwy, *s. m.* a healthy state; health

Iachwyawl, *a.* healing. Amrafaelion feddyginiaï iachwyawl. *Galf.*

Iachwydd, *s. m.* saving knowledge

Iäd, *s. m.* the fore-part of the head, and by synecdoche the skull, and the whole head. Arwyau tēg ar iäd dyn. *D. G.* *i wallt pen*

Iaedd, *s. m.* the state of being icy, iciness

Iain, *a.* abounding with ice; very cold

Iaith, *s. f.* a tongue or language, a speech; a dialect, an idiom. So in Arm.

Ial, *a.* clear, fair, open. Cefnen neu yn-teu rhwydd; Canysd'wedir, lle *anial* am fan diflwyys neu ddyrus, a dywedir hefyd *dial* Duw a ddaw am ddrygioni, megis pe dywedai afrwydd-deb. *T. Br.* But H.

S. saith that *ial* signifies pleasant

Ial, the commot of *yale*, *s. m.* a small mountainous tract of Denbighsbire

Ialaidd, *a.* tending to be clear, or fair

Ialain, *a.* of a clear or fair quality

Ialant, *s. m.* clearness, fineness, lustre

Ialedd, *s. m.* the state of being clear

Ialen, *s. f.* that is fair, or even; a rod

Iangedd, *s. m.* a loose, or wild state; rudeness, boorishness

Iangiad, *s. m.* a rendering loose, or wild; a becoming void of restraint, or rude

Iangu, *v. a.* to render loose, or void of restraint; to become rude, or boorish

Iangwr, for Eangwr, *s. m.* one of the common sort, one of the common people.

The same as *gwreng*

Iar, *s. f.* a hen. S. W. *giar*. Cor. and Arm. *iâr*. Arab. *digig*, a hen, *diccen*.

D. *Iar orllydd*, a hen that layeth eggs, or that sitteth upon eggs. *Iar wynt*, the bird of Paradise. *Iar wydd*, and *iar goed*, a pheasant-hen. And some say that the ancients called a river *iar*. Heb. *iear*, rivus. *Dav.*

Iar, *s. m.* perhaps for *gar*, a hunch of venison. *K. H.* *Cum de cervis sermo est*, a haunch. Wotton

Iarc, *s. f.* that stretches out, or over

Iarcw, *s. m.* a pilot

Iardy, *s. m.* a barton

Iarhyd, *s. f.* the chine piece, being one of the twelve parts of a royal stag; otherwise called *iar*

Iarll, *s. m.* an earl or count

Iarllaeth, *s. m.* an earldom

Iarlles, *s. f.* a countess, or earl's lady

Iarn, *prep.* from off, off, from

Iarnadd, *prep.* the same as *dodiarnadd*, above, from above

Iarth, *s. f.* a long rod; a goad

Ias, *s. f.* heat, a boiling up. *Un ias*, one boiling up. It is used also of violent cold. *Na thynn na gwîn, na thân gof, Ias Ionawr y sy ynof. T. A.*

Iasaidd, *a.* of a pervading tendency

Iasedd, *s. m.* a pervading tendency

Iasiad, *s. m.* a pervading with any quality, a giving a shock or impulse; a giving a heat, a giving a chill

Iasu, commonly *Assio*, *v. a.* to sodder or solder, to join or fasten together. *Heb. iasaph*, to add. *Dav.* [*Iau*, Thursday

Iau, and, *Iou*, *s. m.* Jupiter, Jove. *Dydd*

Iau, *a.* younger. *A garo yr iau cared ei waryau*, i. e. let him that loveth the younger love also his plays. *P.*

Iau, *s. m.* a yoke. So in *Arm.* Also, a pair of oxen drawing in the same yoke. The Welsh had four sorts of yokes, *byrriau*, jugum breve; *mai-iau*, jugum majale; *cesseliau*, jugum axillare; *hir iau*, jugum longum. *K. H.* and *Wott.*

Iawg, *s. f.* that is keen or ardent

Iawl, is *Gweddi*, *s. m.* prayer, saith *Ll. Vid. ioli*

Iawn, *s. m.* right, equity, law. In the Welsh laws it is sometimes opposed to the word *cyfraith*, law, i. e. the rigour of the law, when some circumstances seemed to require that the law should be mitigated or softened by the judge, and then it answers the English word *equity*. *Gosod iawn i arall yn lle cyfraith K. H.* Sometimes they are synonymous, as, *iawn a chyfraith. Iawn a ddylyed. K. H.* What belongs to one by right. *Iawn anianol*, natural right, i. e. what one claims by right of blood or consanguinity

Iawn, *s. m.* a ransom, the price of redemption; atonement, propitiation, satisfaction. *Efe yw'r iawn dros ein pechodau ni*, he is the propitiation for our sins. 1 John 2.2

Iawn, *a.* right, just, meet, lawful

Iawn, *adv.* very: as, *da iawn*, very good

Iawnawl, *a.* of a right tendency

Iawnder, *s. m.* equity, justice

Iawndda, *a.* rightly good, truly good

Iawnedd, *s. m.* rectitude, rightness

Iawni, *v. a.* to render right or exact

Iawniad, *s. m.* a righting, a rectifying

Iawnles, *s. m.* just benefit, or advantage

Iawnran, *s. f.* a right share

Iawnred, *s. f.* a right course: *a.* of a right course, tendency or direction

Iawnrith, *s. m.* a right appearance: of a right appearance

Iawnryw, *s. m.* a right kind

Iawnwedd, *s. f.* a right aspect, a right conformity: *a.* of a right aspect or conformity

Iawnweddawg, *a.* just, meet. *Iawnweddawg yw*, it is just and meet

Iawnymgaïs, *s. m.* a right pursuit

Iawysgrif, *s. f.* orthography

Ib, *s. m.* that runs forward, or extend out

Ic, *s. m.* that is pointed, sharp, or acute

Icwr, *s. m.* a sharp watery humour

Ich, *s. f.* a shrill noise, a scream, a squeal

Ichiad, *s. m.* a screaming; a squeaking

Ichiau, *v. a.* to scream; to squeal

Ichio, *v. a.* to scream; to squeal

Id, *s. m.* that is drawn or stretched out; that is sharp, or penetrating; a point

Id, *pron.* that is spoken of, indeterminate-ly, whether a person or thing; it

Idiaw, *v. a.* to acuminate

Idris, *s. m.* the proper name of a man. *Cader Idris*, the name of a high mountain in Merionethshire

Idd, *s. m.* that is sharp, acute, or subtile

Idd, *prep.* towards; for; into

Iddas, *a.* acute, pungent; subtile

Iddawg, *s. m.* the proper name of a man.

Iddawg corn *Brydain a wnaeth brâd Arthur. Hist.*

Iddew, better **Iuddew**, *s. m.* a Jew

Iddo, *v. a.* to him, to himself. Also come on, go to. *L. age, agedum. Iddo yn awr, chwi gyfoethogion* go now, ye rich men. *James*

Iddwf, and **Tân iddwf**, *s. m.* a swelling full of heat and redness, with pain round about; a sore, commonly called *St. An-*

Iddynt, *pron.* to them [thony's fire

Ie, *adv.* yes, yea. So in *Arm.* It is an adverb of affirming

Iechyd, *s. m.* health, soundness, safety. So in *Arm.* *Arab. zicha*, health. *D.*

Iechydol, *a.* salutary, saving, healthy

Iechydwriaeth, *s. m.* a salvation

Ieinder, *s. m.* coolness, freshness

Ieithgarwch, *s. m.* philology, cultivation of language

Ieithiad, *s. m.* a construction of speech

Ieithiadur, *s. m.* a grammar

Ieithio, *v. a.* to construct language

Ieithiog, *a.* languaged, having language

Ieithiog, *v. a.* to form a phrase

Ieithus, *a.* of ready speech

Ieithydd, *s. m.* a linguist, an interpreter; one that knows many languages

Ieithyddiaeth, *s. m.* philology, study, or construction of language [Vid. *irai*

Ierthi, *s. m.* a goad to drive oxen with.

Ierwydd. Vid. *iar-wydd* [hasan. *Dav.*

Iesin, *a.* fair, pretty, beautiful. *Arab.*

Iesiniaw, *v. a.* to cast a radiance, or glory; to make fair; to become radiant or fair

Iesu, s. m. Jesus
Iet, s. f. a country-gate
Ieu, s. pl. sinews. Vid. *giau*
Ieuad, s. m. a putting in a term, a yoking
Ieuaf, a. the youngest. Hence the proper name *Ieuaf*
Ieuan, s. m. John. Hence some families of the name of Evans, retaining the old orthography, write *Ievans*
Ieuant, s. m. a youth; an infant
Ieuangach, a. younger
Ieuangaf, a. youngest. *Ieuaf*, idem. Vid. *iau*. *Ifaf*, idem.
Ieuangaidd, a. somewhat young
Ieuangc, and Iefangc, s. m. young. Heb. *jonek* a *janak*, surgere. Chald. *janka*, and *janik*, puer. *D.* [childhood. *D.*
Ieuengctid, s. m. youth. Chald. *jankuth*,
Ieugen, s. f. a ferret
Ieuo, v. a. to yoke, to couple
Ieuol, a. being yoked, or joined
Iewaint, s. m. youth, youthful age. Perhaps better written *ieuaint*
Iewais, v. a. some say it signifies *clywais*, I have heard; others say it is the same as *cevais*, I have found, I had. *Ego nunquam legi*, saith Dr. Davies
Iewan, v. a. to utter a loud cry or scream
Iewin, a. clamorous, or tumultuous
Iewydd, torch o wdyn, s. m. a collar or chain made with wyths. *Torquis vimineus*. *Wott*. Y geilwad a ddyly ddiwallu y pisdleu a'r iewyddon o wdyn. *K. H.*
If, s. m. that is impelled or cast forth
Ifori, s. m. ivory
Ifynu, prep. upwards, up, above
Iff, s. m. that is thrown or sent forcibly
Ig, s. f. the yexing or hickup. Egori drws garw drwy, ig, A cheudod dôr wichiedig. *R. N. i darw*
Igiad, s. m. a sighing; a sobbing
Igian, v. a. to yex, to sob, to hickup. Heb. *jagon*, gemitus. *D.* Igian ac wylo a wnai fam Beli a Bran. *Galf*.
Igio, v. a. to sigh, or to utter sighs
Igiol, a. sighing, giving sighs; sobbing
Igrmars, s. m. by corruption for *nigromans*, necromancy
Il, s. m. that is in motion; ferment. *Diod yn yr îl*, new ale, while it is working
Ill, s. m. that is over, or beside; that is an augment; a separate particle
Ill, pron. a particle which is used to be set before cardinal numbers: as, *ill dau*, they both; *ill tri*, or *ill trioedd*, they three, &c. It is written also *eill*
Im, s. m. that is extreme
I'm, pron. for *i mi*, to me [scion
Imp, s. m. a shoot, a set or slip, a graff, a
Impiad, s. m. a shooting, a germinating; a grafting, or innoculating

Impio, v. a. to ingraff, to inoculate
Impog, s. m. a kiss. *H. S.*
In, s. m. that is penetrating, or pervading
I'n, pron. for *i ni*, to us
Indeg, a. mad, saith *H. S.*
Iniawn, s. m. that is straight
Inionad, s. m. a straightening, a righting
Inioni, v. a. to straighten, to right
Insel, and Insail, s. f. a seal. *Insail agored*, an open seal; letters patents. *Efe a ddyly bedair ceiniawg o bob insail agored a roddo y frenhines*. *K. H.*
Inseiliad, s. m. a marking, a sealing
Inseilio, v. a. to impress a mark
Ing, and anciently Ingder, s. m. straitness, distress. *Gr. agonia*, anchone. Heb. *nganah*, he afflicted. *D.*
Ing, a. narrow, strait, close, whence *cyfyng*. The ancients say *yn* Yn yng yn ehang, &c. *Tal*. Ni fu angau fai ingach. *H. D.* Ing o beth yw angau bach. O angau du inged wyd. *L. G.* *Assine esse videtur* wng. q. d. Heb. *nagash*, angustiauit; *anach*, and *anak*, suspirare. *Et videtur alludere voci ang*, ehang, *cb contrariam signi signification-*
Ingol, a. tending to straiten [em. *D.*
Io, s. m. Job. *Golud Io*, the wealth of Job. Vid. *golud*
Io, inter. well-a-day
Ioed, s. m. time past; eternity, speaking of the past; the beginning
Iolad, s. m. worshipping or adoring
Iolaeth, s. m. adoration, worship; respect
Iolaethu, v. a. to worship
Iolch, s. m. act of devotion, or gratitude
Iolchi, v. a. to act devoutly, or gratefully
Ioli, is Gweddio, v. a. to pray, saith *Ll. adolwg*, to beseech, saith *G. T.* *Diolch*, to thank, saith *T. W.* It seems to have all these significations, saith *D.* To pray, to beseech, to intreat, to beg, to praise, to give thanks. Heb. *hillel*, to praise, *iaal*, to wish. Arab. *zali*, orare. *Davies*. *Iolh Duw*, to pray to God, to beseech. *Ymioli a Duw*, to pray often to God. In Arm. *youall* is, to be called, and *youll*, desire, wish. Wrth dduw ydd iolaf hynny. *P. M.* Cedawl Dduw ei ddawn a iolir. *D. B.* Hence *iawl*, a petition, an earnest begging or beseeching, a suppliant intreaty. *Iolawr* and *Iolydd*, a petitioner. *Iolydd*, a request, saith *H. H.* *Iolau*, thanks. *V.* *Iolig*, beseeching.
Iolwch, s. thanks, thanksgiving. Arab. *zalaq*, oratio. *D.* Hence *diolwch*, thanksgiving, i. e. *dyiolwch* [is *golwrch*. *D.*
Iolwrch, s. m. glass, saith *Ll.* Perhaps it
Iolychu, v. a. to worship; to revere
ION, s. m. the Lord Jehovah [nuary
Ionawr, and Ionor, s. m. the month Ja-

Ior, s. m. a lord, a prince
Iornad, s. m. a bursting through
Iorni, v. a. to burst through; to pierce
Iorth, s. m. that is continual; incessant.
Vid. eorth
Iorthiad, s. m. a going on incessantly
Iorthryn, s. m. diligence, assiduity
Ir, a. green, fresh, florid, sappy, full of juice. When used of meat, it signifies fresh or unsalted. *Hawl ir.* *Vid. hawl*
I'r, prep. for *i yr*, to the
Iradd, s. m. mourning, as some say
Iradd, a. terrible, dreadful; also, lean, piteous. The same as *girad*
Iraddedd, s. m. ruefulness, grievousness
Iraddiad, s. m. a rendering or becoming afflicting; a grieving, a rueing
Iraddu, v. a. to render afflicting; to grieve
Iraddus, a. rueful, woeful, afflicting
Irai, and Ierthi, frequently Hiriai, s. f. because, of its length, a goad or staff to drive oxen with
Iraid, s. m. ointment, any fat liquor or juice, grease
Iraidd, a. fresh, sappy, full of sap or juice, moist; polished. *D.*
Irain, a. full of juice; luxuriant
Irdang, and Irdange, Syndod, s. m. astonishment, amazement
Irdangiad, s. m. a stupifying, a scaring
Irdangu, v. a. to astonish, to surprize; to be astonished
Irdawd, s. m. freshness, or greenness
Irder, and Ireidd-dra, s. m. greenness, sappiness, juciness
Irdra, s. m. juciness, sappiness, freshness
Ireidiad, s. m. a greasing, a doing over with fat, or oily matter, an anointing
Ireidlyd, a. of a greasy or fat quality
Ireiddiad, s. m. a rendering succulent
Ireiddio, v. a. to be green, to flourish, to polish, to make sappy, to moisten
Irhad, s. m. a rendering, or becoming juicy; a becoming fresh or green
Irhaui, v. a. to grow moist. *Amfod y ddaear yn irhaui.* *N.*
Iriad, s. m. a rendering or becoming juicy; or becoming fresh or green
Iriannu, v. a. to render luxuriant, fresh, or green; luxuriate
Iriant, s. m. luxuriance, verdancy
Irlas, a. of a fresh, or lively verdancy
Irlasrwydd, s. m. freshness of verdure
Irlasu, v. n. to become of fresh verdancy
Irlasni, s. m. a fresh or juicy verdancy
Irlawn, a. angry, wrathful
Irlonedd, and Iredd, s. m. anger, wrath
Iro, v. a. to dawb, smear or lay over, to anoint; to grease
Irwedd, s. f. a fresh appearance
Irwellt, s. m. fresh or green herbage

Irwr, s. m. one who greases, or rubs over with fat; an annointer
Is, s. m. the state of being down, prone, close upon, or in contact with
Is, a. lower, inferior, nether
Is, adv. below, under. *Is daear,* under the earth. *Is ei gil,* behind him
Isaf, a. lowest
Isafiad, s. m. an inferior
Isamer, s. m. an armour-bearer to a knight, an esquire. From the Heb. *shamar*, saith Dav. *Nid oedd un o honynt heb ganddo bedwar isamer, fel y gallent eu gwneuthur yn farchogion o bai raid.* *Hist. Car. M.*
Isarn, s. m. a bill, scythe or sickle, a long hatchet. *Vid. ex. in gosod*
Isathraw, s. m. an undermaster; an usher
Isder, and Iselder, s. m. lowness, meanness; humility
Isel, a. low, mean; humble
Iselaidd, a. somewhat low, or humble
Iseldrem, s. f. a low look, a sly glance
Isel fryd, a. humble minded, condescending, complacent
Isel fryddedd, s. m. the state of being humble minded, or un aspiring; humility
Isel greg, a. softly murmuring [ing noise
Iselgyngian, v. a. to make a low murmur
Iseliad, s. m. a lowering, or depressing, a making low, or humble, a becoming low
Iselni, s. m. lowness, humbleness
Iselradd, s. f. a low degree [down
Iselu, v. a. to humble. to abase or bring
Isg, s. m. that is upon the surface
Isgal, s. m. froth, scum, foam
Igell, s. m. broth, pottage, gruel, supping
Isgil, a. behind, behind one a horseback. From *is* and *cil*
Isgilio, v. a. to ride before one on the same horse
Isgwypiedydd, s. m. sublapsarian
Islaw, prep. below
Islinellu, v. to underscore
Isloerawl, a. sublunary
Iso, prep. below, beneath, underneath, down: *adv.* below, in a lower place
Isod, prep. below, beneath, under
Isod, adv. below, in a lower place
Isop, s. m. the herb hyssop. Heb. *ezob.*
Isweithio, v. a. to underwork
Iswerth, s. m. an undersale
It, pron. that is spoken of indeterminately, whether a person or thing
Ith, s. m. a particle, a grain; an aggregate of particles; what is a nutriment; grain, corn in its natural state, wild corn
Ithfaen, s. m. granite
Ithfaenin, a. granitic, of granite
Iuddew, s. m. a Jew. So in Arm.
Iuddewaidd, a. Judaical, like a Jew

Iuddeweiddiad, *s. m.* a rendering Jewish ; a becoming Jewish, or Jew like
 Iuddeweiddiaeth, *s. m.* the act of turning to Judaism
 Iuddeweiddio, *v. a.* to Judize
 Iuddewes, *s. f.* a Jewess
 Iuddewiaeth, *s.* Judaism, Jewish rites
 Iuddewig, *a.* pertaining to the Jews
 Iw, *s. m.* that is extreme, that is outward, or upon the surface
 Iwbwb, *s. m.* a cry of alarm : hollo. There are several places of this name, which, probably were alarm posts. *Tref Iwbwb* near *Caerdyf*, the *Iupupania*, of Ptolemy,
 Iwch', a comp. pronoun for *ichwi*, to you
 Iwerddon, *s. f.* Ireland
 Iwin, *s. m.* that is outrageous, a frantic one : *a.* outrageous, mad
 Iwrch, *s. m.* a roe buck. So in Arm. Pl. *ieirch*, *iyrch*, *iyrchwys*, and *iyrchod*. Gr. *dorx*. Chald. *urzila*, pullus capreæ. These *iyrchod* or roe-bucks have been formerly in Wales, though there are none now, and have given names to several places ; as, *Bryn yr Iwrch*, *Ffynnon yr Iwrch*, *Llwyn Iwrch*, &c.
 Iwrth, *prep.* by ; in opposition
 Iyrchell, *s. f.* a roe. Arm. *iyrches*
 Iyrches, *s. f.* a roe, a species of deer
 Iyrchwys, Glân, *a.* clear, (according to some
 Iyrchyn, *s. m.* a little roe-buck

LL.

Lab, *s. m.* a stroke, a blow, a stripe
 Lachdwm, *s. m.* a tub, saith V.
 Lachio, *v. a.* to beat, to cudgel one
 Lainio, *v. a.* to beat. *R. M.*
 Lamp, *s. m.* a lamp. So in Arm. Gr. *lampas*. Heb. *lapidh*. Syr. *lapid*. *D.*
 Aethost, wi o'r gost, a'r gamp, I'th wely, bryd wyth wiw lamp. *D. G.* Yr ail a fu oreulamp, I Uthr gynt aeth a'r gamp. *Iolo i'r seren*
 Larwm, *s. m.* an alarum, or alarm. q. d. To your arms. *Canu larwm*, to sound an alarm. We say in Brit. *canu cyrn cychwyn*
 Lassog, yr afu glâs, *s. m.* the gizzard of a bird ; a kidney. From *glâs*, blue
 Lattwm, Lattwn, and Lattyn, *s. m.* latten metal. Lattwn yr Yspaen, &c. *Br. R.*
 Bwa lattwm di drwm draed. *D. G.*
 Lawres, Llawrwydd, *s. pl.* laurels. *R. M.*
 Lawnt, *s. m.* a plain ; even ground
 Lefain, *s. m.* leaven ; a lump leavened
 Lifrai, *s. pl.* livery, clothes given by masters to their servants, clothes by which

servants are distinguished ; clothing, apparel. Un lifrai a Mai i'm oedd. *D. G.* *i'r celyn-llwyn*. Dewr loywfyrd mewn dar lifrai. *Iolo*.
 Lindys, Pryf y dail, *s. m.* a caterpillar. *Involulus vermis. D.* [wyd
 Lochwydd, *s. m.* a prayer. Vid. *golych*-
 Loelen, *s. f.* old age. *V. sed q.*
 Lol, *s. m.* a noise. *R. M.*
 Lolio, *v. a.* to babble, make a noise
 Lôn, *s. f.* a lane
 Lwfer, *s. f.* a chimney
 Lwfasus, *a.* allowable
 Lwfiedigaeth, *s. m.* an allowance
 Lwfio, *v. a.* to allow
 Lwlen, *s. f.* a kidney. N. W. C *lônath*
 Lwmp, *s. m.* a lump ; also, a box or buffet, as some say
 Lywlod, and Eliwlod, *s. m.* a man's name
 Lla, *s. m.* a hand ; saith W. S. and Ll. *Ego nunquam legi*, saith Davies
 Llabeled, *s. f.* a label, an appendix. *H. S.*
 Llabi, and Llabwst, *s. m.* a long lubber, a lubberly clown, a big clouterly fellow. Gr. *lobas, lobeter*
 Llabiad, *s. m.* a slapping
 Llabiedig, *a.* being slapped, or strapped
 Llabies, *s. f.* a strapping wench
 Llabio, *v. a.* to slop, to strap, to rap
 Llabir, *s. m.* a sword, saith Ll.
 Llabust, *s. m.* a lank, a clumsy fellow, a lubber
 Llabyddio, *v. a.* to strike or kill with stones, to stone to death
 Llacawd, (*al. Llateawd*), *s. m.* a kind of cup ; and also, a measure. *K. H.*
 Llace, *s. m.* loose, slack, remiss. Thence *ysstace* ; whence the Engl. *slack*
 Llaceau, *v. a.* to slacken, to grow loose. Heb. *tsalach. Dav.* Also, to droop, or decline
 Llaciad, *s. m.* a slackening ; a dropping
 Llacio, *v. a.* to slacken, to relax ; to become relaxed, to droop
 Llaciol, *a.* slackening, relaxing
 Llach, *s. m.* a ray ; a blade ; a lick, a slap
 Llachar, *a.* glistening, glittering, shining, bright, fiery, lightning. *Tân llachar yn ehedeg o'r arfau*, glittering fire. Hist. Lludd. *Cleddyf llachar*, a bright or shining sword. *Pâr llachar*, a glittering spear. *Llachar fâr*, fiery wrath. It is also a proper name
 Llachar, *a.* anger. *V.* It is rather an epithet of anger
 Llachau, *s. pl.* gleams, lightnings
 Llachbren, *s. m.* a cudgel [vessel
 Llachdwn, *s. m.* a tub, an open shallow
 Llachffon, *s. f.* a cudgel, a battoon
 Llachiad, *s. m.* a wielding, a weapon, a cudgelling, a spreading out

- L'achiwr, s. m.** a cudgeller. Cudgelling is the common diversion among the people of Caermarthenshire; hence they are nicknamed *Llachwyr*, or cudgellers
- Llâd, s. m.** grace, favour, a gift, a benefit. *Pan fo rhaid ateb am bob defuyn o'r llyun a'r lladau. Bardd glâs. Penllad*, the chiefest good. *Summam bonum. Dav. Rhad penllâd*, the chiefest grace, the greatest benefit. *Ba figwrn na bai fagad*, (sef o'r aur) *Ba ewin llaw heb ben llad. T. A.* In somewhere *llâd* is a certain measure. *Deuddeg mwysel o geirch yn y llâd*, ac wyth o'r rhyg a'r gwenith. *Penllâd yw dwy lād*, sef mesur dauddyblyg
- Lladaeth, s. m.** the act of conferring favour; a blessing or benediction
- Lldai, a.** of the nature of a favour
- Lladawl, a.** gracious, or beneficent
- Lladiad, s. m.** a conferring a gift, blessing or benediction
- Lladin, s. m.** the Latin tongue
- Lladiniaeth, s. m.** latinity; latinism
- Lladiniaw, v. a.** to turn into Latin
- Lladinydd, s. m.** a latinist
- Lladmer, and Lladmerydd, s. m.** an interpreter
- Lladmer, and Lladmeru, v. a.** to interpret
- Lladrâd, s. m.** theft, robbery, stealth, what is taken or recived by theft. *Arm. latronci.* From the Greek *lathra*, privily. *Vid, an a llâd and rhad. q. d. Donum quod gratis venit. Dav.*
- Lladradaidd, a.** done by stealth, stolen; private, close, secret
- Lladraeth, s. m.** thievery, or stealing
- Lladraidd, a.** thievish, apt to steal; sly
- Lladratiad, s. m.** a thieving, a stealing
- Ladrates, and Lladrones, s. f.** a female thief [ddrez]
- Lladratta, v. a.** to steal, to rob. *Arm. lla-*
- Lladrattaeth, s. m.** practice of thieving
- Lladratwr, s. m.** a stealer
- Lladron, s. pl.** thieves, robbers
- Lladronaidd, a.** thievishly inclined
- Lladroni, v. a.** to make thieves of; to become thieves
- Lladd, v. a.** to slay, to kill or murder, to put to death. Hence *ys lladd*, whence perhaps the Eng. *slay*. It signifies also, to cut, to mow. *Llad â phladur*, and *lladd gwair*, to mow hay. So *lladd tywyrch*, *lladd mawn*, &c. *Lladd â llif*, to saw. *Lladd â llifddur*, to file assunder. *Lladd pen*, to behead. *O derfydd i ddyn ladd pren*, a digwyddo o'r pren a lladd dyn. *Lladd tân*, to strike fire. *K. H.*
- Lladdadwy, a.** that may be cut off, or killed
- Lladdedig, a.** being cut off, or slaughtered
- Lladdedigaeth, s. m.** the state of being cut off, or killed
- Lladdfa, s. f.** slaughter, killing, murder
- Lladdfre, s. m.** a camp; the field of battle
- Lladdwr, s. m.** one who cuts off; a killer, a slayer
- Lladdwriaeth, s. m.** the act of a killer
- Llae, s. m.** an expanse, or a spread
- Llaer, s. m.** a rippling; a reflux
- Llaeru, v. a.** to grow shallow; to ebb
- Llaes, a.** a hanging down long, loose, slack
- Llaesawd, s. m.** that is loose; trailing, or down, a litter [slackness]
- Llaesder, s. m.** a hanging down in length,
- Llaesiad, s. m.** a rendering loose, lax, or incompact; a trailing, a dropping
- Llaesod, and Laesodr, s. m.** a pavement, a causey; also a litter for cattle to lie upon. *Alias llassodr. K. H.*
- Llaesu, v. a.** to hang down long, to slacken, to loose or grow loose, to flag, to grow faint and lank
- Llaeth, s. m.** milk. So in *Cor.* and *Arm. Gr. gala. Heb. chalav. D.*
- Llaeth torr, s. m.** beestings or brestlings, the first milk of the cow, after she has calved
- Llaetha, v. a.** to beg milk
- Llaethdwn, s. m.** lay land, pasture
- Llaethedd, s. m.** milkiness; lactescence
- Llaethfwyd, s. m.** milk diet
- Llaethiad, s. m.** a turning to milk; a yielding milk
- Llaethlo, s. m.** a sucking calf; a milksop, otherwise named *llaethlo yr hafod*
- Llaethlyd, a.** milky, apt to be milky
- Llaethog, a.** milky, yielding much milk
- Llaethogi, v. a.** to fill with milk; to become full of milk, to abound with milk
- Llaethoi, a.** lacteal, milky
- Llaethon, s. m.** that is milky
- Llaethu, v. a.** to turn to milk; to yield milk; to become milky
- Llaethysgall, s. pl.** the sow thistle; also, called *ysgall moch*
- Llaf, s. f.** that extends, or goes round
- Llafan, s. m.** that is susceptible of impression, or instrument in conveying; evil, mischief, also a strand. *Vid. bara lawr*
- Llafaniad, s. m.** intellection; a figuring in the mind
- Llafanu, v. a.** to endue with intellect, or sense; to figure in the mind
- Llafanedd, s. m.** the state, or power of intellect, perceptivity [the mind]
- Llafaniad, s. m.** intellection; a figuring in
- Llafanog, s. f.** the hair-weed, or crow milk
- Llafanol, a.** intellectual, intellective
- Llafar, s. m.** a voice, a sound. *Llef ar grwth, fal llafar gro, Mwy na llafar maen llifo. G. J. Ll. F.*

Llafar, a. loud, vocal, resounding, well tuned or sounded. Gr. *lampyros*, loquaculus. *Dav.*

Llafarai, s. c. a vocal, a vowel

Llafarawd, s. m. the act of uttering, or pronouncing; pronunciation

Llafarawg, a. abounding with sound, that is vocal

Llafarawl, a. sounding enunciative

Llafaredigaeth, s. m. pronunciation, or enunciation

Llafariad, s. m. pronunciation; also a vowel; *llafariaid*, vowels

Llafarlais, s. m. a clear sound

Llafaru, v. a. to speak, to say. Arm. *lau-aret*. Gr. *laleo*. Arab. *lafad*, a word. *D.*

Llafarus, a. apt to be vocal; loquacious

Llafarusaidd, a. rather loquacious

Llafarwch, s. m. the state or cause of speaking; loquacity

Llafarwedd, s. f. character of pronunciation; a dialect [declaimer

Llafarwr, s. m. a speaker; a preacher, a

Llafarydd, s. m. an enunciator; a speaker; also a vowel

Llafas, s. m. the act of daring

Llafasedig, a. being presumed

Llafasiad, s. m. a daring, a presuming

Llafasu, v. a. to dare, to attempt, to adventure. Ir. *Ni luisim*, I dare not

Llafasus, a. daring, bold

Llafaswr, s. m. one who dares, one who has assurance, a presumer

Llaferydd, s. m. utterance of speech

Llafn, s. m. a blade of a sword, knife, &c. Ir. *lainne*. *A'r carn a aeth i mewn ar ol y llafn*; and the haft also went in after the blade. Judg. 3. 22. Heb. *lahav*, lamina, flamma. *Dav.*

Llafnawr, s. pl. the blades of weapons; spears, used by the Britons, about seven feet long, nearly three of which was a blade like that of a sword, and about two inches broad. Copper ones of this kind were used in Wales until as late as the time of *Owain Glyndwr*; as several of them have been found where he fought his battles

Llafnes, s. f. a bouncing woman

Llafniad, s. m. a making a blade

Llafnu, v. a. to blade; to beat into thin plates; to shoot out into blades

Llafon, s. m. a spread, the spreading out of the body; the breech: *a.* spreading

Llafren, s. f. a large breeched female

Llafriad, s. m. a forming a breech

Llafru, v. a. to spread out, to breech

Llafrwyn, s. pl. bulrushes

Llafur, s. m. labour, travail, toil, pains, work; also corn, in S. W. but seldom used in that sense in writing

Llafurgar, a. fond of labour, laborious

Llafuriaeth, s. m. the act of labouring, or toiling; husbandry work

Llafurio, v. a. to labour or take pains, to endeavour and put himself to trouble.

To play the husbandman, to till the ground. Heb. and Chald. *laah*. *D.* *Ni lafur ni weddia*, *Nid teilwng iddo ei fara*, he that doth neither work nor pray, is not worthy of his bread. Also, to suffer loss or trouble for a thing that hath been committed or neglected. *Ni ddyly perchennawg yr anifail lafuriaw dros anghyfraith y neb rywnaeth gam iddaw.* *K.H.* *Injuria animali illata Domino ejus fraudi esse non debet.* *Wott.* In this sense *Horace* useth the Lat. *laboro*, whence the Brit. *llafurio* seems to be derived; *commississe cavet, quæ mox commissæ labore*

Llafurus, a. laborious, painful

Llafurwr, s. m. a husbandman, a tiller of the ground

Llafurwriaeth, s. m. agriculture

Llag, s. m. that is slack, or loose: *a.* slack, loose, sluggish

Llagad, s. m. a shallow lake, or plash, overgrown with rushes

Llai, s. m. brown, a dun or dark colour. *Gŵydd lai*. *March llai*. *Vid. ex. in erch*. Hence *Lay*, a river in Glamorganshire seems to have had its name, being so called from its blackish waters

Llai, a. that is small or little: *adv.* in a smaller degree

Llaib, s. m. a licking or sucking down softly, a lapping

Llaid, s. m. clay, dirt, mud. *Llaid, yw clefyd ar draed gwartheg a ddaw oddiwrth y llaid a luno rhwng eu hewinedd*, a disease on the feet of cattle proceeding from the dirt that sticks in the cleft of the hoof [smooth; delicate

Llaid, s. m. that is mild or soft: *a.* mild;

Llaif, s. m. a shear, or shave

Llaig, s. m. a beating or striking

Llaill, s. m. others, the rest

Llaill, s. m. the same as *naill*, the one, as *llall*, the other

Llailltu, s. m. the other side

Llain, s. m. a patch or piece of cloth sewed or set on. *Llain o dir*, a piece of ground parted by a mear or balk from other lands; a line

Llain, s. m. a sword, a blade. Gr. *longche*, a lance. *Glew oddef gloes lefa glâs lain ar glun*, a glywirym *Mhrydain*. *C.* It is found also of two syllables, *lla-in*. *Oedd balch gwalch golchiad eilain*, *Oedd beilch gweilch gweled ei werin.* *D.B.*

Llaing, s. m. that doubles; a clasp

Llair, s. m. that is prone; that is satiated

Llais, *s. m.* a voice, a sound, a noise
 Llaith, *s. m.* death, slaughter, violent death. *Nid llai y cyrch dyn ei laith na'i gyfarwys*, a man reacheth at (or fetcheth) his death no less than his provision. *P.*
 Llaith, *a.* moist, damp, wet
 Llall, *s. c.* the other, or other one
 Llallawg, and Llallog, *a.* honour. saith G. T. But *q.* whether a twin, as E. Lhwyd thinks
 Llalliad, *s. m.* alternation
 Llallogan, *s. c.* another that accompanies, a fellow, or comrade; a twin
 Llallu, *v. a.* to alternate, or to vary
 Llam, *s. m.* a leap, frisk or skip. So in A.
 Llam, *s. m.* (*pl.* Llamau afon,) stones in a river to step over
 Llamddwyo, *v. a.* to carry a thing from place to place
 Llamfa, and Llamfforch, *s. m.* a stile
 Llamhidydd, *s. m.* a lobster or crevice, a kind of crab-fish: also, a rope-dancer, a tumbler, a vaulter: also, a sea-horse, saith R. M.
 Llamhidyddiaeth, *s. m.* a tumbling and shewing of tricks, a dancing or leaping
 Llammu, *v. a.* to leap, skip or hop, to jump, to bound; to pant, beat, throb
 Llamog, *a.* having a stride, or step
 Llamogreth, *s. m.* a rook. *H. S.*
 Llampai, *s. m.* the upper leather of a shoe
 Llampeio, *v. a.* to play the cobbler. *H. S.*
 Llamprai, *s. m.* a lamprey. *A. lamprezen*
 Llamre, *s. f.* swift paced. *Enw caseg Arthur*
 Llamsach, *v. a.* to jump, hop or skip, to dance
 Llamsachus, *a.* full of leaping, capering or dancing. *March llamsachus*
 Llamwr, *s. m.* one who steps, or strides
 Llanastr, and Llanestr, *s. m.* wasting, destroying or laying waste, desolation, dispersion. *Ar lanastr, yn llanestr.* scatteringly. *Da gwedd paderau Duw gwyn, Yn ei lanastr heb linyu. D. G. i'r sêr*
 Llanastriad, *s. m.* a strewing about
 Llanastrol, *a.* strewing, scattering
 Llanastru, *v. a.* to scatter, to disperse, to lay waste
 Llanc, *s. m.* a youth, a lad, a young man
 Llances, *s. f.* a maid, a young woman
 Llancesig, *s. f.* a tiny female
 Llandref, *s. f.* a village where a parish church is situate
 Llaned, *a.* of a level and open surface
 Llanedd, *s. m.* smoothness of surface
 Llann, *s. f.* this word is commonly used for a church, but signifies properly as Dr. Davies has observed, only a yard or inclosure, as we find by the compound words, *yddlan*, a rickyard; *perllan*, an

orchard; *gwinllan*, a vineyard; *corlan*, a sheep-fold; *corphlan*, a church-yard, &c. *Llan*, besides Wales, is common in Cornwall and Basse Bretagne, but scarce used at all in Ireland and Scotland, where the old word is *kil*, saith Mr. E. Lhwyd
 Llannerch, *s. m.* a green, a bare open place in a wood, a glade, a void place; a little yard
 Llannerchu, *v. n.* to lay in patches
 Llant, *s. m.* an enclosed plat, raised a foot or more, and walled round, or otherwise, as a cockpit and the like
 Llanw, *s. m.* a filling up, a fulness. The flowing in of the tide
 Llanwed, *s. m.* an influx; a tide [thing
 Llaprwth, *s. m.* a piece or gobet of any
 Llâr, *s. m.* that spreads out; that drops down; that is easy or soft
 Llarach, *v. a.* to coax, to wheedle
 Llariaidd, *a.* meek, mild, gentle
 Llariain, *a.* abounding with mildness
 Llarieidd-dra, *s. m.* meekness, mildness, gentleness
 Llarieiddiad, *s. m.* a rendering mild; a becoming mild or gentle
 Llarieiddio, *v. a.* to render mild; to meliorate; to become mild
 Llarieiddiol, *a.* of a mild tendency
 Llarp, *s. m.* a jag, a snip, a rented piece, a clout, or rag
 Llarpriad, *s. m.* a turning into shreds
 Llarpio, *v. a.* to rend, tear, mangle or pull in pieces
 Llarplog, *a.* having shreds; tattered
 Llaru, *v. a.* to render satisfied, to satiate; to cloy; to be satisfied; to be satiated
 Llarwch, *s. m.* a state of satisfaction or ease; mildness, softness, suavity
 Llary, *s. m.* one that is at ease, or serene, or placid. The ancients said *llary* for our *llariaidd*, meek, gentle, mild
 Llaryad, *s. m.* a rendering mild, a softening, or assuaging; a growing mild
 Llaryaf, *a.* most gentle or mild
 Llaryaw, *v. a.* to render mild or gentle; to become mild, or placid
 Llarychu, *v. a.* to assuage, to be mild
 Llaryedd, *s. m.* gentleness, meekness
 Llaryeiddio, *v. a.* to render of a gentle disposition; a becoming mild
 Llas, *v. a.* was slain. were slain. *Llas*, for *lladdwyd*, the preterp. passive of *lladd*. *Ef a las*, he was slain. *Gan y tri hyn y llastrean dynion*, by these three was the third part of men killed. Rev. 9. 18. *'E las o naddunt fil*, a thousand of them were slain. *Vid. ex. in llafar*
 Llasar, is Glâs, *a.* blue, sky-coloured, azure, saith Ll. and others. *Vid. ex. in calch.* *Cylch llys dan liw calch llassar.*

R. G. Er. Dewr o was ban llas yn llas-sar arfau, fal y llas Llacheu uch llechysgar. *Bl. F.*

Llasarn, *s. m.* a pavement; a flooring made of pieces of stones, rammed dry, or without mortar

Llasarniad, *s. m.* a paving; a flooring

Llasarnu, *v. a.* to lay on mortar with a trowel, to dawb, to plaister

Llasarnwr, *s. m.* a pavier; a layer of floors

Llasog, *a.* being spread over; of a blue tint: *s. f.* a streamer

Llast, *s. m.* that surrounds, or hems in, a vessel of capacity; a measure

Llasu, *v. a.* to spread round; to cover with a blue tint

Llaswy, *s. m.* a bluish fluid or tint

Llaswyr, *s. m.* an ærial freshness; a verdant freshness [the psalms of David

Llaswyr for Psallwyr, *s. m.* the psalter or

Llaswyr, *v. a.* to take the fresh air; to walk or ramble for pleasure, or refreshment, in the pure air; to follow a scent

Llatai, *s. m.* a messenger between lovers; a bawd, a procurer, a pander. It is a word of the commune of two genders

Llatteawd, *s. m.* a sort of vessel, with marks for drinking thereto [senger

Llatteiaeth, *s. m.* the office of a love mes-

Llatteies, *s. f.* a female love messenger

Llatteirwydd, *s. m.* the practice of bawdry, playing the bawd: carrying messages between lovers

Llatwm, *s. m.* a latten; a kind of brass

Llath, *s. f.* a rod, a staff that geometricians use. *Llath Moysen*, Moses's rod

Llath, and Llathen, *s. f.* a yard to measure with, a measure of three feet. *Llath*

or *Llathen*, which is the modern Welsh for a yard, signified anciently a rod; as the Irish *slat* doth still. *E. Lhwyd*

Llath, Llathen, and Llathaid, *s. f.* the measure of a yard, a yard long, or one yard in length. *Llithid fardd*, *llathaid forddwyd*. *B. Ph. B.* *Llathaid o ddur llifaid llwyth*. *L. G. i gledduf*

Llathlud, Llathludd, Llathrud, and Llathrudd, *s. m.* the clandestine taking away of a maid without the consent of her parents, whether she be carried away by force or by guile. *Gr. lathros*. *Dwyn merch i lathlud*. *Od â merch i lathlud heb rodd cenedl*. *K. H.* *Clandestina ablatio puellæ, invitis parentibus, sive vi sive dolo auferatur*. *A llath*, virga, & *rhudd*, rubens. *Wotton*. Plunder, rape. *Raptus mulierum*. *Dav.*

Llathludaw, Llathruddu, and Llathruddaw morwyn, *v. a.* to steal an heiress. *E. Lh.*

To deflour a maid. *Mulierem vitiare*. *W.*

To snatch away

Llathludiad, *s. m.* fascination, an aluring, or enticing

Llathr, *a.* smooth, polished, glittering, shining, bright

Llathraid, and Llathraidd, *a.* glittering.

Llathrair, *s. m.* a bland word

Llathreiddiaw, *v. a.* to render, or to become somewhat glittering; to polish

Llathriad, *s. m.* a rendering smooth, or glossy, a polishing; a causing to glitter; coruscation

Llathrol, *a.* glittering, glaring

Llathru, *v. a.* glitter or glister, to shine; to polish, to make smooth. *Haul yn*

llathru, the sun glittering or shining

Llathruddiad, *s. m.* a stuprating, a deflouring; stupration, violation

Llathruddiaeth, *s. m.* fornication. *K. H.*

Llathruddo, *v. a.* to stuprate, or to deflour

Llathryd, *s. m.* violence, or force

Llathrydaw, *v. a.* to force, to violate

Llathrydd, *s. m.* one who makes a gloss; a polisher; a calenderer

Llau, *s. pl.* lice. *Sing. lleuen*

Llaw, *s. f.* a hand. It sometimes denotes a man in *K. H.* *Gwys rhingyll heb dysdon o dair llaw y givedir*, i. e. by the oath of three men. *Vid. Manu* in *Spelmanni*

Glossario. *Llawegor*, liberal, generous, bountiful, having his hand open to give.

Llaw gaead, stingy, niggardy, having his hand shut. *Dan llaw*, under hand, i. e. secretly, privately. *Llawlaw*, hand to fist

Llawath, *s. m.* the act of handling; that is brought up by hand

Llawagor, *a.* open-handed

Llawaid, *s. f.* a handful

Llawaidd, *a.* handy, or dexterous

Llawarwain, *v. a.* to lead by the hand

Llawban, *s. m.* felt. *Brethyn llawban*, felt cloth

Llawborth, *s. m.* a feeding by hand; a supporting by hand

Llawciad, *s. m.* a swallowing greedily

Llawcio, *v. a.* to swallow greedily

Llawch, *s. m.* is the third person sing. from *llochi*, he strokes, he will stroke.

Fe edwyn mab a'i llawch, ac nid edwyn mab a'i câr, i. e. a little boy knows one that strokes him gently, and does not know one that loves him. *P.*

Llawch, *s. m.* a stroking, a making much of, using one gently

Llawchwith, *a.* left-handed

Llawd, *s. m.* that is empty; a gangrel. *Vid. llodig*

Llawdaro, *s. m.* the play of hot-cockles

Llawdlws, *a.* neat-handed

Llawdr, and Llodr, *s. m.* a pair of breeches. *Pl. llodrau*. *Cor. lodr*, *pl. lydrau*, stockings. This has happened saith *E.*

2 Y

- Lh. because the old trouse was breeches and stockings in one garment, which is still retained in the High Lands of Scotland, and in several other countries. A. *lowzr* and *laurec*; and *lawrega* or *laureaff*, to put on one's breeches
- Llawdryfer, *s. f.* a hand dart, or a hand harpoon
- Llawdwn, *a.* maimed in the hand. From *llaw* and *twinn*. Madog lawdwn. *G. Gl.*
- Llawdywys, *v.* to lead by hand
- Llawdd, *v. a.* to praise. *Q.* wh. from the Lat. *laudo*, or from *llaw*. Nid oedd â lludw y llawddai fi. *Gwalch.* Llawdd ioli Creawdr. *Meil. G.* A'th lawddaf i'th lawn urddas, A'th lawdd pawb pen teyrnas. *M. Br.* Rhyfedd, &c. Fy myw am fy llyw ni'm llawdd. *G. Ryf.* *Q.* wh. hence *Lawdden*, the proper name of a man. Lat. *Laudatus*
- Llawdd, *a.* pleasant, delectable; solacing
- Llawddeau, *s. f.* right hand
- Llawddeawg, *a.* right, right handed
- Llawddewiniaeth, *s. m.* chiromancy, palmistry
- Llawddog, *a.* abounding with pleasure; yielding pleasure or delight
- Llawddu, *v. a.* to delight, to soothe
- Llawed, *a.* tending to break out
- Llawedr, *s. m.* that breaks out
- Llawedrog, *a.* having breaks
- Llawegen, *s. f.* a gauntlet
- Llawen, *a.* merry, joyful. *Cor. lawenik.* Arm. *lowen*
- Llawenchwedl, *s. f.* glad tidings, the gospel
- Llawenhad, *s. m.* a gladdening
- Llawenu, Llawenhau, and Llawenychu, *v. a.* to rejoice one, to make one glad; to be glad or merry, to rejoice
- Llawenwch, *s. m.* merriment, gladness
- Llawenychiad, *s. m.* a rejoicing
- Llawenychol, *a.* apt to gladden
- Llawenydd, *s. m.* joy, gladness, mirth
- Llawer, *s. m.* a great many, a great number, a great quantity, a great deal; a diversity
- Llaweredd, *s. m.* the state of being much; numerosity; multitude
- Llawes, *s. f.* a sleeve of a garment. From *llaw*, a hand. So *manica* in Latin, from *manus*; *cheirides*, in Gr. from *cheir*. *Q.* wh. hence the Eng. *sleeve*, *q. d.* *Ys llawes*
- Llawesau, *s. f.* a kind of play
- Llawesog, *a.* having outskirts, extremities or corners; having sleeves
- Llaweth, *s. f.* a handful
- Llawethair, and Llawethyr, *s. m.* a fether. *K. H.* Vid. *llyffethair*
- Llawethan, *s. f.* an eel. Vid. *llywethan*
- Llawethan, *s. m.* a small handful. *R. M.*
- Llawf, *s. f.* the palm of the hand
- Llawfaeth, *s. m.* a feeding by hand: *a.* brought up by hand
- Llawfeddyg, *s. m.* a chirurgeon or surgeon
- Llawfoled, *s. f.* a handkerchief
- Llawfrenin, *s. m.* the play of questions and commands
- Llawfwyall, *s. f.* a hand-hatchet, a small hatchet
- Llawfflon, *s. f.* a hand stick
- Llawg, *s. m.* that is eager, or that has a craving appetite, or longing; the swallow; a gulp
- Llawgaead, *a.* close-fisted, stingy
- Llawgaeth, *a.* having a restrained hand
- Llawgair, *s. m.* an oath, plighted troth. *q. d.* The speech of the hand. Efa ddywedodd ar ei llawgair, sef gan roi ei law ar ei ddwyfron [pan
- Llawgallawr, *s. m.* a hand-boiler; a sauce-
- Llawgar, *a.* friendly-handed; charitable, hospitable
- Llawgelfyddyd, *s. f.* a handicraft, a mechanical art
- Llawgell, *s. f.* a pocket
- Llawgist, *s. m.* a hand-chest
- Llawhir, *a.* long-handed; profuse
- Llawhual, *s. m.* a manacle
- Llawiad, *s. m.* a handing, a handling
- Llawio, *v. a.* to hand, or to handle
- Llawiog, *a.* having hands, handed
- Llawiol, *a.* handed, having hands
- Llawlaw, *adv.* hand to hand
- Llawliain, *s. m.* a hand towel, a napkin
- Llawlif, *s. f.* a hand-saw
- Llawlosg, *v. a.* to burn in the hand
- Llawlosgi, *v. a.* to burn in the hand
- Llawlyw, *s. m.* the plough-handle
- Llawn, *a.* full; complete, replete. Arm. *lewn.* Gr. *pleios.* Heb. *male*
- Llawnad, *s. m.* a filling, a making full
- Llawnall, and Llawnallu, *s. m.* plenipotency
- Llawnder, Llawndid, and Llawnæth, *s. m.* fulness, plenty
- Llawndra, *s. m.* fulness, abundance
- Llawnddwys, *a.* full and general
- Llawnfryd, *s. m.* full purpose
- Llawnhwda, *s. m.* a full taking; a non-plus, a dilemma
- Llawnlleuad, *s. f.* the full moon
- Llawnlloer, *s. f.* a full moon
- Llawnlloerawl, *a.* plenilunary
- Llawnlloaid, *s. f.* the full moon
- Llawnt, *s. f.* a smooth rising hill, a lawn
- Llawnuoedd, *s. m.* a full moon
- Llawr, *s. m.* the ground, the floor of a house or barn. It is used also for the earth. *Nef a llawr*, heaven and earth. W. S. Rev. 14. 7. Gr. *halos.* Hence the Eng. word *floor* seems to be derived. *I lawr*, down, downwards

- Llawrfaes**, *s. m.* a bare plat of ground
Llawrfardd, *s. m.* a poetaster
Llawrig, *s. m.* the greater periwinkle
Llawrodd, *s. f.* a hand gift, or a gift which is given and received with the hand
Llawrudd, and **Llofrudd**, *s. m.* a man-slayer, a murderer. From *llaw* and *rhudd*, from his red and bloody hand. So also K. H. calls him *tafawdrudd*, who shows a man to a murderer, to be slain by him. q. d. Having a red tongue, killing with his tongue. *Llawrydd*, *llofrydd*, are also used from *llaw* and *rhydd*, free, because he doth not govern his hand, but lets it loose to commit murder. So *tafawdrydd*, he that doth not refrain his tongue. So also *diawdrydd*, a drunkard, because he does not refrain from drinking. It is opposed to the word *llawgaeth*. *Mwy yd gar llawrydd na llawgaeth*. *C. concerning God*
Llawruddiaeth, *s. m.* murder, manslaughter, the shedding of blood. *K. H.*
Llawruddio, *v. a.* to redden a hand
Llawruddiog, *a.* bloody-handed, that hath shed blood, that hath committed murder
Llawrwydd, *s. m.* the laurel tree. *Arm. loreen*
Llawryd, *s. m.* a tendency downwards
Llawrydd, *s. m.* a hand at liberty, or unchecked; one with an ungoverned hand, that has an unrestrained hand
Llaws, *a.* alert, quick, brisk, ready
Llaw-waith, *s. m.* a manufacture
Llaw-wst, *s. m.* a gout in the hand
Lle, *s. m.* a place. *Yn y lle*, presently. *Cor. le. Arm. lech*
Lle, *adv.* where, at the place in which
Lleâad, and **Llead**, *s. m.* a placing a location
Llêad, *s. m.* a reading, or lecturing
Llêain, *v. a.* to read, or to lecture
Lleawl, *a.* local, belonging to place
Lleas, *s. m.* death, slaughter
Lleasu, *v. a.* to slay
Lleawdr, and **Lleawr**, *s. m.* a reader. From *lleu*, to read
Lleb, *s. m.* a pale yellow hue
Lleban, *s. m.* a long gangrel, a tall lubberly clown. *Gr. lobeter*
Llebanaid, *a.* clownish, clownishly, lob-like
Llebanes, *s. f.* a pale lank woman
Llebliw, *s. m.* a pale yellow colour
Llecawd, *s. m.* a flagging or sluggish state
Lleciad, *s. m.* a lagging, a moving slowly
Llech, *s. f.* any broad flat stone, a grave-stone, slate, a bake-stone. *Cor. lehan*, a slate. *Heb. luach*, tabula. *Dav.*
Llech, *s. f.* (*pl. Llechau*.) a disease incident to children, when they are liverclung
Llech, *s. m.* a covert or hiding place, a lurking or hiding. *Yn llech*, hiding. *Dan llech*, secretly
Llechad, *s. m.* a flattening, a closing
Llechaid, *a.* somewhat flat, of a flat form
Llecheira *s. m.* chilblains. *R. M.*
Llech Elidr, *Saxum Heliodori*, *s. m.* a place that was so called in the North, and another in the Isle of Anglesey. *Tr. Br.*
Llechen, *s. f.* a flat piece; a slate. The diminutive of *llech*
Llechfa, *s. f.* a place to lie down in, a lurking place, or covert
Llechfan, and **Llechfod**, *s. m.* a hiding-place, a lurking-hole
Llechfaen, corruptly **Llechwen**, *s. f.* a bake stone, a broad flat stone. *Bara llechfaen*, bread baked on a bakestone. *Glamorg.*
Llechfod, *s. m.* a lurking abidance
Llechgi, *s. m.* a sculking dog
Llechgiaidd, *a.* like a sculking dog
Llechiad, *s. m.* a laying flat, a sculking; that sculks
Llechid, *s. f.* a slate rock
Llechlafar, *s. f.* a speaking stone, an echo
Llechlawr, *s. m.* a flag floor
Llechog, *a.* having horizontal position; apt to be lying down, or sculking; abounding with slate; flagged
Llechres, *s. f.* a table, a board or plank; a list, a catalogue
Llechu, *v. a.* to lie hid, to lurk, to hide himself, to sculk. *Gr. letho. Heb. laat. Dav. Yr atauc er ei ofyn, Wyf yn llech ar fin y llyn. L G.*
Llechwedd, *s. m.* the side of a hill, a steep ascent or descent, a cliff, the steepness or shelving of a hill
Llechweddiad, *s. m.* the steepness or bending of a hill upward, the rise of a hill
Llechweddol, *a.* of an inclined appearance
Llechweddu, *v. n.* to slope, to slant
Llechwen. *Vid. llechfaen*
Llechwr, *s. m.* a sculker
Llechwrus, *a.* of a sculking disposition
Llêd, *s. m.* breadth, latitude, width
Llêd, *a.* broader, wider. A comparative from *llydan*
Lled, *adv.* in the breadth; in the mean, in part, almost, partly. It is a particle used in composition, having a diminutive force, and signifying somewhat half; as, *lled-achwyn*, somewhat to blame or find fault with; *lledsur*, somewhat sour; *lled-chwerw*, somewhat bitter; *lledoer*, somewhat cold; *llediaith*, barbarism, q. d. half-language; *lledfud*, half-dumb; *lled-ynfyd*, half-distracted; *lledwirion*, half-an innocent; *lledfarw*, half-dead; *lled-fyw*, &c. It is the same as the Irish *leah*,

half; though it remains only in compound words in Welsh

Lledach, *s. f.* a descent or lineage, somewhat low or ignoble, a mean descent. From *lled* and *ach*

Lledachub, *s. m.* a half-saving, or securing

Lledachub, *v. a.* partly to save, to keep

Lledachwyn, *v. a.* partly to complain

Lledadnabod, *s. m.* half-cognizance

Lledadwy, *a.* dilatable, or expansible

Lledaddaw, *v. a.* partly to promise

Lledaddfed, *a.* half ripe, ripe

Lledaddfediad, *s. m.* a half ripening

Lledaddfedu, *v. n.* partly to ripen

Lledagored, *a.* partly open, half open

Lledagwedd, *s. f.* an imperfect manner

Lledagweddiad, *s. m.* half fashioning

Lledallu, *v. a.* partly to effect; to be half able

Lledammhau, *v. n.* partly to suspect

Lledammheuaeth, *a.* slight suspicion

Lledan, *s. m.* breadth; also a flounder

Lledaniad, *s. m.* an expanding, expansion

Lledanial, *a.* somewhat woody or wild

Lledanian, *a.* that is part'y nature

Lledannog, *s. m.* half incitement

Lledannogiad, *s. m.* a partly inciting

Lledangen, *s. f.* a little necessity, a slight state of want

Lledaraf, *a.* somewhat slow, slowish

Lledarddelw, *s. m.* a slight claim

Lledarofyn, *s. m.* a half-intention

Lledarw, *a.* somewhat rough or harsh

Lledarwain, *a.* partly leading

Lledathraw, *v. a.* half-master

Lledawl, *a.* relating to breadth or latitude

Lledbeiedd, *s. m.* deflexure, declension

Lledben, *s. m.* one side of the head; a flat head, a numskull

Lledbobi, *v. a.* to half bake, partly to bake

Lledborthi, *v. a.* partly to support

Lledbrofi, *v. a.* partly to taste

Lledbwyll, *s. m.* half reason

Lledbwys, *s. m.* that is rather weighty

Lledcynt, *s. m.* wrath, anger

Lledchwelan, *s.* that is partly divided

Lledchwith, *a.* somewhat awkward

Lledchwithrwydd, *s. m.* awkwardness

Lledchwyrth, *a.* half-stupified, *infrunitus*.

T. W. *Ynfyd. Ll.* Foolish, sottish, nonsensical. **Y fluwch bengrech led-echwyrth**, Bob ddyrnaid o'i said a syrth.

Lleden, *lleden y môr.* Pleisen, *s. m.* a kind of fish called a plaice. **S. W.** From *llydan*, broad. According to some, a flounder

Lleden chwithig, *s. m.* a kind of flat fish called a sole. **R. M.**

Lledenw, *s. m.* the antonomasia, in rhetoric

Lledewig, *a.* partly gliding or oosing

Lledewigwst, *s. f.* the hemorrhoids or piles;

the swelling of the veins in the fundament

Lledfan, *s. m.* that is sprawling: *a.* sprawling, flat on the ground

Lledfeddw, *a.* half drunk, tipsy, boosy

Lledfegyn, *a.* any creature made tame by art; as a hind, a goat, a sheep, and the like. **Q. wh.** *Lledwfegyn.* **Lledfegyn** *yw anifail a wnaer o wyllt yn ddôf, megis elain, &c. K. H.* In the present Welsh it signifies any tame creature tamed by the house; as a hen, a goose, &c. *Anin quodcunque arte cicuratum, Ovis puta, cervus vel capra, & similia. Wott.*

Lledfegyno, *v. a.* partly to rear; to half tame, to domesticate partly

Lledfen, *a.* flat: *s. f.* a flat stone

Lledferwi, *v. a.* to parboil, to simmer

Lledflodeuad, *s. m.* a flowering imperfectly, to half blossom

Lledfryd, and **Lledfrydedd**, *s. m.* dotage, or being out of one's wits, the defect of the mind, *q. d.* half-madness. From *lled* and *bryd*. Hence *diledfryd*, prudent, not in the least doting. *Gnawd wedi llynn lledfrydedd*, madness is wont to be after drink. **P.**

Lledfrydig, *a.* disposed to be listless

Lledfrydu, *v. a.* to make listless; to grow listless; to be half minded; to be void of passion

Lledffedd, and **Lledwad**, *s. f.* a ladle

Lledffer, *a.* half strong; feeble, weak. **Vid. ffefr**

Lledffrom, *a.* somewhat pettish or peevish

Lledffromi, *v. a.* to act fretfully

Lledgau, *v. a.* to half shut or close

Lledgawd, *s. m.* a drinking vessel with pegs to determine each draught; stinted draught

Lledgilio, *a.* partly to recede

Lledglaf, *a.* slightly deceased, half sick

Lledgloff, *a.* somewhat lame, half lame

Lledgloffiad, *s. m.* a slightly laming

Lledglywed, *v. a.* partly to hear

Lledgoel, *s. f.* a slightly believing

Lledgofio, *v.* partly to remember

Lledgryno, *a.* somewhat compact

Lledgynt, *s. m.* report, rumour

Lledhynt, *s. f.* intent, purpose

Llediad, *s. m.* dilatation, dispansion

Llediaith, *s. f.* barbarism, a corrupt kind of language, *q. d.* half-language

Lledled, *a.* widely spreading

Lledlef, *s. m.* an imperfect voice. **Llef ddiledlef dda lwydlos. D. G. i'r Ecs.**

Lledlw, *s. m.* a vain oath

Llednais, *a.* modest

Lledneisrwydd, *s. m.* modesty

Llednoeth, *a.* somewhat bare or naked

Lledoer, *a.* half cold, half lukewarm

Lledofn, *a.* some fear, a little dread
 Lledofni, *v. a.* partly to fear or dread
 Lledofnog, *a.* somewhat fearful
 Lledol, *s. m.* a rearward, a hind part, a rear
 Lledpai, *a.* askew, awry, crooked, bending downward, steep: also, unstable, unsteady, ready to fall
 Lledpeio, *v. a.* to incline, bend or bow down, to decline
 Lledpeirwydd, *s. m.* a bowing downward, the steepness or shelving of a hill
 Lledpen, *s. m.* one side of the head
 L'edr, *s. m.* leather. Arm. *lezzr* [rad
 Lledrad, *s. m.* stealth or theft. Vid. *llad-*
 Lledradol, *a.* stealing, thieving
 Lledraidd, *a.* like leather; leathery
 Lledran, *s. f.* half part
 Lledratta, *v. a.* to steal, or to thieve
 Lledred, *s. f.* latitude, broadness
 Lledriad, *s. m.* a doing with leather
 Lledrin, *a.* of leather, leathern
 Lledrith, *s. m.* a walking spirit, a ghost, a phantom, an apparition, a vision or sight in the night; juggling tricks, delusion, logerdemain; enchantment; hypocrisy. From *lled* and *rhith*. *Quod non ipsa species, sed speciem mentitur. Dav.* Hud a lledrith. Vid. *hud*. Lledrith blawd gwenith a gâd. *D. G. i'r eiry.* Mae'n taeru man y tiriwyf, Mae lledrith ym Malldraeth wyf. *G. Gl.*
 Lledrithiad, *s. m.* a partly appearing; an appearing illusively, or in disguise
 Lledrithiant, *s. m.* imperfect appearance; illusion; disguise
 Lledrithio, *v. a.* to half appear; to appear illusively; to appear in disguise
 L'edrithiog, *a.* full of deceitful tricks, disguised, masked; magical. *E. Lh.*
 Lledrud, *s.* sometimes used corruptly for *lledrith*. Hud a lledrud y llwydrew *N.*
 Lledrwr, *s. m.* a manufacturer of leather; a leather-seller
 Lledryn, *s. m.* a slip of leather
 L'edryw, *s. m.* baseness, or meanness of birth, an imperfect kind of nobility. Thence *diledryw*, a perfect nobleness of birth, truly noble. Blodau'r sir heb ledryw Sais. *T. A.*
 Lledrywiad, *s. m.* a degenerating.
 Lledrywio, *v. a.* to degenerate
 Lledrywiog, *a.* of a degenerate kind
 Lledrywiogedd, *s. m.* degenerateness
 Lledrywiogi, *v. a.* to render of a degenerate sort; to become of mixed kind
 Lledsain, *s. f.* a semitone
 Lledsarrug, *a.* somewhat surly or harsh
 Lledselu, *v. a.* to glance slightly
 Lledsèniad, *s. m.* a slightly taunting
 Lledserth, *a.* somewhat declivous

Lledserthu, *v. a.* to half precipitate; to become rather precipitous
 Lledsoddi, *v. n.* to sink in partly
 Lledsoddiad, *s. m.* a slightly sinking
 Lledsom, *s. m.* slight disappointment
 Lledsomi, *v. a.* to half-disappoint
 Lledsomiad, *s. m.* a half-disappointing
 Lledsomiant, *s. m.* slight disappointment
 Lledson, *s. m.* a slight report, slight rumor
 Lledsuddo, *v. n.* partly to sink down
 Lledsur, *a.* half-sour, partly sour, sourish
 Lledsuriad, *s. m.* a partly souring
 Lledsyth, *a.* somewhat dry, half dry
 Lledsythiad, *s. m.* a partly drying
 Lledsythu, *v. a.* to dry partly
 Lledsylw, *s. m.* slight observation
 Lledsylwad, *s. m.* a slightly observing
 Lledsylwi, *v. a.* to observe slightly
 Lledsyniad, *s. m.* a partly proposing
 Lledsynied, *v. a.* partly to propose
 Lledsyth, *a.* somewhat stiff or erect
 Lledsythu, *v. n.* to grow rather stiff
 Lledu, *v. a.* to make wider, to enlarge; to grow wider, to be enlarged; to spread, to stretch out, to be stretched out. *Rhwyd wedi ei lledu ar Dabor*, a net spread upon Tabor. Hos. 5. 1. So in Arm.
 Lledw, *s. m.* that is heaped or closed
 Lledw, and Llydw, *a.* fat, gross, large, plentiful. Riches, saith V. Lle da gwyr o'i lledw a'i gwin. *G. Ll.* Gwaedgael llwydgun hael lledw gynheiliad. *D. G.*
 Lledw anant llwyd o Wynedd. *D. Ed.*
 Lledwad, *s. f.* a ladle. Vid. *lledffed*
 Lledwedd, *s. f.* a broadside
 Lledwg, *s. m.* a little anger, small displeasure. From *lled* and *gwg*
 Lledwig, *a.* of a free or easy nature; of a soft or mild quality
 Lledwigain, *a.* of a mild easy temper, easily imposed upon
 Lledwigen, *s. f.* a creeping thing
 Lledwigyn, *s. m.* a worm, or creeping thing
 Lledwr, *s. m.* a spreader
 Lledwydd, *s. pl.* trees that are not of a good kind. *Arbores minus generosæ. D.*
 Afalau lledwydd
 Lledwyneb, *s. m.* the superficies; a page
 Lledymyl, *s. m.* that is partly the edge, or rim; a border near the edge
 Lledynfyd, *a.* half foolish or silly
 Lledynwst, *a.* somewhat damp or moist
 Lledysawl, *a.* half consuming
 Lledysgythriad, *s. m.* a half lopping
 Lledysgythru, *v. a.* to half lop
 Lledysiad, *s. m.* a half consuming
 Lledd, *s. m.* a flat, or plain
 Lleddf, and Lleddyf, *a.* oblique, transverse, awry, askew crooked. *Gr. loxos*
 Lledfad, *s. m.* a warpening; a flattening; an inclining, a drooping, a softening

Lleddfog, *a.* having an oblique, or flat direction; of a soft, or assuaging quality
 Lleddfbetrual, *s. m.* a figure called a rhomboid [a softening, or assuaging
 Lleddfiad, *s. m.* a warping; a flattening;
 Lleddfu, *v. a.* to warp, to grow oblique or crooked, to make oblique
 Lleddy, *a.* soft, tender. *V.*
 Lleen, *v. a.* to read. *Arm.* *Vid. llen*
 Lleenawg, *a.* learned, lettered, literate. able in scholarship. *Prophwydau lleenawg. Tal.*
 Llef, *s. f.* a voice, a cry
 Llefad, *s. m.* a crying out or uttering
 Llefadwy, *a.* utterable, expressible
 Llefain, *v. a.* to cry, to cry out aloud. *D.* *G. hath llefaint*
 Llefain, *s. m.* a loud cry, a shout; a weep
 Llefaint, *s. m.* a loud utterance, or cry
 Llefair, *s. m.* a speaking; a prate, a babble. *Ef a lefair*, he speaks, he will speak. It is the third person from *llefaru*. Also speaking, prating, as *craig lefair*, a speaking rock, a rock that echoes. *Girald.* From *llafar*, a voice. *Cryglyfr host, craig lefair beirdd. D. G.*
 Llefaru, *v. a.* to speak. *Vid. llafaru*
 Llefais, *s. m.* he will dare. The third person singular of the future tense from *llafasu*. *Trais ni llefais na lladradd. D. B.*
 Llefawr, *s. m.* a speaker, a preacher
 Llefawg, *a.* shouting, squalling
 Llefeliad, *s. m.* a devising or inventing
 Llefelu, *v. a.* to devise or invent. *S. W.*
 Llefelyn, *s. m.* a little hard swelling in the eye-lids, a sty on the eye-lid
 Llefeni, *v. a.* to exclaim exultingly
 Llefer, *s. m.* utterance, a cry, or noise
 Llefer, *a.* light. *Vid. lleuer*
 Lleterthin, and Llyfferthin, *Diog, a.* lazy, sluggish, slow
 Lleferydd, *s. m.* a voice, a saying, a word. *Lleferyddnâg*, a refusal, or denial. *Lleferydd y llygaid*, the light of the eyes. *Vid. lleuer*
 Llefiad, *s. m.* enunciation; a vocative
 Llefiadol, *a.* enunciative; vocative
 Llefn, *a.* even, smooth, sleek. *Y llefnau*,
 Llefnyn, *s. m.* a blade, a slab [the loins
 Llefod, *s. m.* a situation
 Llefr, *a.* coward, timid, or faint
 Llefrin, *a.* that is of a spreading nature; that is fresh
 Llefrith, *s. m.* new milk, sweet milk
 Llefrithen, *s. f.* a kind of hard swelling in the eye-lid, a sty on the eye-lid
 Llefychwyrch, *a.* foolish, mad. *V.*
 Llefys, *s. m.* boldness. *H. S.*
 Lleg, *s. f.* that whips round, or binds; that clasps
 Llega, *s. m.* one that lags, or flags

Llegach, *a.* weak, feeble, sluggish, lazy
 Llegai, *s. c.* a sluggish one, a lagger
 Llegawd, *s. m.* a hall. *V.*
 Llegenaid, *a.* sluggish
 Llegest, *s. m.* a lobster. *E. Lh.* In *Dr. Davies's Dictionary*, *Llegest*, is rendered *Polypus*, out of *Liber Land*, but erroneously, as *Mr. E. Lhwyd* supposes, seeing it is manifestly the same word with the *Lat. locusta*, and that it is at this day used in that sense in *Cornwall*. One sort of this *legast*, (called otherwise by the *Cor. gavarmôr*,) the western English called anciently *legster*, afterwards *longster*, and now *long oyster. E. Lhwyd*
 Llegu, *v. n.* to flag; to be sluggish, to lag
 Llegus, *a.* apt to flag, sluggish
 Llegynt, *s. m.* wrong, injury, oppression.
 Llegyrn, *s. m.* a dwarf. *H. S.*
 Llegys, *a.* weak, feeble, lazy; also in the evening, saith *R. M.*
 Llehu, *v. a.* to place, to set or lay. *Ei llehu yn ei wely. Hist.*
 Lleiad, *s. m.* a lessening, a diminution
 Lleiadu, *v. a.* to diminish, to lessen
 Lleiat, *s. m.* the least: *a.* least, smallest
 Lleian, *s. m.* a nun, a holy virgin. *Arm. leanes*
 Lleianaeth, *s. m.* the life of nuns. *Er yr eirian leianaeth. D. G. i Dwynewen*
 Lleandy, *s. m.* a nunnery
 Lleianu, *v. a.* to lead the life of a nun; to enter into a nunnery; to take the veil
 Lleianyn, *s. m.* a wren
 Lleibiad, *s. m.* a licking, or lapping
 Lleibio, *v. a.* to lick, to lap. *Vid. llaiB*
 Lleibiol, *a.* lambent, lapping
 Lleibiwr, *s. m.* a lapper
 Lleibus, *a.* lambent, lapping, licking
 Lleidfa, *s. f.* a claggy place
 Lleidiad, *s. m.* a turning into clay or mud
 Lleidio, *v. a.* to turn into clay or mud
 Lleidiog, *a.* lictulent, miry, muddy
 Lleidiol, *a.* of a clayey nature
 Lleidr, *s. m.* a thief, a robber, a stealer, *Gr. leistes*, from *leis*, a booty. *Arab. laz*, a thief, a robber. *Heb. laat*, to lie hid. *D. Lat. latro. Lleidr pen ffordd*, a highwayman. *Lleidr cyfaddef*, a noted or manifest thief. *Lleidr crogadwy*, a thief that is to be hanged. *Lleidr gwerth*, a thief liable to be sold. *Lleidr camlyrus. K. H. Fur multa privata coercendus. Wott. Lleidr diwyrus. K. H. Fur multa publica coercendus. Wott.*
 Lleidryn, *s. m.* a petty thief
 Lleiddawd, *s. m.* a sluggish state [ladd
 Lleiddiad, *s. m.* slayer a murderer. *Vid.*
 Lleied, *a.* so little, or equally little
 Lleiedig, *a.* diminished, or lessened
 Lleiedigawl, *a.* tending to lessen

Lleieingant, *s. m.* the circle of bluish gloom; an epithet for the sea
 Lleifiad, *s. m.* a cutting off, a reaping
 L'eifio, *v. a.* to cut, or to reap
 Lleigiad, *s. m.* a lurker. *D. B.*
 Lleigiaw, *v. a.* to withdraw or retire, to seek a hiding place. *Os i Loegr y cais leigiaw. J. Dyfi*
 Lleigiawg, *a.* abounding with bubbles
 Lleigiawl, *a.* producing bubbles, bubbling
 Lleigiwr, *s. m.* a lagger; a sculker
 Lleigus, ambellwaith, *a.* now and then, sometime. *Yn lleigus, anon, presently. W. S. Mark I. 30*
 Lleihad, *s. m.* a lessening, a diminishing
 Lleihau, *v. a.* to lessen, to diminish, to be lessened. From *llai*, less
 Lleilai, *a.* less and less
 Lleill, *s. pl.* the rest. *Pl. of llall. Lleill, for llaill, the one, and llall the other*
 Lleilldu, *s. m.* a contrary side
 Lleim, *s. m.* he will leap. The third person sing. of the future tense from *llammu*. *Am rym llym y lleim fy nagrau. D. B.*
 Lleinell, *s. f.* a patch. *H. S.*
 Lleinriad, *s. m.* a blading
 Lleinio, *v. a.* to blade; to make into long strips, or slips
 Lleion, *s. m.* a kind of marble, of a dark blue and black colour in the polish, which burns into good lime, and is like that of Kilkenny and the Giant's Causeway, in Ireland
 Lleirpio, *v. a.* to lick, or to lap up
 Lleirpr, *a.* withered, feeble, weak, hanging, lolling, flaggy, lithier or lank. *Vid. llipryn. Cinnyn noeth lipryn e' th leipra madredd. R. G. Er.*
 Lleirpraw, *v. a.* to make flabby; to droop
 Lleirpriad, *s. m.* a turning flabby
 Lleirprog, *s. m.* the lamprey
 Lleirpryd, *s. m.* lively mind
 Lleirwyd, *s. m.* lecherwite, a fine for adultery or fornication
 Lleisiad, *s. m.* the uttering of the voice, a sounding, a tonation; a counter side
 Lleisio, *v. a.* to make a noise
 Lleisiol, *a.* belonging to the voice, vocal
 Lleisiwr, *s. m.* a bawler, a squaller [stale
 Lleisw, *s. m.* lee to wash with, urine, piss,
 Lleithad, *s. m.* a dissolving, a turning dank, moist, or humid
 Lleithawd, *s. m.* a dissolution; a damping, or a moistening
 Lleithbao, *s. m.* the soft roe of a fish
 Lleithder, *s. m.* humidity, moisture
 Lleithdra, *s. m.* moisture, dampness
 Llethgar, *a.* apt to cause a dissolution; slaying; of a dank tendency
 Lleithiad, *s. m.* that causes dissolution; a slaughterer

Lleithiannol, *a.* apt to dissolve
 Lleithiannu, *v. a.* to cause dissolution; to turn to a dank state
 Lleithiant, *s. m.* dissolution; dank state
 Lleithiar, and Lleithiawg *a.* of dissolving tendency. From *llaith*
 Lleithig, *s. f.* a platform, a form; a bench, or seat; throne; a couch. *Y pren wrth draed ola y gwartheg. Dav. Aelwyd yn ol yr hên arfer ynghanol y barth, medd eraill, Id. monens q. Y ddau facwry yn gwareu yr wyddbwyll ar y lleithig aur. Br. Max. It is used in the bible for a footstool. A'r ddaear yw lleithig fy nhraed, the earth is my footstool. Isa. 66. 1*
 Lleithin, *s. f.* humid weather
 Lleithineb, *s. m.* humidity, moisture
 Lleithio, *v. a.* to moisten, to damp; to dissolve; to become moist or damp
 Lleithion, *s. pl.* moistures, liquids
 Lleithlyd, *a.* apt to be damp or wet
 Lleithlydu, *v. a.* to render damp; to become of a damp quality
 Lleithon, *s. m.* the soft roe of a fish [fish
 Lleithpan, or Llethpan, *s. m.* the milt of a
 Lleithrid, *s. m.* a flash of lightning
 Llelo, *s. m.* a dolt, a blockhead
 Lleilawg, Lllawg, and Llallogan, *s. m.* one of twins. *q. wh. Cyfoesau Myrddyn a Gwenddydd*
 Llem, *a.* sharp, pungent, severe
 Llemeinig, *a.* of a roving state
 Llemmain, *v. a.* to dance, jump, hop, or skip. *Nerbum frequentativum a llammu. A'r llydan fôr, y deifr ym mysg, Lle aml yw pysg yn llemmain. E. Pr. in Psal. 104. 25 [Vid. llamhidydd*
 Llemhidydd, *s. m.* a tumbler, a vaulter.
 Llemminawg, *a.* apt to bound or leap
 Llemwst, *s. m.* sharp perception
 Lemysten, *s. f.* sparrowhawk
 Llen, *a.* learning, scholarship; erudition good literature. *Heb. lahag, doctrina. Dav. Arm. lleen, to read. Lleenawg, learned, in Taliesin. Offeiriad addwyn ei fuchedd heb gantho haiach o len. N. Gwyr llen, men of learning. Literati. D. Vid. lleu*
 Llenawg, *a.* having a veil, veiled
 Llenawg, *a.* literate, having scholarship
 Llenawr, *s. m.* a scholar
 Lleniad, *s. m.* a veiling, a covering over
 Llenlath, *s. f.* a curtain-rod
 Llenllai, *s. f.* sheetcloth, sheeting [ings
 Llenn, *s. f.* a veil, a plad, a curtain, hanging
 Llenn gel, and Llenn gudd, *s. f.* a veil. *D. A mask or vizard. E. Lh.*
 Llenu, *v. a.* to veil, or to envelop
 Llenwad, *s. m.* a filling, a replenishing
 Llenwedig, *a.* filled, or replenished
 Llenwedigaeth, *s. m.* the act of filling

- Llenwi, *v. a.* to fill, to replenish; to become full, to flow in; to flow as the tide. So in Arm. From *llanw*
- Lleng, *s. f.* a legion. Aeth dwy leng i'th deilyngu. *T. A.* Pl. *lleyon*, and *lleon*. N. W. *Llion*. S. W. Hence *Caerlleon*, the city of legions. *Caerlleon ar Ddyfrdwy*, *Caerlleon Gawr*, *Chester*. *Caerlleon ar Wysg*. *Caerlleon* in *Monmouth*
- Llengawl, *a.* of a legion, legionary [shire]
- Llengyn, *s. m.* a stripling, a lad
- Llengel, *s. f.* a veil hiding; a veil
- Llengig, *s. m.* a midriff. Vid. *lleingig*.
Y mae gwedi torri ei lengig, he has a burstness
- Lleoldeb, *s. m.* locality, being local
- Llepiad, *s. m.* a lapping, or licking
- Llepian, *v. a.* to lick, to lap. *Frequentativum a* *Lleibio*. *Pob un a leppio â'i dasod fel y lleppio ci.* *Judg. 7. 5.* Gr. *lapto*
- Llepio, *v. a.* to lap or lick up
- Llepiol, *a.* lambative; lapping, licking
- Llepiwr, *s. m.* a lapper
- Llerc, *s. f.* a frisk; loitering
- Llercian, *v. a.* to be idle, to loiter, to linger
- Llercio, *v. a.* to loiter about; to lurk
- Llercyn, *s. m.* a loiterer, an idle fellow
- Llercyna, *v. a.* to frisk about; to loiter
- Lleren, *s. f.* a cockle, a darnel
- Llerf, *a.* a crisp; subtile, sharp, acerb
- Llerpyn, *s. m.* a shred, a rage
- Llerpyna, *v. a.* to tear to rags
- Llerpyniad, *s. m.* a tearing to rags
- Llerr, *s. m.* a darnel or cockle growing in corn, tares
- Llerth, *s. m.* extreme fineness or subtilty; an extreme agitation, or frenzy
- Llerthiad, *s. m.* a turning frantic
- Llerthu, *v. a.* to turn frantic or mad
- Llieru, *s. m.* bitter, sharp or sour, saith H. S. some say it signifies anger
- Llerw, is *Eiddil*, *llesg*. *diccra*, *a.* slender, lean, weak, feeble, that eats but little, having a weak stomach. Hence *aflerw*, commonly *afler*, gluttonous, a glutton, a greedy gut. *Calennig lerw ddierwin. D.* *G. i'r cusan.* *Dwf llerw dan defyll irwydd.* *Llerwddyn dan fantell orddu. D.* *G.* *Llerwfalch farchawg, &c. Gwalch.*
- Lles, *s. m.* advantage, profit, good service, good, benefit
- Llesg, *a.* weak, faint, feeble. Anciently slothful. Arab. *casal*, the letters being transposed, from the Heb. *ngatzal. D.*
- Llesgau, and Llesgu, *v. a.* to wax faint or feeble, to be weakened [ble]
- Llesgaidd, *a.* somewhat faint, weak or feeble
- Llesgedd, *s. m.* weakness, feebleness, sloth; also, negligence, when a thing is lost for want of care. *Sef yw llesgedd, Peth a goller o wall. K. H.*
- Llesgen, *s. f.* a sluggish, or slothful fit
- Llesgethan, *a.* weak, weakened
- Llesgiad, *s. m.* a weakening, a debilitating
- Lleshaad, *s. m.* benefit, advantage
- Llesiad, *s. m.* a benefiting, a doing good
- Llesiannawl, *a.* advantageous
- Llesiannu, *v. a.* to make beneficial
- Llesiant, *s. m.* a benefaction
- Llesmair, *s. m.* a fainting or swooning, an extasy or trance, a fainting fit
- Llesmeiriad, *s. m.* a swooning, a fainting
- Llesmeirio, *v. a.* to swoon, to faint, to fall into a trance
- Llesol, *a.* beneficial, advantageous
- Llest, *s. m.* that keeps from separating
- Llestair, *v. a.* to hinder, let, stay or stop: *s. m.* a let, stop or hinderance
- Llestairiad, *s. m.* a retarding, an obstructing, or hindering, a retardment
- Llestairio, *v. a.* to obstruct, to hinder
- Llestairiol, *a.* obstructing, retarding
- Llestairiwr, *s. m.* an obstructer, a hinderer
- Llestr, *s. m.* any kind of vessel. So in A. In K. H. it seems to denote a satchel, wallet, scrip, pouch, purse, and the like things made of leather. *Croen hydd a gaff gan y pencynydd yn Hyddfre', ac o hwnw y gwnair llesdri i gadw phioleu a chyrn y Brenin. K. H.*
- Llestr, *s. f.* a vessel to sail in, a ship, a boat. So in Arm.
- Llestraid, *s. m.* a measure of corn in Glamorganshire, containing two English bushels and a half
- Llestriad, *s. m.* a putting in a vessel
- Llestru, *v. a.* to put in a vessel
- Llestrwr, *s. m.* one who puts into a vessel
- Llestryn, *s. m.* a small vessel
- Llesu, *v. a.* to benefit, to advantage
- Lleswyr, *s. m.* aërial freshness
- Lleswyr, *v. a.* to gather freshness, to take the air; to follow a scent
- Lletbai, *a.* oblique, tending, pliant
- Lletbeiad, *s. m.* a turning oblique
- Lletbeio, *v. a.* to render oblique, to become oblique, or awry
- Lletrog, *s. f.* a flat cake
- Lletteugar, *a.* hospitable
- Lletteugarwch, *s. m.* hospitality
- L'ettring, *s. f.* a lader
- Llettro, *s. m.* a half turn
- Llettroad, *s. m.* a partly turning
- Llettrodawl, *a.* traversing
- Llettrodi, *v. a.* to traverse over
- Lletty, *s. m.* a lodging, an inn
- Llettya, *v. a.* to lodge, to take lodging
- Llettyad, *s. m.* a lodging, a quartering
- Llettyaeth, *s. m.* the practice of lodging
- Llettyn, *v. a.* to lodge, to quarter. Heb. *lun*, to tarry the whole night. *Dav.*
- Llenmarch, *s. m.* an oyster. *V.*

Llettywr, s. m. a lodger that lodgeth in one's house
Llettywraig, s. f. a woman lodger
Lletwad, s. f. a ladle, or large spoon
Llety, s. m. house room, lodging
Lletynt, s. m. intent, purpose
Lleth, a. flabby; drooping, feeble
Llethadwy, s. m. that may be flattened; that may be overlayed
Llethawl, a. flattening; overlaying
Llethgrwn, a. spheroidal, oblate
Llethiad, s. m. a flattening, an overlaying
Llethr, s. f. the side of a hill, a steep ascent or descent, a cliff
Llethrawd, s. m. that slopes; a heap
Llethrawl, a. declivous, pensive
Llethredig, a. being made declivous
Llethredd, s. m. a sloping state
Llethriad, s. m. a making declivous; a sloping, or sloping down
Llethrid, s. m. a flashing or glittering. From *llathru*. *Vid. ex. in lloften*. *Ysgwydwr llethridfawr, llathraid. P. M.*
Llethridaw, v. a. to render gleaming
Llethridawg, a. gleaming, coruscant
Llethridiad, s. m. a gleaming, coruscation
Llethru, v. a. to slope down steeply
Llethu, v. a. to press, to overlay, to crush to death
Lleu, v. a. to read. Heb. *lahag*, doctrina, & lingua Ismaelitica, lectio. *Dav.* Chwi a lewch y ddeddf ac nis deallwch, (medd Elen wrth yr Iuddewon) Ni a'i llewn ac a'i deallwn eb hwyntau. *N.* Fyngherddau fy llyfrau lleer. *Tal.* Hence *darllain*, to read, and *llen*, learning
Lleu, from Lle, v. a. to place, to set or lay. *Vid. ex. in abar*
Lleuad, s. f. the moon. Heb. *levanah*. Gr. *selene*. *D.*
Lleuadawl, a. belonging to the moon
Lleuadiad, s. m. a lunation, or an ecliptic revolution of the moon
Lleuatglaf, a. sick at certain times of the moon, lunatic
Lleuawg, a. abounding with lice, lousy
Lleudid, s. m. splendour, or brightness
Lleuen, s. f. a louse. Arm. *louen*
Lleuer, s. m. light. So the ancients wrote it, but they did read it sometimes *llefer*, sometimes *lleuer*, and sometimes *lleufer*. Pl. *llefyr*. Digwydd gwŷr heb lefyr heb lan. *P. M.* *Llefer y llygaid*, and *llefer-ydd y llygaid*, the light of the eyes, a common expression. Astrus fu'r ffenestr oestraul, Lle rhoed i ddwyn lleuer haul.
Lleuerad, s. m. a shedding of light [*D. G.*
Lleuerawl, a. illuminating; shining
Lleueru, v. a. to shine, to glitter. *Iolo.*
Lleuerwch, s. m. a luminous state
Lleuerwg, s. m. a luminous state

Lleuerydd, s. m. one that sheds light; one that illumines; a luminary
Lleufer, s. m. splendour
Lleuferad, s. m. an illuminating
Lleuferawd, s. m. an illumination
Lleuferawg, a. luminous, splendid
Lleuferu, v. a. to illumine; to shine
Lleurwydd, s. m. light, brightness, an enlightning. Hence *goleurwydd*
Llew, s. m. a lion. Arm. *lleon*. Gr. *leon*. Heb. *lavi* and *laish*. Lat. *leo*
Llewa, v. a. to eat. *Ni lewes ef*, he did not eat. *Hist. Ow. ap. Urien.* I have observed this word in Glamorganshire, saith E. Lh. but not of common use. It signifies sometimes to drink. *Llaw Sion*, llewais ei winoedd. *G. Gl.* Llewais wirawd, Gwin a bragawd. *Tal.* Heb. *lack-am*, comedere. *Dav.*
Llewad, s. m. a swallowing, a devouring
Llewadwy, a. that may be devoured
Llewen, s. m. a point that takes in, or to which any thing verges; a focus
Llewenydd, s. m. a verging point; the occident. *Haul lewenydd*, sun set
Llewes, s. f. a lioness, a she lion
Llewin, a. tending down, or into; occident
Llewino, v. a. to verge, to go westward
Llewinol, a. occiduous, occident
Llewy, s. m. light, brightness, splendour. Sometimes *llewyrch*. Gr. *lychnos*, a candle
Llewy, s. m. a reflecting, a light
Llewychedig, a. shining, bright, splendid
Llewychu, and Llewyrchu, v. a. to give light, to shine, to glister. *Soin Arm.*
Llewyg, s. f. a fainting or swooning, a trance. The same as *llesmair*. *Marw-lewyg*
Llewygawl, a. swooning, or fainting
Llewygiad, s. m. a swooning, a fainting
Llewygu, v. n. to swoon or to faint. The same as *llesmeirio*. *Dadllewygu*, to recover from a swoon, to revive
Llewyn, s. m. a point to which any thing verges; a radiating point; a meteor; also the herb orach [occident
Llewynydd, s. m. a verging point; the
Llewyr, s. m. a radiance
Llewyrch, s. m. a reflection of light, a shining; complexion, aspect
Llewyrchad, s. m. a reflecting a light
Llewyrchiad, s. m. an illuming
Llewyrchiant, s. m. an illumination
Llewyrchus, a. lightsome, luminous
Llewyrdeb, s. m. radiantness; a glitter
Llewyriad, s. m. a radiation; a sparkling
Llewyrn, s. m. a certain meteor or exhalation set on fire, which causeth people to stray and wander out of the way; a Will with a whisp. *Ignis fatuus. D. Per-*

- haps it is corrupted from *lleuyr*. *Fuawg*, *drwm lleuawg drem llewyrn*. *D. G. i R. Meigen*
- Llewyrn*, *v. a.* to produce meteors
- Lleydd*, *s. m.* a reader, a lecturer
- Lleyddiad*, *s. m.* a reading, a lecturing
- Lleyddiaeth*, *s. m.* literature, scholarship
- Lleyg*, *s. m.* a lay-man, that is not of the clergy
- Lleyn*, *s. m.* a low strip of land. *Gwlad Llyn*, the hundred of Llyn in Caernarvonshire
- Lleynlys*, *s. m.* the scurvy grass; also called *lliwlys*
- Lli*, *s. m.* a flux, a flood, a stream [ing]
- Lliad*, *s. m.* a fluxing, a flowing, a stream-
- Lliain*, *s. m.* linen-cloth. *Arm. lien*, a web
- Lliain*, *s. m.* a towel, a napkin [sheet]
- Lliain amdo*, *s. m.* a shroud or winding-
- Lliainrhwd*, *Nodd lliain*, *s. pl.* shavings of linen to be laid on a sore; lint
- Lliant*, *s. m.* the same as *llif*, a flood, a wave, a surge, a billow, a stream, the sea. *Vid. ex. in maer*. Hence the proper name *Gwentliant*. *D.* Others say it is the same as *tywyn*
- Lliant*, *s. m.* theft, as some say. *q.*
- Llias*, *s. m.* a state of proceeding from, or flowing from, a parted state, a dispute
- Lliasiad*, *s. m.* a causing to proceed or flow from; putting away; privation
- Lliasu*, *v. a.* to kill or slay. *Vid. lleas*
- Lliaws*, *s. m.* a multitude, a great company or number. *Llios* is also read. *Arm. lies*, several times. *Pl. lliosydd*. It is used also adjectively, many. *Agos yw'r llios i'r llall*. *H. D.* *Pan ddêl llios y rhosyn*. *D. Ll.* *A'i ddangos i lios lu*. *D. G.* *Cefais luaws awr aur a phali*. *M.*
- Llib*, *s. m.* a flaccid, soft or limber state
- Llibinaidd*, *a.* somewhat flaccid or lank
- Llibiniad*, *s. m.* a turning flabby or lank
- Llibinio*, *v. a.* to make flabby and lank; to become flabby or loose; to drag loosely
- Llibinrwydd*, *s. m.* flabbiness, lankness
- Llibyn*, *a.* soft, slack, limber, drooping
- Llid*, *s. m.* wrath, anger, fury, indignation
- Llidiad*, *s. m.* a raising indignation; a becoming angry
- Llidiannu*, *v. a.* to render irritating; to become irritating
- Llidian*, *s. m.* the state of being angry
- Llidiart*, *s. f.* a country gate
- Llidio*, *v. a.* to be angry, moved or displeased, to be in a fume
- Llidiog*, *a.* angry, inclined to anger, wrathful, in a passion or chafe
- Llidiogi*, *v. a.* to become angry; to become enraged; to become inflamed
- Llidiowgrwydd*, *s. m.* anger, wrath, indignation
- Llidus*, *a.* inclined to anger, wrathful
- Llieiniad*, *s. m.* a putting on of linen
- Llieiniog*, *a.* having linen, wearing linen
- Llieiniwr*, and *Llieinwerthwr*, *s. m.* a dealer in linen, a linen draper
- Llieinwisg*, *s. f.* a linen garment
- Llieingig*, for *Llengig*, *s. m.* a midriff, a membrane that divides the heart and lights from the other intrails
- Llif*, *s. f.* a flood, a deluge or inundation of water. *Arm. linfat* or *lifat*, an inundation
- Llif*, *s. m.* a saw. *Llif unllaw*, a hand saw; *llif draws*, a cross cut saw; *llif hir*, a whip saw [ing]
- Llifad*, *s. m.* a fluxion, a flowing, a stream-
- Llifaid*, *Llifed*, and *Llifedig*, *a.* whetted, made sharp, ground or sharpened on a grindstone. *Vid. ex. in llath*. *Uchenaid lifaid lafar*. *D. G.* *Hil Ednyfed lifed lafn*. *Iolo*.
- Llifddur*, *s. f.* a file
- Llifedigaeth*, *s. m.* the act of grinding
- Llifeidrwydd*, *s. m.* edge by grinding
- Llifeiriad*, *s. m.* a defluxion, an overflowing
- Llifeiriant*, *s. m.* a flood, an inundation
- Llifeirio*, *v. a.* to flow, to overflow, to flow or abound. *Gwlad yn llifeirio o laeth a mêl*. *Bible*.
- Llifad*, *s. m.* a sawing, a cutting with a saw
- Llifant*, *s. m.* a consumption, the phthisick or tissick
- Llifo*, *v. a.* to saw, to file
- Llifion*, *s. pl.* saw-dust; filings
- Llifwr*, *s. m.* a sawyer
- Llifo*, *v. a.* to flow, to overflow
- Llifo*, and *Llifannu*, *v. a.* to grind on a grind-stone, to file. *Maen llif*, a grind-stone
- Llifol*, *a.* fluent, flowing, fluid, streaming
- Llifweli*, *s. f.* an issue
- Llifwydd*, *s. m.* a board or plank. *H. S.*
- Llig*, *s. m.* that shoots or glides through
- Llill*, and *Llillen*, *s. f.* a goat
- L'im*, *s. m.* that is smooth and gliding
- Llimp*, *a.* smooth, slick, soft, polished, made fine. *Tagell aur teg yw a llimp*. *Alarchaid ddyn wiw lerwehwimp*. *S. Kyf.* *Gr. leios*
- Llimprin*, *s. m.* spoon-meat
- Llimpro*, *v. a.* to sup spoon meat
- Llin*, *s. m.* a line; fine thread or fibre; the grain of wood; flax. So in *Arm.* and *Cor.* *Gr. linon*. *Arm. linat* and *linhad-en*, a nettle
- Llinar*, *a.* of a smooth, even, or free nature; genial soothing, mild
- Llinariad*, *s. m.* a making smooth or free; a rendering genial; a softening
- Llinaru*, *v. a.* to render smooth or free; to soften, to assuage, to mitigate

Llindag, *s. m.* the throat, the neck, the sticking-place
Llindagiad, *s. m.* a strangling, a throttling
Llindagu, *v. a.* to throttle, to take one by the throat, to strangle, to choak
Llindagwr, *s. m.* a strangler, a throtter
L'indro, *s. m.* a weed with a red stalk winding about flax and herbs, called *dodder*, or withwind. From *llin* and *troi*.
Lat. cuscuta
Llindys, *s. pl.* caterpillar
Llineil, *s. f.* a little line or streak
Llinelliad, *s. m.* a making lines, a lining
Llinellol, *a.* lineal, linear, lined
Llinellu, *v. a.* to draw lines, to delineate
Llinen, *s. f.* a stick or piece of wood split with the grain
L'infryniog, *a.* freckle-faced. *H. S.*
L'inhâd, *s. m.* flax-seed
Llinhesg, *s. pl.* water starwort
Lliniaru, *v. a.* to ease, assuage, mitigate, allay, appease; to be eased, assuaged, mitigated, allayed, appeased
Llinon, *s. f.* a rule or line. *H. S.* *Llinon*, *ffon linon*, an ashen walking-staff. *R. M.*
Llinor, (*sing.* *Llinoryn*.) *s. m.* a push, blister, little wheal, bladder or blain
Llinorog, *a.* that hath wheals and pushes, breaking forth with blains. *Ac a fydd ar ddyn ac ar anifail yu gornwyd llinorog.* *Ex. 9. 9.*
Llinos, *s. f.* a gold-finch. *Aderyn y llin*
Llinos y dwr, *s. f.* duck's weed
Llinosen, *s. f.* a little lannet
Llinwydd, *s. m.* hair-weed, or crow silk; also called *llinwisg*
Llinyn, *s. m.* a string, a line
Llinynio, *v. a.* to draw lines
Llinynog, *a.* having strings; stringy
Llinogi, *v. a.* to become stringy
Llinynnu, *v. a.* to tie with a string
Llion, *s. pl.* multitudinous flux; an aggregate flood
Lliosawg, *s. m.* manifold, that consists of many, plural
Lliosbarth, *a.* consisting of many parts
Lliosdroed, *s. m.* a multipede: *a.* having many feet, many footed
Lliosddyblygu, *v. a.* to multiply
Lliosedd, *s. m.* multiplicity; multitude
Llioseinad, *s. m.* a diphthong. *Pl. llioseiniaid*
Lliosennwr, *a.* multinomial, multinominal
Lliosgil, *a.* multicaptular, having many seed vessels
Lliosheil, *a.* multiparious, yielding many
Lliosiliad, *s. m.* a producing many
Lliosi, and **Lliosogi**, *v. a.* to multiply, to increase. *Llaw Iesu a'i lliosio.* *D. G.*
Lliosiad, *s. m.* a multiplying, an increasing, an increment

Lliosogai, *s. m.* a multiplicand, or multiplier
Lliosowgrwydd, *s. m.* a multitude, a great many. It is corruptly written *lluosog*, and *lluosowgrwydd*, &c.
Llipa, *a.* soft and slack, withered, hanging, drooping, flagging or flapping. The same as *lleipr*
Llippâd, *s. m.* a turning flaccid, or limp
Llippan, *s. c.* one that is limp or glib
Llippanu, *v. a.* to make glib, or smooth
Llippau, *v. n.* to flag, to grow faint and lank, to hang down, to droop
Llipprynu, *v. a.* to render flabby or limp; to become flabby, to droop
Llipryn, *s. m.* any thing flagging, hanging or drooping. From *lleipr*
Lliswydd, *s. m.* any sacred wood. *R. M.*
Llitrwm, *s. m.* a degree. *O litrwm i litrwm*, by little and little
Llith, *s. m.* a lesson. Thence *croglith*, a lesson concerning Christ crucified. *Cerdd ddichwith bob llith o'r llen.* *M. Gr. G.*
Llith, *s. m.* an enticement or allurement, a bait
Llith, *s. m.* meal soaked in milk or water. The same as *toesyn*. *Tyugu trwy lith neb un.* *K. H.*
Llithiad, *s. m.* a gliding, a slipping
Llithiant, *s. m.* allectation, or enticement
Llithio, *v. a.* to allure or entice
Llithiog, *a.* full of enticements, allurements or charms; also, enticed
Llithiogi, *v. a.* to render alluring
Llithiol, *a.* allective, attractive
Llithr, *s. m.* a glide; a slip; a lapse
Llithred, *s. f.* a glide; a slip
Llithriad, *s. m.* a gliding; a slipping
Llithriant, *s. m.* lubricity; flippancy
Llithrico, *v. a.* to lubricate, to make slippery, to become slippery
Llithrig, *a.* slippery or slipper. *Gr. olistheros, glischros*
Llithrigo, *v. a.* to lubricate, to lubricate, to make slippery
Llithrigder, *s. m.* lubricity; flippancy
Llithrigiad, *s. m.* lubrication
Llithro, *v. a.* to slip or glide along; to slip and fall. *Q. wh. hence the Eng. slide, q. d. Ys llithro.* *Gr. olistheo, olisthaino*
Llithrol, *a.* gliding; slipping, sliding
Lliw, *s. m.* a colour. So in *Cor.* and *Arm.* and *disliw*, *Arm.* pale, of sundry colours. *Arab. lawen, coloravit. Dav.*
Lliwadwy, *a.* colourable, that may be coloured [they dye
Lliwdy, *s. m.* a dye-house, a place where
Lliwed, *s. m.* a nation, a people; a multitude, a throng, a troop
Lliwedawr, *s. m.* multitudes, throngs
Lliwelydd, *s. m.* the name of a man, saith

- Dr. Davies. But it is a proper name of a woman in Glamorganshire
- Lliwgar, *a.* having a good colour
- Lliwiad, *s. m.* a colouring
- Lliwiant, *s. m.* a reproach, a twitting, an upbraiding
- Lliwied, *v. a.* to upbraid, twit, or cast in the teeth, to reproach. Whence *cyfed-liw, edliw*
- Lliwio, and Llifo, *v. a.* to colour, to dye colours; also to change colours, to grow pale, to blush. *Lliwolledrad*, to describe the colour of a thing stolen, i. e. to prove one guilty of a manifest theft. *K. H.* Hence the witness or informer against such a thief, and the information itself is called *lliwad*
- Lliwiog, *a.* coloured, dyed
- Lliwus, *a.* well coloured, of good colour
- Lliwydd, *s. m.* a dyer. Cor. *liwiar*
- Lliwyddiaeth, *s. m.* the art of dying
- Llo, *s. m.* a calf. Arm. *lue*. Cor. *leaugh*
- Llob, *s. m.* an unwieldy lump; a dull fellow, a blockhead
- Llobiad, *s. m.* an acting impertinently
- Llocc, *s. f.* a sheep-cot, a fold, a close or narrow place, a corner, a nook
- Llocciad, *s. m.* a making a mound, or dam; a confining, or penting up; a folding
- Lloccio, *v. a.* to drive into a corner or fold
- Llocust, *s. m.* a locust. *Tal. de plagis Ægypti* [hide in
- Lloches, *s. f.* a lurking place, a covert to
- Llochi, *v. a.* to stroke one softly, to make much of. Hence *llawch*, a gentle stroking. Heb. *hechelik*, blandivit. *D.*
- Llochiad, *s. m.* an enconrager
- Llochwes, *s. f.* a covert, a refuge
- Llochwyd, *s. m.* a secret covert
- Llochwytta, *v. a.* to go apart, to withdraw or retire
- Llod, *s. m.* that is inert
- Llodedd, *s. m.* a state of growing or shooting out; a state of craving or want
- Llodes, *s. f.* a girl, a damsel
- Llodi, *v. a.* to go to boar, to brim as sow doth. *H. S.*
- Llodig, *Hwch lodig, s. f.* a sow that goes to boar, a sow seeking a boar, a brimming sow. From *llawd*, a sow's going to the boar
- Llodigaw, *v. n.* to be in a brimming, or craving state
- Llodigiad, *s. m.* a being brimming
- Llodineb, *s. m.* lewdness, lechery
- Llodr, and Llawdr, *s. m.* a pair of trouse, viz. breeches and stockings in one garment, as is yet used in some parts of Germany, and the High-Lands of Scotland. Vid. *llawdr* [daggle
- Llodraw, *v. a.* to cover the breech; to be-
- Llodri, *v. a.* to put on trousers
- Llodriad, *s. m.* a putting on trousers
- Llodrog, *a.* having trousers, breeched
- Llodrwr, and Llodrydd, *s. m.* one who breeches; a breeches maker
- Llodryn, *s. m.* a little breeches
- Llodwedd, *s. f.* a mite
- Llodwg, *s. m.* a spirt, or a squirt
- Lloddi, *v. a.* to solace, to comfort, to soothe; to amuse, to please, to delight
- Lloddiad, *s. m.* a solacing, a soothing
- Lloegr, *s. f.* written anciently Lloegyr, England In *Galf. Monem.* It signifies England on this side the Humber, excluding Wales and Cornwall
- Lloer, *s. f.* the moon. It is sometimes put for a lunar year or a month in *K. H.* where *tair lloer* and *ri mis*. are synonymous. Arm. *loar*. Cor. *lûr*
- Lloeran, *s. f.* a circle. *R. M.* From *lloer*
- Lloerawl, *a.* lunar, belonging to the moon
- Lloercen, *s. f.* a moon calf; a dolt; the green and yellow wood pecker
- Lloeren, *s. f.* a little moon, a thing like the moon
- Lloerennu, *v. a.* to form round spots; to become covered with round spots
- Lloergan, *s. m.* the moon shining, moonlight. Arm. *loarguen*
- Lloeriad, *s. m.* a lunation, a complete revolution of the moon
- Lloerig, *s. m.* that is mad or frantic, or sick at certain times of the moon, lunatic
- Lloerigen, *s. f.* a female lunatic
- Lloerigiad, *s. m.* a becoming lunatic
- Lloerigo, *v. n.* to become lunatic
- Lloerigyn, *s. m.* a male lunatic
- Lloerni, *s. m.* the influence of the moon
- Lloes, *s. f.* that is ejected, or uttered; a sigh, a groan; anguish, pang
- Lloesedd, *s. m.* a state of throwing out; a state of groaning; languishment
- Lloesi, *v. a.* to eject, to throw out, to exhaust; pour out, to utter groans
- Lloesiad, *s. m.* a throwing out, emptying, or exhausting; exhaustion; a suffering anguish
- Llof, *s. m.* a polypus; a kind of excrescence, or disorder, in the cleft of the hoofs of cattle
- Llofan, *s. m.* that branches or shoots out
- Llofeliad, *s. m.* a stroaking, a coaxing
- Llofelu, *v. a.* to coax with the hand
- Llofen, and Llofenan, *s. m.* a lamprey
- Llofennan, *s. f.* a weasel, a fitch. *L. Land*
- Llofi, *v. a.* to handle with the hand, to reach with the hand, to pour out with the hand, to bestow. From *llaw*, a hand. It shews that the ancients said *llawf* for *llaw*, unless *f* is added expletively in this word as in the compounds *dylofi, anloff*,

- Meil. G. i Dduw*
Llofiad, *s. m.* a handling; a reaching with the hand; a bestowing
Lloffen, *s. f.* a hand, a little hand. *D.* The same as *llaw*, or a diminutive from *llaw*. *Eurddwrn* oedd ei las yn ei loffen. *C.* Gwystlid rhad llethrid llathreid-rudd lasnawr o loffen mab Gruffudd. *P. M.*
Llofres, *s. f.* a bosom. From *llaw*, as *llofi*. *A'i lyfran yn ei lofres. N.*
Llofrudd, *s. m.* a murderer, a manslayer. From *llaw*, as *llofi*, and *rhudd*, red. q. d. having a bloody hand. The same as *llawrudd*. Yet this word is used sometimes in a less proper signification in the *W. Laws*, and signifies sometimes a thief, sometimes one guilty of any felony or of any heinous crime
Llofruddiad, *s. m.* an imbruing the hand in blood; a slaying, a murdering
Llofruddiaeth, *s. m.* murder, manslaughter. Vid. *cynllwyn*, and *murndwrn*. It signifies also other wicked actions in *K. H.* as *llofruddiaeth tân*, the crime or villainous deed of setting houses on fire
Llofruddio, *v. a.* to redden the hand, to imbrue the hand in blood; to murder
Llofyn, *s. m.* the same as *lwyn*, the loin
Llofynawg, *a.* having a whisp; having locks of hair
Lloffa, *s. m.* to glean or lease corn. From *llaw*, as *llofi*
Lloffa, *s. m.* a gleaning of corn
Lloffiad, *s. m.* a gleaning, a picking up leavings
Lloffwr, *s. m.* a gleaner of corn
Llofft, *s. f.* a loft, an upper room
Lloffyn, *s. m.* a bundle of gleanings
Llog, *s. m.* wages or hire, allowance for pains. Hence the compound *cyflog*. Also interest or use-money
Llogail, *Y llogail tan y bargod, s. m.* the beam that is under the eaves of a house. *Trabs subgrundeia*, the beam that receives the rafters. In *K. H.* it signifies a wall or rather a fence made of rods wattled together to keep the corn floor or yard
Llogawd, or **Llogawdd**, *s. f.* a closet, a private room; a hall, saith *H. S.* Also any place to lay any thing in, a buttery, a pantry; the chancel of a church. Sometimes a cupboard, a box, a drawer in a chest. *Llawer gorwydd blawr yn llanfawr llogawd, llemenyg yn lonawr. C.* *Llogawd gwin llygad Gwynedd. D. G.* concerning the Isle of Anglesey
Llogawl, *a.* relating to a compact; relating to hiring; relating to interest
Llogeilwydd, *s. m.* the timberwork, or beams that supports the eaves of a building
Llogell, *s. f.* a little place to put a thing in, a little closet, a pocket, a box. *Llawgell* a hand closet. *Llygad y wlad a'i llogell, Llygad y berfeddwlad bell. Iolo*
Llogellaid, *s. m.* the contents of an attached receptacle; a pocketful
Llogellu, *v. a.* to closet, to pocket
Llogi, *v. a.* to make a compact; to hire, to borrow, or lend at interest
Llogiad, *s. m.* a making compact, a hiring, a borrowing, or lending at interest
Llogwrn, *s. m.* a dwarf, one little of stature
Llogwydd, or **Llowydd**, *s. m.* the same as *llogawd*, the chancel of a church, as *Dr. Wotton* thinks
Llol, *s. f.* foolish idle talk, tattle or prattle
Lloliad, *s. m.* a babbling, a prattling
Llolian, and **Llolio**, *v. a.* to babble, to talk nonsense
Llodyn, *s. m.* a foolish babbler
Llom, *a.* bare, naked, or exposed
Llommen, *s. f.* a naked female
Llonmi, *v. a.* to make bare or naked
Llonaid, *s. m.* the full of any thing, fullness. From *llawn*
Llonaid, *a.* of a cheerful tendency
Llonciddio, *v. a.* to render of a pleasing tendency, to become cheerful
Lloniad, *s. m.* a giving secret pleasure, a making cheerful; a becoming cheerful
Lloniant, and **Llonwch**, *s. m.* comfort, solace, heartfelt, pleasure, refreshment
Lloun, *a.* merry, cheerful, joyous, pleasant
Llonnder, and **Llonnedd**, *s. m.* joy, mirth, pleasantness
Llonni, and **Llounychu**, *v. a.* to make one merry, cheerful or pleasant; also to grow merry
Llonydd, *a.* quiet, at rest, still, calm
Llonyddiad, *s. m.* a causing to be at ease; a tranquillizing, sedative
Llonyddol, *a.* of a quieting tendency
Llonyddu, *v. a.* to grow quiet; to appease, to make quiet
Llonyddus, *a.* of a quiet disposition
Llonyddwch, *s. m.* quietness, rest, calmness, stillness
Llong, *s. f.* a ship. *Ir. long*
Llongan, *s. f.* a small ship, a small vessel
Llongawl, *a.* naval, pertaining to shipping
Llongborth, *s. m.* a haven of ships, a port, or harbour where ships arrive with their freight
Llongdor, *s. m.* a shipwreck
Llongdoriad, *s. m.* a shipwrecking
Llongddrylliad, *s. m.* a shipwrecking
Llongi, *v. a.* to ship, to go on board a ship
Llongiad, *s. m.* a shipping; a going on board a ship
Llongiadaeth, *s. m.* navigation
Llongiadu, *v. a.* to navigate

Llonglwyth, *s. m.* a ship's cargo, a ship's load

Llongsaer, *s. m.* a shipwright, a ship carpenter

Llongsaerniaeth, *s. m.* naval architecture, or ship-building [seaman

Llongwr, *s. m.* a ship-man, a mariner, a

Llongwriaeth, *s. m.* navigation, sailing.

Hir longwriaeth i fawdd, a long sailing to shipwreck. *P. A.*

Llongwrio, *v. a.* to navigate, to sail

Llop, *s. f.* a boot. *H. S.*

Lloppan, *s. f.* a shoe, a sort of high shoe.

Ber. Lloppanau mawr am ei draed.

Hist. Pryll. Lludw hên lloppanau sy dda rhag y cig drwg. *Llyfr. Medd.*

Lloppanu, *v. a.* to wear buskins

Lloppanwr, *s. m.* a buskin maker

Llor, *s. m.* that stretches out; a bulb

Lloraid, *s. m.* a floor-ful

Llorcan, *s. m.* a green or yellow bird of the bigness of a turtle. *H. S.* Q. wh. he means the large wood-pecker or hick-way, saith E. Lh.

Llorf, [*s. m.* the shank or shin-bone; a pipe. *Pl. llyfr. Iolo*

Llorfdant, *s. m.* the bass-string. *Llorf-dannau*, are the greatest strings in a harp

Lloriad, *s. m.* a flooring, a laying a floor

Llorio, *v. a.* to floor, to lay a floor, to fall to the floor, to sink down

Lloriog, *a.* having a floor, floored; on the floor, grovelling. *Dyn lloriog*, a low designing fellow

Llorion, *s. pl.* dregs, dross

Llorlen, *s. f.* a floor-cloth

Llorp, *s. m.* the shank or leg from the knee to the ankle. *Am hyn gwyl fy mhoen Geli, A lleiha'r boen i'm llorpi. J. G. J.*

Ll. Llorpau gwrach ar dudlach du. *D.*

Llorpog, *a.* having a shank. shanked

Llorwydd, *s. pl.* laurel wood

Llorwydden, and Llawrwydden, *s. f.* the laurel-tree

Llos, *s. m.* that has a tendency to do or take away; that tends to consume

Llosfaen, *s. m.* brimstone. *H. S.*

Llog, *s. m.* a burning. *Arm.* heat

Llogaberth, *s. m.* burnt sacrifice

Llogaberthiad, *s. m.* an offering burnt sacrifice, a burning sacrifice

Llogaberthu, *v. a.* to offer burnt sacrifice, to burn sacrifice

Llogach, *s. m.* incest, lying with one too near a kin

Llogadwy, *a.* that may be burnt or ignited, combustile

Llogawl, *a.* of a burning quality

Lloged, *s. m.* that is burnt, or calcined

Llogedig, *a.* being burnt, scorched

Llogedd, *s. m.* a state of combustion

Llosgen, *s. f.* that inflames; a blister in pharmacy

Llogfa, *s. m.* a burning, an inflammation, a blistering heat

Llogfaen, *s. m.* brimstone, sulphur

Llogfal, *s. f.* a volcano

Llogi, *v. a.* to burn; to be burning. *Heb. salach*, calefacere, urere. *D. A. lesqui*

Llogiad, *s. m.* a burning; combustion, adustion

Llograch, *s. pl.* scabs of the itch

Llogradd, *s. m.* an order of angels, the Seraphims

Llogwrn, *s. m.* a tail. *Canhymdaith ci ei losgwrn*, the companion of a dog is his tail

Llogwydr, *s. m.* a burning-glass

Llogwynt, *s. m.* a singeing blast

Lloggynog, *a.* that hath a tail, tailed

Llost, *s. f.* a spear, a lance, a javelin.

Arm. a tail. Thence *bonllust*, i. e. *bôn tlost*

Llosten, *s. f.* a tail; the genitals

Llostio, *v. a.* to form a tail; to tail

Llostlydan, *s. m.* a certain animal having a broad tail, a beaver. *K. H.*

Llostodyn, *s. m.* a metre so called

Llostruddyn, *s. m.* the red tail; the name of a bird

Lloweth, *s. f.* a handful, a gripe, a bundle.

Lloweth o wallt, lloweth o lin, &c. From *llaw*. *Llwyth gwr lloweth o gariad. D. G i wallt merch*

Llowgist, *s. m.* a little hand-chest. From *llaw* and *cist*. *Y llygod dan y llawgist.*

Llowion, for Llofion, *s. pl.* what is put asunder by picking it out with the hand, the refuse of hemp or flax. *Vid. ex. in edlau*

Llowlaw, for lawlaw, *a.* hand to fist

Llowyion, *s. m.* a place in Pembrokeshire, mentioned in the Triades, as famous for barley [of birds

Llu, *s. m.* an army. *Llu o adar*, a flock of

Lluad, *s. m.* a being all in motion, a thronging together, a flocking

Lluadu, and Lluaw, *v. a.* to throng, to flock together

Lluan, *s. f.* that glitters or reflects light

Lluanu, *v. a.* to reflect light

Lluarth, *s. f.* a camp. *Vid. garth*

Lluarthu, *v. a.* to form a camp

Lluch, *a.* darting, flizzing, glancing, flashing; of ardent motion [glits. *C.*

Llychddawn, *a.* pouring down showers of

Lluched, *s. m.* a lightning. So in *Arm.*

Llucheden, a flash of lightning

Lluchedawl, *a.* gleaming like lightning

Lluchedenawl, *a.* like lightning; gleaming, cornscent, glittering, brilliant

Lluchedeniad, *s. m.* the flashing of lightning, a gleaming, coruscation

Lluchedennu, *v. a.* to produce flashes

Lluchediad, *s. m.* a gleaming
Lluchedig, *a.* being made to dart
Lluchedn, *v. a.* to gleam, to lighten
Lluchedyn, *s. m.* a gleam, or flash
Lluchfa, *s. f.* a drift or heap of snow driven together by the wind, a lodge or bed of snow [position
Lluchfryd, *s. m.* ardent passion; a fiery dis-
Lluchfrys, *s. m.* ardent haste
Lluchiad, *s. m.* a throwing, flinging, or casting; a pelting; a drifting
Lluchio, *v. a.* to fall down plentifully, as snow or hail, to drive the snow together in drifts or heaps, as the wind does
Lluchiol, *a.* throwing; flinging; darting
Lluchlam, *s. m.* a darting stride
Lluchochr, *s. m.* the coral
Lluchryfyg, *s.* ardent boldness
Lluchwayw, *s. m.* a missive dart, a javelin
Lluchwres, *s. m.* ardent heat, violent passion
Lluchynt, *s. m.* a most swift assault. onset or attack. From *lluwch* and *hynt*. *Yn dwyn lluchwynt i'm hymlid, Yn greu-lawn ac yn llawn llid. D. G.*
Lludlyd, *a.* ashy or full of ashes
Lludw, *s. pl.* ashes, cinders. So in Arm. Cor. *llidzhu*
Lludwad, *s. m.* a reducing to ashes
Lludwawg, *a.* abounding with ashes
Lludwlys, *s. m.* fleawort
Lludd, *s. m.* hinderance. Heb *lludd heb wahardd. K. Nemine contradicente. W.*
Lludded, *s. f.* weariness, a fatigue
Lluddediad, *s. m.* defatigation, a tiring
Lluddedig, *a.* weary, tired, fatigued
Lluddedigaeth, *s. m.* fatigue, burden
Lluddedn, *v. a.* to cause fatigue; to be fatigued, tired, or wearied
Lluddad, *s. m.* an obstructing or hindering; obstruction, prevention, hinderance
Lluddiannu, *v. a.* to form an obstacle
Lluddiant, *s. m.* obstruction, prevention
Lluddias, and **Lludio**, *v. a.* to let or hinder. *Ni luddanniweirdeb ffawd. P.*
Lluddiawd, *s. m.* an obstruction
Lluedd, *s. m.* warfare, the being in arms
Lnedda, *v. a.* to wage war
Llueddiad, *s. m.* a waging war
Llueddwr, *s. m.* one who assembles, or arrays an army
Luest, *s. m.* a tent; a hut or cottage
Llestai, *s. c.* one who is in camp, a campaigner
Llestfa, *s. f.* a place of encampment
Llestiad, *s. m.* an encamping, a tenting
Llucstu, *v. a.* to pitch the camp, to pitch tents [of tents
Llestwr, *s. m.* one who encamps, a pitcher
Llug, *s. m.* light. Hence perhaps *Uygad*, the eye; and the herb *Llugeirian*, alias

Llygad eirian. Vid. herbas. Llug y dydd, day-break, the dawn. Gr. *lychnos*, and *lyx*, *lychos*, lux; *lyche*, prima iam ortum solis præcedens; *lychayges*, crepusculum; *lycophos*, summum delicium. Lat. *lux*
Llug, *s. m.* in somewhere signifies the plague or pestilence, saith Davies
Llugain, *a.* teeming with light
Llugaint, *s. m.* plenitude of light; splendour
Llugan, *s. c.* what glitters, or glares
Lluganawl, *a.* tending to glitter
Lluganiad, **Llugeiniad**, and **Llugiant**, *s. m.* a glittering; a polishing
Lluganu, *v. a.* to mend and polish arms
Llugas, *s. f.* that which gives light, any light body that gives light, as sun, moon, &c.; a light, a luminary
Llugdwym, *s. m.* lukewarmness
Llugdwymo, *v. a.* to make lukewarm
Llugenydd, *s. m.* an armourer, a maker of arms, a mender, polisher or furbisher of arms
Llugfryd, *s. m.* a lukewarm disposition: *a.* of a lukewarm mind
Llugiad, *s. m.* a breaking out, a shooting out; a gleaming; a dawning
Lluginawd, *a.* full of light, splendid
Llungorn, *s. m.* a candle, a lamp, a light, a luminary; a lanthorn saith E. Lh. *Y rhai a gymmeresont eu llugyrn. W. S. in Mat. 25. 1. Dau lugorn nef, haul a lleuad*, the two luminaries of heaven. N. Gr. *lychnos. Lat. lucerna*
Llugorn, *s. m.* a trumpet saith R. M.
Llugyn, *s. m.* a beam of light; a gleam
Llum, *s. m.* that shoots up, or ends in a point
Llumman, *s. m.* a flag, ensign, banner or standard. *Vid. ex in ellmyn. Llumman brain ger llaw min bryn. D. G. i'r llwynog. Meibion Israel a wersyllasant bob un wrth ei lumman ei hun. Numb. 2. 2.*
Llummanwr, and **Llummanydd**, *s. m.* standard bearer
Llummanog, *a.* bearing an ensign, adorned with flags or banners
Llumbren, *s. f.* the staff or handle of a flag
Llummon, is **Mwg**, *s. m.* smoke, saith Ll. But Dr. Davies thinks it is the same as *lumman*, and that what gave occasion to the mistake of some, who think it signifies smoke, is this, viz. that in buildings formerly the hole, through which the smoke passed, used to be called *twill y lummon*, not because the smoke went out that way, but because the banners used to be fixed there. *Fy newis ar fy meibion, pan gyrchai bawb ei alon, Pyll wyn pwyll tân trwy lummon. Ll. hên.*
Llun, *s. m.* an effigy or picture, an image

or portraiture; shape, likeness, form, figure, fashion
 Llundain, *s. f.* the city of London
 Lluniad, *s. m.* a forming
 Lluniadol, *a.* formative
 Lluniadu, *v. a.* to form, to fashion [*llewa*
 Lluniaeth, *s. m.* food. Heb. *lehem*. Vid.
 Lluniaeth, *s. m.* foresight, providence, ordering, disposing. Trwy luniaeth Duw ef a ddigwyddodd o olud i dlodi. N. Hence *rhagluniaeth*, providence. Heb. *lehem*. *Dav.*
 Lluniaethiad, *s. m.* a giving a formation, a contributing to order, or regulation
 Lluniaethu, *v. a.* to pre-ordain, to fore-appoint; to set in array, to draw up an army; to set in order
 Lluniaidd, *a.* well shaped, of a good shape
 Lluniannu, *v. a.* to modify; to model
 Lluniant, *s. m.* formation; modulation
 Lluniawdr, and Lluniodr, *s. m.* a rule, a square, a ruler
 Lluniedydd, *s. m.* a fashioner or framer, he that fashioneth or cutteth out
 Llunio, *v. a.* to draw or make the shape of a thing, to form or fashion, to pourtray, to figure or cut out
 Lluniodru, *v. a.* to organize
 Lluniol, *a.* formative; forming
 Lluosog, *a.* multitudinous; abundant
 Lluosogwr, *s. m.* a multiplier
 Llur, *s. m.* that is stretched, or extended; a pale livid hue; a gloom
 Llurguniad, *s. m.* a mangling
 Llurgunio, *v. a.* to hale or pull
 Llurgyn, *s. m.* a carcass, a carrion
 Lluriad, *s. m.* a making livid
 Llurig, *s. f.* a coat of mail, a brigandine; armour. Gr. *lorikion*. Lat. *lorica*
 Llurigawg, *a.* armed with a brigandine or a coat of mail, mailed, clad in armour
 Llurio, *v. a.* to make pale, or livid
 Llurs, *s. f.* the razor bill, a sea bird, also called *aderyn du*, and *gwalch y penweig*
 Llursen, *s. f.* the razor-bill
 Llus, *s. pl.* slime
 Llusern, *s. m.* a lanthorn
 Llusg, *s. m.* a drawing, a thing drawn
 Llusgen, *s. f.* one that creeps heavily
 Llusgenniad, *s. m.* a creeping heavily
 Llusgennol, *a.* creeping, dragging
 Llusgennu, *v. a.* to creep along heavily
 Llusgeth, *s. f.* a creeping, a dragging
 Llusgiad, *s. m.* a dragging
 Llusgiedig, *a.* being dragged, or pulled
 Llunsgo, *v. a.* to draw, to hale or pull. Gr.
 Lluswydden, *s. f.* a bulberry tree [*olek*
 Lluttrod, *s. pl.* mire, ashes, lee made of ashes. q. d. *lludwrwd*
 Lluttrodi, *v. a.* to grow miry or dirty, to soil or defile with mire

Lluwch, *s. m.* any particles flying about; motes, flying dust; spray
 Lluwchriad, *s. m.* a dusting, a raising of dust, a blowing about of dust; a drifting of snow
 Lluwchio, *v. n.* to blow about as dust, to drift as snow; to dust, to raise dust
 Lluwchiol, *a.* flying as dust; drifting
 Lluwchion, *s. pl.* flying particles
 Lluydd, *s. m.* an army, an army lodged, a camp, pavilions or tents [*fare*
 Lluydda, *v. a.* to wage war, to go to war-
 Lluyddiad, *s. m.* an assembling an army
 Lluyddiaeth, and Lluyddiant, *s. m.* a state of warfare, hostility
 Lluyddogi, *v. a.* to be armipotent
 Lluyddol, *a.* belonging to warfare
 Lluyddu, *v. a.* to assemble in arms, to wage war, to act in hostility
 Lluyddwr, and Lluyddiad, *s. m.* a soldier.
 Llwyddid Duw'r llueiddiaid tau. *Ll. M.*
 Lluyg, *s. pl.* mites or small worms in cheese
 Llŵ, *s. m.* an oath. Arm. *le* Heb. *alah*, to swear. *D.* Pl. *llyau* and *llwon*. Llŵ gweilydd. Vid. *gweilydd*. *Llŵ i gloch heb dafawd*, an oath upon a bell without a clapper. *K. H.* O Dduw pam, loer ddi-nam lw. Yr honnaist y gair hwnnw. Er hyn llywelyn o'm llw, l'r tân y deir-
 yd hwnnw. *L. G.*
 Llwb, *s. m.* that tends to bulge out
 Llŵch, *s. m.* dust. Heb. *chol*, sand. *Dav.*
 Llŵch, *s. m.* a lake, a pond, a standing pool or a lough. Whence *talyllychau*, i. e. the end of the lakes, a place in Caermarthenshire, where there was an abby formerly. *Llŵch*, was commonly used for a lake in Brecknockshire and Caermarthenshire, saith E. Lhwyd, as appears by the several names, of *Llŵch Tawe*, *Llŵch Sawdde*, *Llŵch Cyhirych*, *Llyn Llan Llŵch*, *Tal y Llychau*, &c. This word is *Gwyddelian*, Brit. ours being *llyn*, for any lake or pond; as also, for a pool in a river. Ir. *loch*.
 Llŵdn, *s. m.* the young of several animals, answering to the Latin *pullus*; as *llŵdn gwydd*, a gosling; so *caseg a llŵdn*. *Bwriant eu llydnod*, they bring forth their young ones. Job 29. 3. *Eul llydnod a gryfha*. Job 29. 4. *Llŵdn huch*, a swine; *llŵdn dafad*, a sheep; *llŵdn gafr*, a goat; *llŵdn hydd*, a deer; *llŵdn y gloch*, the bell-weather. Cor. *lodzhon*, a bullock, and *ledzhek*, a heifer
 Llŵf, *s. m.* that has aptitude of motion; that may be moved, or sent off; an exclamation; an oath, a solemn attestation
 Llŵfr, and Llŵrf, *a.* foolish, sottish, faint-hearted, mean-spirited, cowardly, heart-

less, spiritless, simple, fearful, timorous. Nid ai'n llwfr dan holl ofal. *T. A.* Di lwrf y del i Arfon. *L. Mon. and vid. ex. in gohebu*

Llwg, *s. m.* that is apt to break out, that is bright, that is of a livid hue; any gathering, humour, botch, or irruption; the scurvy; the rot in sheep

Llwg, *a.* apt to break or run out; bright; livid; irruptive; scurvy, botchy

Llwgr, *s. m.* corruption, spoiling; also damage done to corn, hay, pasture, or wood, by animals. O'r pan heer yd, cyfreithawl yw ei gadw rhag llwgr ysgrubl yn y elo i ysgubawr. *K. H.* Also, a gall or fret

Llwbren ody, *s. m.* bare timber. Y prennau duon dan yr yd yn crasu. *R. M.*

Llwmglwm, *s. m.* a hard knot

Llwmm, *a.* poor, naked, bare

Llwn, *s. m.* that forms a part

Llwngc, *s. m.* a swallowing; and *c* being cast off, *llwng.* *Vid. llyngcu*

Llwpai, *s. f.* a sow. *Vid. hwch*

Llwr, *s. m.* that tends forward

Llwrw, *s. m.* a direction forwards, a tendency towards; object, respect, or account of a thing. *Llwrw* is *treth*, saith Ll. whence *T. W.* renders it *mulacta*, a fine or penalty. But *D.* and *E. Lh.* think it signifies place, room, stead, in stead, or in the room of. *Camllwrw*, is a fine or penalty, *q. d.* in room or in stead of the injury. From *cam* and *llwrw*. *Cwympo yn llwrw ei ben*, i. e. *yn wysg ei ben*, to fall down with the head foremost. *Yn llwrw cwypneu*, on account of suits or action at law. *K. H.* *Actionum nomine. Wott.* *Yn llwrw yr amddiffynblaid*, on the part of the defendant. *K.* *Ex parte rei. W.* *Llwrw na allawdd gymmell ei fechniaeth. K.* *Ec quod fidejussorem non praestiterit. Wotton*

Llwrwg, *s. m.* dross, dregs. *H. S.*

Llwry, for Llwrw, *s. m.* that is towards; provision

Llwry, *a.* precipitant; forward, towards: *prep.* forward, towards, in a direction, with respect to: *adv.* towards, straight

Llws, *s. m.* that separates, or parts from; that shoots off; that is separate, or apart; that is parted off, left, or rejected; what runs from

Llwst, *s. m.* that is parted off; that runs out as an extremity, or tail; a kennel

Llwt, *s. m.* that is thrown, or ejected

Llwtra, *s. m.* slime, or mud

Llwtrach, *s. m.* any gelly-like or slippery matter; any slimy stuff; dirt

Llwth, *s. m.* that is glib, or slippery; a gulp, or swallow; greed, greediness

Llwy, *s. f.* a spoon. *Arm. loa.* *Llwyfor-*ter, a mason's trowel

Llwyarn, i. e. llwy-haiarn, *s. f.* a fire-shovel to take up coals with

Llwyaid, *s. f.* a spoonful

Llwyar, *s. f.* a shovel, a spoon

Llwyaraid, *s. f.* a shovel full

Llwyaru, *v. a.* to shovel, to spoon

Llwyb, *s. m.* that tends forward

Llwybr, *s. m.* a foot path, a beaten path

Llwybraidd, *a.* dexterous, speedy, expeditious; methodical

Llwybredd, *s. m.* the state of being passable, passableness

Llwybreiddio, *v. a.* to direct in the way, to forward, to speed, to expedite

Llwybriad, *s. m.* a making out a path

Llwybro, *v. a.* to go, to walk; also, to dispatch

Llwybrol, *a.* belonging to a path

Llwyd, *a.* gray, hoary, mouldy, brown

Llwydedd, and Llwydni, *s. m.* hoariness, whiteness, or grayness of hairs; mouldiness, such as is on bread and meat long kept

Llwydgoch, *s. m.* a russet colour, a greyish red: *a.* of a russet colour

Llwydiad, *s. m.* a making grey, brown, or pale, a becoming hoary, grey, or brown

Llwydglas, *s. m.* a greyish blue, the horned poppy

Llwydo, *v. n.* to grow gray, or hoary; to grow musty or mouldy

Llwydrew, *s. m.* a hoarfrost

Llwydrewi, *v. n.* to cast a hoarfrost

Llwydwyn, *s. m.* a greyish white: *a.* of a greyish white, drab-coloured

Llwydd, and Llwyddiant, *s. m.* prosperity, success, good luck, happiness

Llwyddgar, *a.* prosperous, successful

Llwyddiannad, *s. m.* a prospering

Llwyddiannog, *a.* prosperous

Llwyddiannol, *a.* prospering

Llwyddiannu, *v. a.* to render prosperous, or fortunate; to prosper, to succeed

Llwyddiannus, *a.* prosperous, successful, fortunate, lucky, happy

Llwyddiannuso, *v. a.* to render prosperous, or successful

Llwyddo, *v. a.* to prosper, to succeed well; to prosper or give success, to make prosperous. *Ni lwyddodd ond a dramgwyddodd*, none hath prospered but that hath slipt (or fallen.) *Ni fynno Duw ni lwydd*, what God is not pleased with will not prosper. *P.*

Llwyddol, *a.* prosperous, prospering

Llwyddus, *a.* prospering, fortunate

Llwyeidio, *v. a.* to take a spoonful

Llwyf, (*sing.* Llwyfen,) *s. f.* the elm-tree. *Cor. elaw.* *Heb. elah, ulmus. D.* In

- some places it is the same as *gwaglwysfen*,
a linden or teil-tree
- Llwyfan meun, *s. m.* the body of a cart or
wain. *Llwyfan melin*, loft of a mill
- Llwyfennau, Llefeneu, and Llyfenau, *s. pl.*
the loins
- Llwyfin, *a.* of elm, belonging to an elm
- Llwyfo, *v. a.* to make a platform
- Llwyg, *s. m.* a mite in cheese. The same
as *lluyg*
- Llwyg, *s. m.* a fault in a horse, when he is
soon tired on the road. The same as *lle-
wyg* *K. H.* *Vitium lassitudinis. De
equis usurpatur. Wott.*
- Llwygaw, *v. a.* to fail, to be tired. The
same as *diffygio*
- Llwygawl, *a.* turning round; restive
- Llwygiad, *s. m.* a turning round; a being
in a maze; a growing restive
- Llwygiant, *s. m.* a turning round
- Llwyn, *s. m.* a wood or grove, a bush.
Llwyn a pherth, a bush and a hedge, i. e.
secrecy. *K.* It is used of secret meet-
ings between man and woman. Hence
gwraig llwyn a pherth, a harlot. *Mab
llwyn a pherth*, a bastard, one not born in
lawful wedlock. *K. H.*
- Llwyn, *s. m.* the loin
- Llwynhidl, *s. m.* the ribwort
- Llwyniad, *s. m.* a rendering, or becoming
of quick turn; a becoming sudden, or
abrupt; a producing a grove
- Llwynin, *a.* of a quick motion; of a sud-
den nature; tending to turn round, or to
encompass; of the grove
- Llwyno, *v. a.* to endue with apt motion; to
quicken; to become a grove
- Llwynog, *s. m.* a fox. From *llwyn*, a bush
- Llwynogaidd, *a.* like a fox, vulpine
- Llwynoges, *s. f.* a vixen; a fox bitch
- Llwynogwydd, *s. f.* a bergander
- Llwynogyn, *s. m.* a young fox
- Llwyr, *a.* every whit, quite and clean, all,
full. *Llwyr dal gwedy llwyr dwng. K.
H.* *Plena compensatio facta post plenam
purgationem. Wott.* *Yn llwyr*, wholly,
altogether, utterly
- Llwyr, *adv.* by, in following
- Llwyrbryn, *s. m.* a complete purchase; a
complete redemption
- Llwyrbrynu, *v. a.* to buy off fully
- Llwydeb, *s. m.* totality, completeness,
universality, or entireness
- Llwylder, *s. m.* completeness, entireness
- Llwyrdde, *a.* altogether good
- Llwyrdarod, *v. a.* to finish fully
- Llwyrdrwg, *a.* complete bad, or evil
- Llwyrdull, *s. m.* a complete manner
- Llwyredd, *s. m.* the state of being totally,
or entirely, wholly; totality, universa-
- Llwyriannol, *a.* perfectly, exact [lity
- Llwyrles, *s. m.* universal benefit
- Llwyrwad, *s. m.* a complete denial
- Llwyrwaith, *s. m.* complete work
- Llwyrwys, *s. m.* an invitation and assem-
bling together of all in general. *Ymbell
air ym mhob llwyrwys, Ytyw'r hwn a
ddwetto Rhys. L. G.*
- Llwys, *a.* that is cleared, that is clean;
that is purified: clean, pure, holy
- Llwysedd, *s. m.* a state of cleanness, purity
- Llwysiad, *s. m.* a making clear, clean, or
pure; a hallowing, or sanctifying
- Llwyso, *v. a.* to make clear, or clean; to
purify; to hallow, to sanctify
- Llwysog, *a.* of a clear, or clean nature;
cleanly; hallowed
- Llwyth, *s. m.* a load, a burthen, a weight
- Llwyth, *s. m.* a tribe or family
- Llwythiad, *s. m.* a burthening, a loading
- Llwytho, *v. a.* to load or burthened
- Llwythog, *a.* loaded, burthened
- Llwythol, *a.* burthening, loading
- Llyad, *s. m.* a stretching out; a licking; a
lick; a slap or blow [s'ope
- Llyarth, *s. f.* a gentle rising hill, a smooth
- Llybwr, *a.* altogether, wholly
- Llych, *s. m.* that is flat, a squat, a sculk.
Llych, the third person singular of the
future tense from *llochi* [lluched
- Llycheden, *s. f.* a flash of lightning. Vid.
- Llychiad, *a.* dusting, powdering
- Llychianna, *v. a.* to pulverize
- Llychiannus, *a.* pulverulent
- Llychiant, *s. m.* pulverulence
- Llychio, *v. a.* to dust to reduce to dust
- Llychiog, *a.* abounding with dust
- Llychiol, *a.* tending to produce dust
- Llychlyd, *a.* full of dust, dusty, powdery
- Llychlydo, *v. a.* to render dusty, powdery.
Vid. *lluch*
- Llychlyn, *s. m.* a gulf; the Baltic sea, also
called *Lledlyn*, whence the nations bor-
dering thereon, or the Scandinavians,
were called *Llychlynigion*
- Llychu, *v. a.* to squat, or to cover
- Llychw, *a.* tending to become mouldy
- Llychwin, from *Llweh*, *a.* soiled with dust,
blotted, spotted. *Lliw llychwin*, a dusty
colour
- Llychwino, *v. a.* to soil with dust; to spot,
to dust, to defile, to be defiled
- Llychwr, *s. m.* that spreads along, decline,
or flattens; that is overspread, or flat,
the twilight
- Llychwyr, *s. m.* the fall or decline of light;
the twilight
- Llychyn, *s. m.* a particle of dust
- Llyd, *s. m.* breadth, extent
- Llydan, *a.* broad, wide, spacious. Arm.
ledan. Gr. *platys* [breadth
- Llydander, and Llydandra, *s. m.* latitude,

Llydandroed, *s. m.* broad foot: *a.* broad footed [leaved
 Llydanddail, *s. m.* broad leaves: *a.* broad
 Llydanedd, *s. m.* latitude, broadness
 Llydaniad, *s. m.* a making broad, dilation, dispensation, expansion
 Llydanu, *v. a.* to dilate, to widen
 Llydaw, *s. f.* that extends along the water.
 Llydaw, rhan o Ffrainge, lle mae'r Cymry yn trigo er ys mwy na deuddeg cant a hanner o flynyddoedd. *Bretagne* in France
 Llydiad, *s. m.* a widening, or expanding
 Llydniad, *s. m.* a casting the young
 Llydnig, *s. f.* a small animal
 Llydnu, *v. a.* to bring forth young; to cast a foal, to foal
 Llydnyu, *s. m.* a little male animal
 Llydu, *v. a.* to make broad, to widen
 Llydw, *s. m.* that is contracted. Vid. *lledw* and *lludw*
 Llydd, *v. a.* to hinder. *H. S.* Vid. *lludd*
 Llyddad, *s. m.* a diffusing, a pouring
 Llyddio, *v. a.* to forbid. Vid. *lluddio*
 Llyddo, *v. a.* to spread, to diffuse, to expand, to pour out
 Llyddus, *a.* diffusive, apt to pour out [*edu*
 Llyedd, *a.* warfare. *H. S.* Rather *llu-*
 Llyedda, *v. a.* to wage war. Vid. *lluedda*
 Llyeddog, *a.* warlike. *H. S.*
 Llyerw, *a.* subtle, fine, nice, delicate
 Llyest, *s. m.* a polypus
 Llyf, *s. m.* a stretching out; a lick with the tongue, a lap
 Llyfan, *s. f.* a string, a rope
 Llyfandafod, *s. m.* a disorder in cattle, wherein the stomach is inflated; also called *llyfanwst*, *clwyf y llyfant*, and *gwaith y pryf*
 Llyfaniad, *s. m.* a binding, a cording
 Llyfannog, *a.* full of strings; stringy: *s. f.* the hairweed, or crow silk; also called *llinwydd*
 Llyfantws, *s. m.* the burst-cow, a small scarlet colour fly
 Llyfau, *v. a.* to bind, or to whip round
 Llyfanwst, *s. m.* the hide-bound disease in cattle
 Llyfas, *s. m.* a venture or an attempt
 Llyfasiad, *s. m.* a venturing, a daring
 Llyfasol, *a.* venturesome, daring
 Llyfasu, *v. a.* to dare, to attempt. Vid. *llafasu*
 Llyfawl, *a.* stretching out in a stripe; licking; lambative
 Llyfeb, *s. f.* the act of swearing, or affirming, juration
 Llyfedig, *a.* being licked or lapped
 Llyfeliad, *s. m.* a contriving, a reducing to a conformity, a levelling
 Llyfelu, *v. a.* to guess, to devise. *S. W.*

Llyfen, *s. f.* the loin
 Llyfenawl, *a.* belonging to the loins
 Llyferth, *s. m.* that is stretched out; an exhausted state; weariness
 Llyferthawl, *a.* wearisome, tiring
 Llyferthedd, *s. m.* wearisomeness
 Llyferthiad, *s. m.* a fatiguing, wearying or tiring; a becoming wearied
 Llyferthiant, *s. m.* defatigation
 Llyferthu, *v. a.* to bring down with fatigue; to be fatigued, or wearied; to loll out the tongue, as a dog, in panting for breath
 Llyferthus, *a.* wearisome, tiresome
 Llyfi, *v. a.* nasty, slovenly. Hence the Eng. *sloven*. q. d. *Ys llyfi*. *Llyf* is also read in *Casn*
 Llyfiad, *s. m.* a licking
 Llyffio, *v. a.* to produce snivel
 Llyfiol, *a.* snivelling; slovenly
 Llyfn, *a.* smooth slick, soft, slippery, plain
 Llyfader, *s. m.* smoothness, sleekness
 Llyfndra, *s. m.* smoothness, sleekness
 Llyfnedig, *a.* being made smooth
 Llyfnedigaeth, *s. m.* a smoothing
 Llyfnhad, *s. m.* a smoothing, a making sleek, glossy, or slippery
 Llyfnhau, *v. a.* to smooth or slick, to plane, to polish
 Llyfnu, *v. a.* to harrow, to make smooth
 Llyfr, *s. m.* a book. Cor. *levar*. Arm. *loffr*. Heb. *sepher*. Chald. *siphra*
 Llyfran, *s. m.* a little book, a pamphlet
 Llyfrawl, *a.* belonging to books
 Llyfrder, *s. m.* foolishness, senselessness, dulness, sottishness, faint-heartedness, cowardliness, sloth
 Llyfrgell, *s. f.* a library
 Llyfrhau, *v. n.* to become heartless and spiritless
 Llyfrith, *a.* eruptive, pimpled
 Llyfrithen, *s. f.* a pimple
 Llyfrithiad, *s. m.* a breaking out as a rash, an eruption of pimples
 Llyfritho, *v. a.* to break out as the rash
 Llyfrithog, *a.* having an eruption
 Llyfrithol, *a.* erupturient
 Llyfrothen, *s. f.* a water-snake, a gudgeon
 Llyfru, *v. a.* to put in a book, to book
 Llyfrwerthydd, *s. m.* a bookseller
 Llyfrwr, *s. m.* a library keeper, a librarian; a bookseller; a keeper of books of accompts
 Llyfryn, *s. m.* a little book
 Llyfu, and Llyu, *v. a.* to lick with the tongue. Heb. *lahac*. Gr. *lapto*, *leicho*
 Llyffan, *s. m.* a hopper; the frog species. *Llyffant*, and in S. Wales *llyffan*. *Llyffant melyn*, a frog. *Llyffant du*, a toad. Heb. *tsephardeang*. Arm. *prezeuan*. D. Mal *lyffan y câu mewn cor*. *Ph. Em*,

Llyffantu, and Llyffanu, *v. a.* to hop as a frog
 Llyffeth, *s. f.* a springing up, or hopping
 Llyffethair, Llawethair, and Llywethyr, *s. f.* a fetter, a fetlock, shackle. From *llaw*, a hand, or from *llywio*, to rule. Ar y llu weithiau rhoi llawethair. *L. G.* Rhychwant o bant ei gefn byrr, A llathaid yw'r llawethyr. *N. i farch*
 Llyffetheiriad, *s. m.* a putting a clog or shackle on the leg of a horse
 Llyffetheirio, *v. a.* to clog, or to tie the fetlock, to shackle
 Llŷg, and Lleyg, *s. m.* a layman. *A. lie*
 Llŷg, for Lluyg, *s. f.* a mite in cheese
Llŷg, in the modern Welsh, signifies a shrew or field mouse; anciently any mouse; whence *llygod*, mice, and *llygoden*, a mouse
 Llygad, *s. m.* an eye. So in *Cor.* and *Arm.* *Q. wh.* from *lluyg*, light. *Llygad yn llygad*, face to face, in one's presence. *K. H.* *Llygad ffynnon*, the head of a spring. A ydyw ffynnon o'r un llygad yn rhoi dwfr melus a chwerw? *Jam. 3. 2.*
 Llygad maharen, *s. m.* a sort of a shell-fish called a limpit
 Llygadbwl, *a.* dull of sight
 Llygaden, *s. f.* a glance of light
 Llygadfrith, *a.* wall-eyed
 Llygadgall, *a.* having the eye turned outward, a squinting outwardly
 Llygadgam, *a.* of a winking eye
 Llygadgamiad, *s. m.* a winking
 Llygadgammu, *v. a.* to wink the eye
 Llygadglaf, *a.* having a sore eye
 Llygadgoch, *a.* red-eyed, blear-eyed
 Llygadgoll, *a.* having lost an eye
 Llygadgraff, *a.* keen-eyed, sharp-sighted
 Llygadlon, *a.* having amerry eye, of a playful eye
 Llygadlym, *a.* keen-eyed: the celandine; also called *llygadlys*, and *llym y llygad*
 Llygadog, and Llygeidiog, *a.* having large eyes
 Llygadol, *a.* belonging to the eyes
 Llygadronca, *a.* hollow-eyed
 Llygadrudd, *s. m.* one that hath been an eye-witness to murder, theft, or setting houses on fire, and did not hinder what had been done, though he could have hindered it; such a one was called *llygadrudd*, because he thereby became accessory to the murder, theft, &c. *K. H.* From *llygad* and *rhudd*. Llygadrudd cylus am ladd, neu losg, neu ledrad. *K. Vid. llawrudd.* Hence *llygadruddiaeth*, the becoming accessory to murder, &c. by seeing it committed, and not endeavouring to hinder or prevent it

Llygadrithiad, *s. m.* a staring
 Llygadrythu, *v. a.* to gaze or stare. From *llygad* and *rhwth*
 Llygadtyn, *s. m.* a bewitching
 Llygadtynu, or Llygaddynnu, *v. a.* to bewitch. *Pwy a'ch llygad-dynnodd chwi?* who hath bewitched you? *Gal. 3. 1.*
 Llygadwib, *s. f.* the roving or turning about of the eye: *a.* having a roving eye
 Llygadwyr, *a.* squint eyed
 Llygadwyrni, *s. m.* squint eyedness
 Llygaeron, and Llygaid aerou, or Llygeirian, and Llygadeirian, *s. m.* bog berries or red whorts. They are called in Glamorganshire, *ceiroes y waun*
 Llygas, *s. m.* splendour, light, shining
 Llygau, *v. a.* to cast a splendour
 Llygawl, *a.* tending to break out, or to brighten; having bright or livid spots; scurvical [light
 Llygeden, and Llygedin, *s. m.* a glance of
 Llygeirin, *s. pl.* bog-berries
 Llygliw, *s. m.* a brown or dark colour, a dusky colour
 Llygod, (*sing.* Llygoden,) *s. f.* a mouse. *Cor. llygodzhan*
 Llygoden ffrengig, *s. f.* a rat. *V. ffrengig*
 Llygoden goch, *s. f.* a field mouse, called a shrew
 Llygorn, *s. m.* a lamp, a lanthorn
 Llygota, *v. a.* to catch mice, to mouse
 Llygottwr, *s. m.* a mouse catcher, a mouser
 Llygrad, *s. m.* a corrupting; a spoiling
 Llygradwy, *a.* corruptible; damageable
 Llygrawd, *s. m.* a dissolution of parts; corruption; spoliation; adulteration
 Llygrawl, *a.* corruptive, corrupting
 Llygredig, *a.* corrupted, depraved
 Llygredigaeth, *s. m.* a dissolution of parts; corruption
 Llygredd, *s. m.* corruptedness; depravity
 Llygriad, *s. m.* a dissolving of parts; a corrupting; corruption, depravation; adulteration; contagion
 Llygroldeb, *s. m.* corruptibility
 Llygru, *v. a.* to corrupt, to mar or spoil; also, to gall or fret. *A lygrwys Duw, a lygrwys dyn*, i. e. he that has profaned God, has profaned man. *Gr. llochroeo*
 Llygrwr, *s. m.* a corrupter, a polluter; a spoiler
 Llygu, *v. a.* to make bright, to clear; to break out; to appear in spots
 Llygwyn, *s. m.* the orache
 Llymder, *s. m.* poverty, nakedness
 Llymdost, *a.* acrimonious
 Llymdra, *s. m.* sharpness, or keenness
 Llymeirch, *s. pl.* oysters
 Llymgi, *s. m.* a naked dog, a poor dog; a sorry fellow
 Llymgoes, *s. f.* a bare leg: *a.* bare legged

Llymhad, *s. m.* a sharpening
 Llymhau, *v. a.* to whet or sharpen; to make a sharp edge or point; to quicken, to stir up
 Llymhunaw, *v. a.* to faint away
 Llymiad, *s. m.* a bare or naked
 Llymio, *v. a.* to make bare, to become bare; to become destitute
 Llymm, *a.* sharp, keen, rigid, severe, rigorous. So in Arm. [place
 Llymma, and Llymman, *adv.* here, in this
 Llymmaid, *s. m.* as much as one will sup up at one supping, a sup
 Llymmant, *s. m.* the act of prying
 Llymmanta, *v. a.* to pry about; to perform magic tricks and charms for bringing spirits to an interview; to practise any branch of the occult science
 Llymmarch, *s. f.* oyster
 Llymmarchen, *s. f.* an oyster
 Llymmedras, *s. f.* a whetstone; a hone
 Llymmedd, *s. m.* keenness, sharpness
 Llymmeidfwyd, *s. m.* spoon-meat; the sow thistle
 Llymmeidiad, *s. m.* a supping, or sipping
 Llymmeidio, *v. a.* to sip, to sup
 Llymmeittai, *s. m.* one that sips often; a bibber, a tippler
 Llymmeittia, *v. a.* to be sipping often
 Llymmeittian, *v. a.* to sup as one doth of pottage, to sip often
 Llymmeittio, *v. a.* to take sips
 Llymmeitwr, *s. m.* one who sips continually; a tippler
 Llymmes, *s. f.* one that is bare or naked
 Llymmesg, *s. c.* that is not covered: *a.* having no cover, unsaddled
 Llymmest, *s. c.* that has nothing on: *a.* having nothing on
 Llymmmin, *a.* of a sharp or keen quality
 Llymmminog, *a.* very keen, sharp, or intense
 Llymnoeth, *a.* stark naked
 Llymriaid, pysgod bychain, *s. m.* sandfish, saith R. M. Stonefish, saith H. S. Vid. *llamyrhied* [ged, poor
 Llymrig, *a.* raw, crude. *Dav.* Also, rag-
 Llymrigedd, *s. m.* crudity, rawness
 Llymrigrwydd, *s. m.* crudeness
 Llymru, and Llymruwd, *s. m.* flummery, washbrew, a kind of meat made of oat-meal and water
 Llymsi, *a.* bare, naked, empty; sluggish, spiritless. Lle bo'r gamfa ferra fach, Llymsi fyddaf yn llamsach. *I. Br. hir.*
 Llymu, *v. a.* to sharpen, to quicken
 Llymus, *a.* of a keen, sharp, quick, or subtle quality
 Llymwas, *s. m.* a sharper
 Llymwydd, *s. pl.* kiln spars, or kiln ribs
 Llymwst, *s. m.* a quick or violent drive

Llymyn, *s. m.* one that is sharp, keen, quick, or subtle
 Llymysten, *s. f.* a sparrow-hawk
 Llymystryn, *s. m.* a tough strip of any thing; a grim lank figure
 Llyn, *adv.* thus, in this manner
 Llyn, *a.* proceeding, or going on. *Haint llyn*, a contagious, infectious, pestilential distemper. *Llynu*, to infect, is not used
 Llyna, *v. a.* to tipple, to boose, to guzzle
 Llynawl, *a.* belonging to liquid; humoral
 Llynawr, *a.* generating liquid; generating humours; abounding with humour
 Llyncoes, *s. m.* the spavin. *Anifail a'r llyncoes arno*, a beast that is diseased in the houghs or pasterns, that hath the scratches or spavin
 Llynedd, *s. m.* a state or period that has proceeded; a complete course, or period; the preceding year. *Er y llynedd*, since the last year
 Llyneiddio, *v. a.* to render like liquid; to liquify; to become as a liquid
 Llyniad, *s. m.* a producing a liquid; a producing humour; a giving liquor, a forming a pool; stagnation of any liquid
 Llynio, *v. a.* to form a pool
 Llynio, *a.* abounding with fluid; full of humours; abounding with pools
 Llynmeirch, Llynn meirch, and Llynn y meirch, *s. m.* a disease in horses; the glanders. *K. H. Num aqua intercutis? Wott. addens q.*
 Llynn, *s. m.* liquor or drink. So *K. H.* humour, juice. *Llynn y cymmal*, the macilaginous humour or moisture about the knuckles and joints. *Llynn y llygad*, the humour of the eye. *Llynn afalau*, the juice of apples, cyder. *Sic interdum. Heb. lehem. D.*
 Llynn, *s. m.* a lake, a pond, a wear, 'a standing pool or lough, a fish-pond; also a pool in a river. *Arm. len. Gr. limne.* An forte antiquitus *Britannis* etiam *lymne*; unde *Fluviorum & Lacuum* quorundam nomina, *llyfni, llyfeni? &c. D. Par.*
 Llynnau, *s. f.* a part or particle; a proceed
 Llynorawg, *a.* full of humours
 Llynori, *v. a.* to imposthume
 Llynoriad, *s. m.* an imposthumation
 Llynoryn, *s. m.* a postule, a pimple; a blister [tagion, or to infect
 Llynu, *v. a.* to proceed, to spread as a con-
 Llynw, *s. m.* a collection of liquid
 Llyuwyn, *s. m.* a pool, standing water. *Aqua stagnans. D.* Tra fo yr eigiawn yn llawn llyuwyn. Gastell gwyn mewn llyuwyn llawn, Caer wythochr uwch cwr Iethawn. *L. G. i gastell*
 Llynwys, Gormes, *s. m.* an aggrievance, violence, oppression, a plague. *V.*

Llyngeawl, *a.* tending to swallow
Llyngciad, *s. m.* a swallowing, a devouring
Llyngcu, *v. a.* to swallow down. Heb. *luang*, absorbere; and *balang*, deglutire. Gr *glyzo*. *D.* Vid. *llung*
Llynges, *s. f.* a fleet, a navy
Llyngesawg, *a.* having a fleet. Pl. *llyng-esogion*, that has a fleet, an admiral
Llyngesawl, *a.* relating to a fleet
Llyngesawr, *s. m.* a navigator
Llyngesu, *v. a.* to form a fleet
Llyngeswr, *s. m.* an admiral
Llynggwren, *s. f.* the bird cherry-tree. *Padus Theophrasti*. Brec. [ling
Llyn-granc, *s. f.* a wen, or the like swell
Llyngyr, *s. pl.* belly-worms, or maw-worms, earth worms. Sing. *llynghyren*. Arm. *lenqueren*
Llyr, *s. m.* the sea; also water. As *mâr*, *mêr*, and *môr*, signified anciently water as well as sea; so did likewise the word *llyr*; whence *llyr* and *leri*, in Cardigan-shire, and *Loire*, a river in France. *E. Lh.* To which may be added *Leire*, a river in Leicestershire, which at this day is called *Soar*. *Calan hyddtref tymp dydd yn edwi*, *Cynnwrf yn ebyr*, *llyr yn llen-wi*. *P. M.* *Megys twrf ebyr yn llyr* *Hawn*. *C.* *Rhuthr a ddug fy llyw aeth tra llyr ei glôd, ei glybod bu myfyr*. *G. Br.* *Aber llech rhwng wybr a llyr*. *T. A.*
Llyr, *s. m.* an udder, saith H. S.
Llyre, *a.* gliding or streaming round
Llyren, *s. f.* that which lies on the stream; water plantain
Llyry, *s. f.* that glides, stretches out, or extends; that proceeds, or flows; a stream, or current; also a tortoise
Llyryad, *s. m.* what stretches out, glides, or creeps along
Llyryo, *v. a.* to go on the stream
Llys, *s. m.* a hall or prince's court, a king's palace or royal house; a hall or court wherein judges sit. So in Arm. *Llys bennadur* or *beunyddiawl*, the principal or royal court. *Llys cynmwd*, the court of a commot. *Llys ddyggynnull*, an extraordinary court appointed by the king for to set an end to actions at law, which the ordinary judges could not determine. *Gwr llys*, a courtier, a follower of the court. *K. H.* Hence the Eng. *leet*, seems to be derived, *s* being turned into *t*
Llys, *s. m.* a herb. It is used only in composition. Pl. *llysiau*; whence *llysieuyn*, the sing. now commonly in use
Llysu, and **Llysiant**, *s. m.* a refusing or rejecting, a disallowing of witnesses. *K. H.*
Llysadwy, *a.* that may be put aside; exceptionable
Llysaidd, *a.* of a nature not to be touched

Llysau, *s. pl.* herbs, or plants
Llysblant, *s. pl.* step-children [law
Llyschwaer, *s. f.* a step-sister, a sister-in-law. So in Arm.
Llysdad, *s. m.* a step-father, or father-in-law. So in Arm.
Llysdyn, or **Llysdin**, *s. f.* a city where a prince's court is kept, a hall or court; q. d. *llys dinas*. Many places are called by this name. *Llysdyn*, now *Llysin*, in Powys; *Llysdin Hunydd*, in Tegaingl, which is part of Flintshire. *A'r llys fraith yn arlloes fry*, *A'r llysdyn yn arlloesdy*
Llysedig, being put off, or separated; objected, or demurred against
Llyseiddio, *v. a.* to become courtly
Llysenw, *s. m.* a surname. But it signifies commonly a nickname. Arm. *lyshanw*, a surname
Llysenwad, *s. m.* a giving a cognomen, cognomination; a nicknaming
Llysenwi, *v. a.* to give a surname, to nickname. So in Arm.
Llysenau, *v. a.* to collect plants or herbs
Llyseuad, *s. m.* a producing of plants
Llyseuedd, *s. m.* herbaceousness
Llyseuo, *v. a.* to produce plants
Llysenol, *a.* producing plants
Llyseuydd, *s. m.* a herbalist
Llyseuyn, *s. m.* a single plant
Llysfab, *s. m.* a step-son, a son-in-law; that is, a husband's son by a former wife, or a wife's son by a former husband. *Llysferch*, a step-daughter, a daughter-in-law. So in Arm.
Llysfam, *s. f.* a step-mother, or mother-in-law. So in Arm.
Llysfrawd, *s. m.* a brother-in-law
Llysfwyd, *s. m.* a loathing of food
Llysg, *s. f.* a little rod, a little staff. *Llysg-bren*, corruptly *llysbren*, the same as *llys*. Pl. *llysgon*. *Tafu llysgon atto*. *Llysgon* (*gwell ym eu llosgi*), *O gyll oedd, nid o'm gwall i*. *D. G. i'r cyll a roisid iddo am ei gariad*
Llysgaethan, *a.* sluggish. *H. S.* Vid. *llesgaethan*
Llysiad, *s. m.* a putting off, a setting aside, a separating, or excepting; a rejection; an exception
Llysiau, *s. pl.* herbs, plants. *Llysiau siop-pau*, *llysiau marchnad*, *llysiau sychon*, spices
Llysiant, *s. m.* a separation from; a rejection, a refusal, or objection
Llysiedig, *a.* being put off, or rejected
Llysieuyn, *s. m.* an herb. Vid. *llys*. *A. lousouen*. Cor. *lyswan*
Llysiena, *v. a.* to gather herbs, to go a simpling
Llyslyn, *s. m.* mucilage
Llysnaf, *s. m.* a running of snivel

Llysnafedd, *s. m.* a snivel or snout; the filth of the nose, phlegm
Llysnafeddog, *a.* snivelly, snotty
Llysnafol, *a.* snivelly, snotty
Llysnafu, *v. n.* to snivel
Llyswen, *s. f.* an eel. *Pl. llyswennod*, and *llyssywod*. *Môrlyswen*, a fish called a conger, like a greeteel
Llyst, *s. m.* a vessel for holding liquor
Llystyn, *s. m.* a recess, or lodgement
Llysu, *v. a.* to refuse, to reject, to disallow. *Llyssu tysdon*, to reject or disallow witnesses. *K. H.*
Llysur, *s. m.* that proceeds from
Llysw, *s. m.* slime, glutinous matter
Llyswen, *s. f.* an eel. *Llyswen bendoll*, a conger eel
Llyswena, *v. a.* to sniggle, to catch eels
Llytrod, *s. m.* filth or garbage
Llytroda, *v. a.* to collect filth
Llytrodedd, *s. m.* filthiness; garbage
Llytrodiad, *s. m.* a breeding filth or dirt
Llytrodol, *a.* breeding filth, or dirt
Llyth, *is* **Llesg**, *a.* weak, feeble, mean, low, ignoble, homely, obscure, vulgar, one of the common people, saith Ll. *Vid. ex. in dilyth*. *Darfyddant hwy, parhei di byth, Treuliant fel llyth Drwsiadau.* *E. Pr. in Psal. 102. 26.* *A chadw wyneb arebydd, A chyda llyth byth ni bydd*
Llythawl, *a.* of a flat, flaccid, tender, or feeble quality
Llythi, *s. pl.* flukes or flounders. *Iacha pysgod môr yw llythi. Llyfr Medd.*
Llythiad, *s. m.* a rendering flat, flaccid, soft, tender, or feeble
Llythiant, *s. m.* flaccidity, debility, feebleness, softness
Llythien, *s. f.* a single flounder
Llythus, *a.* of a flaccid tendency
Llythyn, *s. m.* weakling
Llythyr, and **Llythyren**, and in the poets, **Llythr**, *s. m.* a letter in a book, or in writing. So in Arm and Cor. Also, an epistle or letter sent to a correspondent. *Llythyr ysgar*, a bill of divorce. *Llythyr cymmyn*. *Vid. cymmyn*
Llythyrog, *a.* literary, of letters
Llythyrol, *a.* literal, literate, literary
Llythyrdy, *s. m.* a post house, a post office
Llythyredig, *a.* being lettered
Llythyredigaeth, *s. m.* a lettering
Llythyreg, *s. f.* grammar science
Llythyregai, *s. c.* grammæstist
Llythyregol, *a.* grammatical
Llythyren, *s. f.* a letter of the alphabet; a type, or character. *Llythyren Sul*, a Sunday letter
Llythyreniad, *s. m.* a lettering
Llythyrenol, *a.* literal; elementary
Llythyrenu, *v. a.* to letter; to spell

Llythyrenydd, *s. m.* a letterer; a letter founder
Llythyriad, *s. m.* a lettering; a spelling
Llythyriant, *s. m.* literature
Llythyrn, *v. a.* to letter; to scribe; to spell
Llythyrydd, *s. m.* a letterer; a scribe; a letter writer
Llythyryn, *s. m.* a billet
Llyu, *v. a.* to lick. *Vid. llyfu*
Llyw, *s. m.* the rudder, helm or stern of a ship: the tail of fishes, the trail of a gown or other clothes. *Da i bob merch, od ymberchir, Dwyn llyw ei gŵn, dan lle gwir. L. Mon.*
Llyw, and **Llywydd**, *s. m.* a ruler, a governor, a commander, a general; also the captain of a ship, the master or the pilot of a ship
Llyw, *s. m.* food, sustenance, victuals. The same as *lluniaeth*. Perhaps from *llewa*. *Ni bydd y dryw heb ei lyw. P. Heb. lehem, meat, food. Dav.*
Llywaeth, *s. m.* guidance; bringing on
Llywchedig, *a.* splendid. *V. llewychedig*
Llywed, *v. a.* to guide, to lead, to direct
Llywediad, *s. m.* a guiding; a steering
Llywedu, *v. a.* to rule, to guide [pilot]
Llywedydd, *s. m.* a guider, a director; a
Llywedyddes, *s. f.* a governess
Llywedyddiaeth, *s. m.* a dominion, rule or government
Llywel, *s. m.* the extreme bounding of vision; the horizon
Llyweli, *s. m.* the limit of vision
Llyweliad, *s. m.* a forming a horizon
Llywelu, *v. a.* to form a horizon
Llywenydd, *s. m.* the western horizon. *Gwedi myned yr haul i lewenydd*, after sun-set. *W. S. Mark 2.*
Llyweth, *s. f.* the muscle. *Vid. lloweth*
Llywethan, *s. f.* an eel. *Ilwm tir, llonydd llywethan. Aneu.*
Llywethog, *a.* muscular, brawny
Llywethol, *a.* muscular, muscularous
Llywethu, *v. n.* to grow muscular
Llywiad, *s. m.* a guiding, a steering
Llywiadaeth, *s. m.* guidance, direction
Llywiadawl, *a.* directive, directing
Llywiadu, *v. a.* to direct, to manage
Llywiadur, *s. m.* that directs or governs; governor
Llywiaduraeth, *s. m.* directorship
Llywiadures, *s. f.* a governess
Llywiaeth, *s. m.* guidance, management
Llywiannawl, *a.* directive, guiding
Llywiannu, *v. a.* to manage
Llywiant, *s. m.* guidance, governance
Llywawd, *s. m.* a directing; governance
Llywawdr, and **Llywodraethwr**, *s. m.* a ruler, a governor
Llywawdwriaeth, *s. m.* directorship

Llywiedigaeth, *s. m.* governance
 Llywiedydd, *s. m.* a director
 Llywiedyddawl, *a.* directorial
 Llywiedyddes, *s. f.* a governess
 Llywiedyddiaeth, *s. m.* directorship
 Llywiodu, *v.* to act a directing part
 Llywiol, *a.* guiding or directing
 Llywiog, *a.* having guidance, guiding
 Llywio, and Llywodraethu, *v. a.* to govern, to rule [ion
 Llywion, *s. pl.* flying particles. Vid. *llow-*
 Llywionen, *s. f.* a sheet. Ni bu is coed heb wisg wen, Ni bu lwyn heb lywionen. *D. G. i'r eiry* [man
 Llywiwr, *s. m.* a guider, a steerer, a steers-
 Llywodraeth, *s. m.* government, ruling, guiding, management
 Llywodraethiad, *s. m.* a governing, or conducting
 Llywodraethol, *a.* governing
 Llywodraethwr, *s. m.* a governor
 Llywy, *s. f.* that is superior; a paragon: *a.* of passing beauty
 Llywych, *s. m.* reflection of light; a shining; complexion, hue, or colour
 Llywy, is Teg, Gwynn, Disglair, *a.* fair, white, bright, saith Ll. and others. But q. wh. it be also a governess. *D.* From *llwy.* Caru bun weddaidd, luniaidd llywy. *P. M.* Mal eiry unlliw lliw llywy, Wyneb bun, mi a wn pwy. *D. G.* Da ydych ddwy llywy'r wlad, A da ydoedd eich deudad. *L. G. i ddwy wraig*
 Llywyddol, *a.* belonging to a president
 Llywyddes, *s. f.* a female president; a female guider, or director
 Llywyddiad, *s. m.* a presiding
 Llywyddiaethu, *s. m.* the act or office of a governor; presidency
 Llywyddiaeth, *v. a.* to fill the office of a president
 Llywyddu, *v. a.* to act as a president
 Llywyn, *s. m.* the extreme of light; the western horizon, the west
 Llywynol, *a.* occidental, occiduous
 Llywynydd, *s. m.* the occident, the western horizon, the west

M.

Ma, *s. f.* a place, spot, or space; a where, a state
 Mab, *s. m.* a son; anciently a boy, a little child. So in Arm. In K. H. it signifies sometimes a boy in his minority or under fourteen years of age, *Mab cyd bo mad*, a boy as long as he is in his minority. *K. H.* It is used also of the sex; *mab a merch*, male and female, man and woman,

Pl. meib and *meibion*. *Ab* by contraction is used for *mab* in genealogies. Arab. *aben, abn, a ben*, Heb. *Dav.* *Mab* is also used by the Britains for the young of any animal. *Mab etiam Britannis pro cujusque animalis parvulo vel pullo usurpatur, eodem modo quo et Ben Hebraeis. Dav.* Moch dysg nawf mab hwyad. *P.* Vid. *moch*.

Mab, *s. m.* a man. *K. H.* Hence by apposition *mab aillt*, a stranger, an out-comer. *Mab uchelwr*, a gentleman. *Tri meib beirdd oeddynt*, there were three men that were poets. *Tr. Br. concerning the three Northumbrian poets of the sixth century.* Dewi fab Sant, fab Caredig, fab Cynedda' Wledig, David, a holy man, the son of Caredic, the son of king Kyne-tha, as Dr. Wotton translates the genealogy of S. David, and not the son of Sanctus or Xanthus, as some would have it; for *mabsant*, a holyman or saint, and *gwyl mabsant*, a festival appointed in honour of such a saint, are now in use

Mab aillt, *s. m.* a stranger, an out-comer. *Advena. Wott.* An husbandman, a farmer; a bondman, a slave. *Dav.*

Mab anwar, *s. m.* a naughty son. *al. mab-drud*, a bold son, i. e. a son that endeavours to disannul or make void the will of his deceased father. *K.* Vid. *anwar*

Mab llwyn a pherth, *s. m.* a bastard. *K.* Vid. *llwyn a pherth* [son

Mab maeth, *s. m.* a foster-child, a nurse-
 Mabaidd, *a.* like a boy, boyish, childish

Maban, *s. m.* a little boy, a young child, a babe or baby

Mabanaidd, and Mabinaidd, *a.* childish, like an infant. Gwell Duw o'i foli'n ddifabinaidd. *L. G.* Bychan y mae hyn na dyn dengmlwydd, Mabinaidd luniaidd lawn gweddeiddrwydd. *P. M.*

Mabanedol, *a.* babyship, infancy

Mabaneiddio, *v. a.* to render childish; to become like a baby

Mabaniad, *s. m.* a rendering as a baby, to become a child

Mabanoed, *s. m.* childhood

Mabann, *v. a.* to make as a baby; to become a baby [ish

Mabawl, *a.* filial, childlike, childish, boy-
 Mabcainge, *s. m.* young twigs or branches. *Arborides. Dav.*

Mabcath, *s. m.* a kittling. *D. G.*

Mabcorn, (*pl. Mebgvyrn.*) *s. m.* the inward part of a horn, a little horn within the outward horn of a beast

Mabddall, *a.* born blind, blind from one's birth. So W. S. John 9. 1

Mabddysg, *s. m.* what one hath [learned from his childhood. rudiments to be

learned out by heart by children. *Ni chryn llaw ar fabddysg. P.*
Mabgoll, s.f. the avens. *Mabgoll bendig-aid*, common avens
Mabiaeth, s.m. childhood; filiality
Mabiaethu, v.a. to treat as a child
Mabiaith, s.f. the language of infants, or of others imitating or speaking to infants, the kind fondling speech of nurses to little children, fond flattering words. From *mab* and *iaith*. *Y fronfraith hoyw fabiaith hâf. D. G.*
Mabin, a. juvenile, youthful, boyish
Mabineiddio, v.a. to make childish, to become childish [tion
Mabinogi, s.m. infancy: juvenile instruct-
Mablan, s.f. a burying place
Mabliw, s.m. reflected hue or colour
Mablygad, s.m. the apple of the eye. So in Arm.
Mabolaeth, Mebyd, and Maboed, s.m. childhood, infancy, youth
Mabolgamp, s.m. a juvenile game; a youthful feat
Maboli, v.a. to become as a child
Mabon, s.m. a fine youth, a young hero
Mabsant, s.m. the peculiar saint of a parish, by whose name the parish church is called, the saint, who is the proper patron of the parish. From *mab*, used for man, and *sant*, holy; and not from *mybr y sanct*, the memory of the martyrs, as Mr. Rowland thinks in Mon. Antiq. p. 190. Vid. *mab*
Mabsanta, v.a. to canonize
Mabwraig, s.f. a virago
Mabwys, Mabwysiad, and Mabgynnwys, s.m. an adoption, a free choice of one for his son and heir
Mabwysiadol, a. relating to the adoption of a child, adoptive
Mabwysio, v.a. to adopt a son
Mabys, is Moes, s.m. behaviour, manners, saith Ll.
Maccai, s.m. that breeds, or that is generated; a maggot, or grub; a caterpillar
Macceiad, s.m. a maggot of any kind; a grub, a caterpillar
Macceiod, s.pl. maggots, grubs
Macciaid, is Magiod, s.pl. worms having a great number of feet and furry; the palmer worm. *Rhyw bryfed blewog glaswyrddion a fydd uch ben dwfr. Da ydynt yn abwyd pysgotta.* So Dr. Davies describes them. They call a glow-worm *Magien*, pl. *Magiod*, in Caermarthenshire
Maccrell, s.m. a mackerel
Maccrellyn, s.m. a small mackerel
Maccwy, s.m. a boy, an armour-bearer, a young man. *Myned a wnaeth i'r maes, a dau faccwy gyd ag ef. Hist. Ow. ap*

Urien. Can diffyrth Trindawd tri mac-cwy o dân, trimaib glân glain ofwy. *C. concerning the three young men delivered out of the fiery furnace*
Macsi, v.a. to brew. S. W.
Mach, s.m. a surety for another in a money-matter; a bail that undertakes for another in a criminal cause or action of trespass. *Mach ar gyfraith*, a bail for one's appearance in court. *Mach cynnogn*, the same as *mach talu*, a surety that undertakes or promises for another. *Mach diebrydig. K. H. Fidejussor moratorius. Wott.* Dau fach sydd:—*mach diebredig*, a *mach cynnogn*. *Mach cynnogn yw'r hwn a êl yn fach dros ddyn ni allo sefyll wrth gyfraith; mach diebrydig yw'r hwn ni allo teithiaw ei fechniaeth gyda'r howlwr. Mach gorfodawg*, a keeper, who undertakes to make one appear
Machdaith, s.m. a course of security; a dam, or embankment
Machiad, s.m. a making sure; a securing
Machlud haul, s.m. the setting or going down of the sun, sun-set. Corruptly for *ymachludd*. Vid. *achludd*, and *ymachludd*
Machludiad, s.m. an occultation
Machludiaeth, s.m. the state of being covered over, or in occultation
Machludo, v.n. to set, or to become obscured, as the sun
Mad, a. good: *s.m.* a benefit, a good turn, a kindness. So in Arm. *A wnel mad, mada ddyly*, he that doth good, i.e. a kindness, to him good is due. *Ceidw ynof serch y ferch fad. D. G. Y fad felen*, a kind of serpent called a Basilisk, as some think. *Dav. I'r oer fad felen o Ros.*
Madalch, s.m. the agaric. [D.G.
Madalchaid, a. like agaric; of a tough, or leathery quality
Madalchu, v.a. to produce agaric
Madarch, s.m. a mushroom, or toadstool. Sing. *madarchen*
Madarchaid, a. like the toadstool
Madarchu, v.n. to generate toadstool
Madawg, a. tending forward; having benefit, or advantage; goodly: *s.m.* *mado-god*. An epithet for a fox, equivalent to the word reynard. It is also a very common name of men
Madawl, a. tending to advance; benefiting
Mad-ddall, s.f. the blind worm
Madedd, s.m. bounteousness; goodness
Maden, s.f. a little she fox, a vixen
Madfall, s.m. a lizard, a newt, an eft
Madfelen, s.f. the knapweed; also called *pengaled* [au goeg
Madgall, s.f. the lizard; also called *gen-*

- Madgyflafan, *s. m.* any exploit, unlawful in itself, but transacted for public good
- Madiad, *s. m.* an advancing onward; a being productive; a benefiting; a doing good
- Madien, and Madiain, is Urddas, *s. m.* honour; beneficent, bounteous, saith G. T. Rather honoured. *Dav.* Good, kind, beneficent, apt to do good. Creawdr madiain. *Gr. M. D.* Cyfyd yt hawdd fyf fadiein bôr, gennyf, ac anwyl hawdd ammor. *D. G.*
- Madle, *s. f.* the name of a town in the county of Worcester, now called Beudley. And it signifies a good place, saith Girald. and Buch. Ben.
- Madog, *a.* good, just, righteous
- Madraidd, *a.* tending to dissolve; tending to fester
- Madredd, *s. m.* matter, putrefaction, quitter, corrupt, filthy gore, corruption
- Madreddiad, *s. m.* a putrifying
- Madreddog, *a.* abounding with pus, or matter; putrescent; sanious
- Madreddol, *a.* putrefactive
- Madreddu, *v. a.* to generate pus or matter; to fester; to putrify, to rot
- Madriad, *s. m.* a turning to a dissolved state; a producing matter; a festering
- Madroedd, *s. pl.* dissolved bodies: putrid bodies; a charnel house
- Madron, *s. m.* one that hath a giddiness, or dizziness in the head, giddy, dizzy
- Madrondod, Medrondod, Medryndod, and Mydrondod, *s. m.* astonishment, dulness, drowsiness, giddiness, dizziness, swimming of the head. *Hispanice, Modorra, Lethargus. Dav.*
- Madroni, *v. a.* to form a watery humour; to make dizzy, or giddy; to stupify; to become dizzy
- Madru, *v. a.* to breed filth as a sore doth; to matter, to wax rotten, to rot
- Madrudd, *s. m.* a marrow
- Madruddiad, *s. m.* a marrowing
- Madruddo, *v. n.* to form marrow
- Madruddog, *a.* having marrow
- Madruddyn, and Modruddyn, *s. m.* a cartilage, a gristle or tendon, as of the ear or nose. *Madruddyn y cefn*, the marrow of the back bone
- Madrwy, *s. f.* a newt, or eft
- Madryn, and Madyn, *s. m.* a fox
- Madu, *v. a.* to cause to proceed; to send; to suffer to go off; to render productive, or beneficial; to become beneficial
- Madw, *a.* tending to inertness
- Madwys, and Madws, *adv.* in due, proper or good time, full time. *Madwys yw*, it is time. *Yn dyfod i guro'r drws*, Y mwdwl gwair a'i madws. *D. G.* Diwedd fyf nid oedd fadws, Och i'r dref na chae-ai'r drws. *J. H. S.*
- Madywydd, *s. m.* the sweet gale [dency
- Madd, *s. m.* that is of a divestigating ten-
- Maddau, *s. m.* a setting at large, a liberating; a dismissal; a quittal; pardon
- Maddeu, *v. a.* to leave, to forsake, to quit; to dismiss, to let go. *Maddeuawdd ef y gymmanfa ynmaith. W. S. Acts. 19. 41.*
- Enaid faddeu*, guilty of a capital crime, about to let his soul, i. e. his life depart. *Trydyn sy enaid fadden*, ac ni ellir eu prynu, Bradwr Arglwydd, &c. *Vid. ex. in ffyrnig*, and *anrhaith*. Y dyn a laddo arall â gwenwyn, galanas dau ddyblyg a dâl, canys ffyrnig yw, a bid enaid faddeu am y naill, a'r llall ar ei genedl, a'i ddi-henydd fydd yn ewyllys yr Arglwydd, ai ei losgi ai ei grogi a fynno. O cheffir dyn yn llosgi yn lladrad, bid enaid faddeu. *K. H.*
- Maddeu, *v. a.* to spare, to pardon, to forgive, to remit
- Maddeuad, *s. m.* a letting go, a setting at large, a loosening, a liberating; a dismissing; a quitting, or leaving; a forgiving, remitting, or pardoning
- Maddeuant, and Maddeuaint, *s. m.* remission, forgiveness, pardon
- Maddeuedig, *a.* being liberated, pardoned, or forgiven
- Maddeugar, *a.* apt to let go or to set at large; disposed to remit, forgiving
- Maddeuol, *a.* tending to set at large; tending to quit, forgiving
- Mae, *adv.* he or she, or it is. It is used also for *pa le y mae?* where is? *Mae Abel dy frawd?* Gen. 4. 9. *Mae Sarah dy wraig?* Gen. 18. 9.
- Maedd, *s. m.* a beating or knocking. *H. S.*
- Maeddawl, *a.* buffeting, or banging
- Maeddgen, *s. f.* a buffet on the head
- Maeddiad, *s. m.* a beating, a thumping
- Maeddu, *v. a.* to beat, to strike, to thump. *Rectus baeddu. Dav.* Q. wh. hence the Eng. *smite*. *Ys maeddu*. Gweled hên famwydd blwydd blu, gogam wddf goeg i'm maeddu. *D. G.*
- Mael, *s. m.* gain, profit, lucre, advantage
- Mael, *s. m.* steel, iron; it seems also to be the same as *melan* and *malen*, according to Davies. *Teyrn ym mysg trin a mael*, Trahaiarn gwell na'r trihael. *D. Ll.* *Dur a mael oedd drwy 'mylau. I. Tew i hanger*. Hence mail or coat of mail
- Maela, *v. a.* to get advantage, to gain
- Maelawr, and Maelfa, *s. f.* a mart, a market
- Maeldref, *s. f.* a market town
- Maelera, *v. a.* to traffic, to trade
- Maeleri, *s. m.* traffick, or trade
- Maeleriad, *s. m.* a merchandizing

Maeleriaeth, s. f. the business of a merchant or chapman
Maelged, s. f. a tribute
Maeigi, s. m. the angel fish
Maelgwn, s. m. a proper name called by Gildas, *Maglocunus*
Maelgynnig, a. belonging to *maelgwn*
Maeliad, s. m. a toiling for gain; a profiting, or gaining
Maeliant, s. m. advantage, or gain
Maelier, s. m. a merchant, a gainer. *Maelier y gerdd a'i molawd, Yw Iorwerth a werth ei wawd. D. G.*
Maelieres, s. f. a merchant-woman. *Maelieres mai oleurwydd. D. G.*
Maeliwr, s. m. a regrater; or badger
Maelio, v. a. to gain, to win, to get advantage or profit
Maelota, v. a. to gain by traffick, to gain or make a profit
Maelotai, s. c. a regrater, a chapman
Maelwr, s. m. a regrater; a badger
Maen, s. m. a stone. So in Cor. and Arm. Heb. *even*, O faen; and *menyoth*, lapilli, main. *D.* Pl. *main* and *meini*; whence the Eng. *mine*. *Maen dros iaen*, a stone falling on ice. An expression used of lords, who both may and will compel their vassals to do their will and pleasure. *K. H.*
Maen clais, s. m. a marble stone, so called from the blueness in it. It is also called *maen mynor*
Maen ehed, s. m. the loadstone that hath the property to draw iron into it. *Vid. [ehedfaen. Maen glaw, q. A'r tâl fal plu yr alaw, A'r mwnwgl oll tal maen glaw. J. Tew i wraig*
Maen melin, s. m. a mill-stone. So in A.
Maen gwnn, s. m. a bullet, a leaden pellet or plummet
Maen cawod, s. m. a precious stone. *Ombria. Dav. Vid. ex. in tiboeth. Maen glam and maen magl. Vid. glain*
Maenan, s. f. an imperfect kind of stone, the cob, a substance lying upon coal; a kind of marl; also the slaty stone of which slate pencils are made; also a term for a district bound by stone mears, or a manor
Maendo, s. m. a stone covering; a sepulchre [or lithotomy
Maendrychiad, s. m. a cutting for the stone
Maeneiddiad, s. m. lapidification
Maenfan, s. f. the beasil of a ring
Maenfedd, s. f. a stone sepulchre
Maenglawdd, s. m. a quarry of stones. So in Arm.
Maeniad, s. m. a stoning; a petrifying
Maensaer, s. m. a stone mason
Maenol, and Maenor, s. f. a hamlet, a farm, a manor; also, a plain, fertile place.

Non prædium solum sed locus fertilis, planus; nam maenolydd & mvnyddoedd opponi solent. D. Hawli'r faenawl ar fyned. *D. G.* Goreu maenawr gwlad fawr Fôn. *L. G.* Saith tref fydd faenawr fro; tair tref ar ddeg maenawr wrthdir. *K. H.* [tain

Maentumio, v. a. to help, succour, main-
Maenu, v. a. to produce a stone; to turn to stone, to petrify; to stone, or to beat with stones

Maenydd, s. m. a lapidary

Maer, s. m. a mayor, a provost. *Præpositus. L. Land.* Also a bailiff or overseer of lands. Hence the English *mayor*, seems to be derived, and not from the Latin *major*, as is commonly thought. That it is a British word, is proved by Davies, because in Arm. *miret*, is to keep; *mirer*, a keeper; *mireres*, a she-keeper. *Mirer an con*, a warrener; *mirer an defuet*, a shepherd; *mirer an gu-efr*, a goat herd, &c And it is very probable that it signified formerly a keeper in British, from the example quoted by Davies out of Taliesin, which the reader will see below. *Nec ineptum erit deducere ab Heb. shamar, custodire. Vel a Chald. mar, dominus, & maran. Marath, domina. Mar, Rabbini est Doctor, Arab. maritus, vir. Amir, Turcice, Princeps, Dominus. Atque hinc nomina propria in aliis linguis in mar, mer, myr, mayr desinentia, ut Othomarus, Clodomyrus, Westhemerus, &c. Dav. Uchelfaer y gaer, the Lord Mayor of the city. Hist. Car. M. Pwy enw y teircaer, Rhwng lliant a llaer, Ni wyr a fo taer, Eissillydd eu maer. Tal. Oedd trist maer, oedd clauer cleddyf heb wain. En. Gwg. Myfi yw, ffraethlyw ffrwythlawn, Maer dy dda, mawr yw dy ddawn. D. G. Maer y biswail, a dairy-man; the bailiff of a manour. It signified the same formerly as *maerwr* or *hafodwr* now. In *K. H.* it signifies the bailiff or overseer of the king's domains, who had under him plough-men, hinds, herdsman, shepherds, &c.*

Maerdref, s. f. a farm, a manour. *Tir maerdref* and *diffaith hadfodtir*, are opposed as contrary in *K. H.* *Maerdref*, signifies the king's domains, which *maer y biswail*, or the bailiff, had under his care
Maerdŷ, s. m. the house of a mayor, or land steward. There are some houses bearing this name

Maeron, s. m. one who tends, keeps or looks after; one who has custody; also a dairy-farmer

Maeronaeth, and Maeroni, s. m. a prefec-

ture, a place of rule, a government. *K.*
H. Nid mynechdid maeroni. *P.*
 Maeronwr, *s. m.* a man who tends, or is stationed to look after; a dairy man
 Maerwr, *s. m.* a dairy man
 Maerwraig, Maeres, Maerones, and commonly Meiriones, *s. f.* a dairy woman
 Maes, *s. m.* a field. So in Arm. Also, a battle, a fight, because faught in a field. Arm. *caufaes*, an inclosed field. It is in the poets sometimes of two syllables, *ma-es*. Ac ef digones, Budd coed a maes. *Tal. de Deo.* *Maes* in *K. H.* is very often used for a court, because causes real or hereditary were wont to be determined on the very lands which were in debate.
 Maes, *prep.* out, without, generally with *o* or *y* after it
 Maesa, *v. a.* to fight in battle: also to go to stool
 Maesdir, *s. m.* champaign land
 Maesiad, *s. m.* a going to the field
 Maesol, *a.* belonging to the field
 Maessing, *v. a.* to tread or trample under foot. The same as *myssaing*. Llawer gwr march ym maessing, heddyw, heddychdir digyfing. *C.*
 Maeth, *s. m.* nourishment. So in Arm.
 Maetha, *v. a.* to gather nourishment
 Maethawd, *s. m.* cherishment, nurture
 Maethawl, *a.* nourishment, nutritive
 Maethedig, *a.* nourished, fostered
 Maethedydd, *s. m.* a foster-father
 Maethen, *s. f.* a pampered female [son
 Maethfab, *s. m.* a nursed child; a foster-
 Maethferch, *s. f.* a foster-daughter
 Maethgen, *s. f.* a beating, a banging.
 From *maeddu*
 Maethiad, *s. m.* a cherishing, a nourishing; fostering; nutrition
 Maethiannus, *a.* nutrimental
 Maethiant, *s. m.* nutrition, nourishment
 Maethid, *s. m.* nurture; feeding
 Maethidiol, *a.* nutrimental
 Maethineb, *s. m.* nourishment
 Maethran, *s. f.* a company of people who live or mess together
 Maethu, *v. a.* to nourish, to cherish, to nurse, to foster; to feed
 Maethus, *a.* alimentary, nutritious
 Maf, *s. m.* that breaks out; that forms into a cluster
 Mafon, *s. pl.* raspberries
 Mafonen, *s. f.* a raspberry
 Mafonwydd, *s. pl.* raspberry trees
 Mag, *s. f.* the act of rearing, bringing up, or educating; rearing, education, nurture
 Magad, *s. m.* a quantity; a multitude
 Magaden, *s. f.* a nursling
 Magadwr, *s. m.* one who nurses, rears, or breeds

Magai, *s. f.* a nurse, a nursing
 Magdan, *s. m.* what generates fire, a combustible; tender: *a.* combustible
 Magddu, *s. f.* the fountain of blackness; the seat of darkness; hell
 Magfa, *s. f.* a nursing place, a nursery
 Magi, *s. m.* a principle of generation
 Magiad, *s. m.* a bringing up, rearing, or nursing; a breeding
 Magiad, *s. f.* a worm, or grub, a glow worm
 Magien, *s. f.* a worm, a glow worm
 Magiod, *s. pl.* worms, or grubs; glow worms, maggots
 Magl, *s. f.* a snare, a gin or springe
 Magl, *s. m.* a spot; a mash in a net, a knot in knitting. Heb. *machal*, maculavit. *D.*
 Magl ar lygad, a cataract or web in the eye. Maglo dir, a portion or quantity of land consisting of twelve acres. Sef yw magl, deuddeg erw. *K. H.*
 Magledigaeth, *s. m.* the act of knitting or meshing; an entangling
 Maglen, *s. f.* a springe, or gin
 Magliad, *s. m.* a knitting or meshing; an entangling; an ensnaring
 Maglog, *a.* entangled, snared [gle
 Maglu, *v. a.* to snare, to insuare, to intan-
 Magnel, *s. m.* a warlike engine, a battering ram. Vid. *mangnel*
 Magod, *a.* fatted, fed. Mynn magod, *hædus altilis.* *Dav.*
 Magodorth, *s. m.* a generate stoppage, or suppression
 Magon, *s. pl.* berries; clusters
 Magu, *v. a.* to nurse, to breed, or bring up
 Magwr, *s. m.* one who brings up, rears, or instructs; one who nurses
 Magwraeth, *s. m.* nourishment, maintenance, nurture. Arm. *magaduraeth*
 Magwy, *a.* what nourisheth. Vid. *bagwy*. Gorwyn blaen afall blodau fagwy. *G.*
 Magwyad, *s. m.* a forming a cluster
 Magwyr, *s. f.* a dry wall of stones without mortar; any wall. Heb. *gadher*, maceria. *Dav*
 Magwyren, *s. f.* the wall or shell of a building. *Henfagwyren*, old building
 Magwyriad, *s. m.* a raising a structure; a piling up, a building; a raising a wall
 Magwyro, *v. a.* to raise a structure, to pile up, to build; to raise a wall
 Maharen, *s. m.* a ram, in N. W. and in some parts of S. W. as Glamorganshire; but in Powys, and in the greatest part of S. W. it signifies a weather. *Dimetis & Povoisianismaharen*, a weather, *M. Vervex*; at Venedotis Aries sic vocatur, & forsan rectius a *Magarl*, quod *Hibernis*, testiculus. *D. Parry.* The ancients writ it *maharaen* [Cor. and Arm.
 Mai, *s. m.* the month called May, So in

Mai, *conj.* that. *Clywais mai celwydd yw*
Maid, *s. m.* that separates, or limits
Maidd, *s. m.* whey; curds and whey
Maig, *s. m.* a sudden turn, or course; an event, or hap; a fall
Mail, *s. f.* a hollow vessel of wood, a milk-tray, a vessel of earth or of wood to hold milk in a dairy-house
Main, *a.* small, slender, thin, slim. *Arm. moan. Lliain main*, fine linen. *Meindwf*, slender
Main, *s. pl.* stones. *Vid. maen*
Mainir, and **Meinir**, *s. f.* a fine shaped young woman. From *main* and *ir*, or from *main* and *hir*, slender and tall. *Y mae f' anap am fainir, Fal nad tew f' ol yn y tir. T. A.*
Maint, *s. m.* quantity, size, greatness, magnitude, the bigness of a thing. *A. ment*
Maintioli, *a.* quantity, size: *s. m.* greatness, the bigness of a thing
Maingc, *s. f.* a bench
Maip, *s. pl.* turnips; otherwise called *erfin*
Mair, *s. f.* Mary
Mais, *s. f.* that does away want; a device, invention, or contrivance
Maist, *s. m.* that is designed or invented
Maith, *a.* large, long, tedious
Maithder, *s. m.* length, tediousness
Mal, *conj.* like, similar to; as; so: *adv.* like, so; as if; in the manner of. *Malpai*, i. e. *mal pe bai*, as if. *Lladrad malpai. Malpai dywedyd*
Mal, *a.* light, fond, simple or vain in one's discourse, The same as *ysmala*
Mal, *s. m.* money or coin, saith *T. W.* tribute. *Wott. Efa roddes ei drefad Clynnog i Dduw a Beuno yn dragywydd, heb na mal nac ardreth. Buch. Beu. Nid oes na mal na threth a ddylom ei thalu. Hist. Car. M. Aur mal*, gold coin, saith *T. W.* *Aur mal a dâl yn y daith. D. G. Y blaenaf o bobl Wynedd, a dâl ym aur mal a medd. D. N.*
Mal, *s. m.* a grinding at mill
Malais, *s. m.* malice, ill-will [*eira*
Malaith, *s. m.* chilblains; also called *llosg*
Malau, *v. a.* to make similar, to liken
Male, *s. m.* a balk or tump left unploughed in the earing of land
Maldod, *s. m.* fondness
Maldodi, *v. a.* to be fond or over-kind
Maldodus, *a.* fond or over-kind
Maledig, *a.* broken, ground, or pulverized. *Yd maledig*, ground corn
Maledd, *s. m.* purity, cleanness
Maleisus, *a.* malicious, spiteful
Maleithr, *s. m.* a blain; a kibe
Malen, *s. m.* steel, iron, saith *D.* *Vid. melan, balain, and mael. A gasgler ar farch malen dan ei dorr yr a*, i. e. what is

gathered with iron, (i. e. by the sword, rapine and plunder) is soon lost. *W. S.* in *Eph. 6. 16.* renders the shield of faith, *malen y ffydd*; but not rightly as Davies thinks. *Twrci aelddu'n troi cilddor, Trwy dalcen march malen môr. R. N. i long. Afal moel ar fol malen, Ac yna pig yn y pen. T. A. i fweeled.* It seems also to signify the devil, and is written *malaen*, saith *Day.* The fury *andrasta*, saith *Mr. Baxter*, is called by the Britains, *malen*, which is feigned to have a magic horse, on which witches are said to be carried through the air, whence sprung the proverbial expression, *a gasgler ar farch malen dan ei dorr ydd â*, that is, what is got on the back of Malen's horse, will be soon spent under his belly; which is used to be said commonly in English, *what is got on the devil's back, is spent under his belly. Britannis vulgo Malen pro furia andrasta est, sive diaboli matre, quam imperiti sic appellitant. Hujus consigitur quidam equus magicus nomine march malen, sive malenæ equus, quo vehi feruntur per Aera Malefici, Baxteri Gloss. p. 177, 178. Vid. andras*
Malerth, *s. m.* chilblains, or kibes
Maliad, *s. m.* a breaking into small pieces; a bruising, a grinding
Malpai, *adv.* as if it were to be, as if it were; in such a way
Malsai, *s. m.* an eel. *H. S.*
Malu, *v. a.* to grind. So in *Arm. Malu ewyn*, to foam at the mouth. Hence *melin*
Malur, **Malurio**, and **Maluria**, *s. m.* earth cast up by moles or wents, a mole-hill. *Pan fo melierydd ar ben maluria, Y bydd esgud asgell gwipia*, i. e. when the lark is on the top of a mole-hill, the hawk's wing will be swift
Maluriad, *s. m.* a reducing to small particles; a reducing to powder; a moul-dering [being mouldered
Maluriedg, *a.* broken or bruised small,
Malurio, *v. a.* to break or bruise small, to grind; to be broken or bruised small
Maluriol, *a.* tending to break into small pieces; mouldering
Malurion, *s. pl.* broken particles
Malwen, *s. f.* (*pl. Malwod*), a snail. Thence the sing. *malwoden*. *Cor. molhwydzhon. Arm. melchweden*, *pl. melchwed*
Malwrnog, **Cyflawn**, *a.* full. *H. S.*
Mall, *a.* rotten, corrupt, blasted; bad, evil, wicked. *O galon dynion y deillia meddyliau mall. W. Mark 7. 21.* Also, foolish, insipid, senseless, sottish, absurd. Hence *y fall. Vid. in fall*
Mallain, *a.* abounding with softness

- Mallaint, and Malled, s. m.** a malaxation, a soddening [fatuus]
- Malldan, s. f.** a soft or slow fire; an ignis
- Mallder, Malledod, and Mellni, s. m.** rottenness, corruption, putrefaction, a blast among corn, &c. *Urica. H. S.* Also, foolishness, sottishness, senselessness. *D*
- Malldorch, s. f.** a kibe on the heel
- Malldraeth, s. m.** an estuary, a place overflowed with sea water, over which the tide goes
- Malldraul, s. m.** a bad digestion
- Malledigaeth, s. m.** malaxation
- Malledd, s. m.** softness; levity, wantonness, want of sharpness; insipidity; a blasted state
- Mallgno, s. m.** a gnawing pain
- Mallgorn, s. m.** the inside part of a horn
- Mallt, s. m.** an evil principle
- Mallu, v. a.** to rot or be rotten; to wax rotten, to be corrupted, to putrify, to be blasted. *Gr. aleo, aletho, mulein. Heb. chalam, conterere. minuere: mol & verbum rab. Malal, concidere, comminuerere. Dav.*
- Mallus, a.** of a soft or lax quality, of a wanton disposition
- Mallwayw, s. m.** a dull pain
- Mallusrwydd, s. m.** flaccidity, blastedness
- Mam, s. m.** a mother, a dam. So in Cor. and Arm. *Heb. em. Dav.*
- Mam, and Mammog, s. f.** the mother or matrice in a woman, wherein the child is conceived; the womb; also, the mother, a disease of women
- Mamdref, s. f.** a chief town
- Mamddinas, s. f.** a metropolis, a chief city
- Mameglwys, s. f.** the mother-church, i. e. the cathedral church, or any other church that hath a chapel under it
- Mameiddio, v. a.** to become motherly, to render motherly
- Mammaeth, s. f.** a nurse, i. e. *mam-fueth*
- Mammai, s. f.** the birth wort
- Mammaidd, a.** like a mother, motherly
- Mammen, s. f.** a little mother
- Mammes, s. f.** a mother or dam with her first young
- Mammenthaidd, a.** of a fostering tendency, motherly [nursing]
- Mammeuthiad, s. m.** the acting as a nurse,
- Mammeuthu, v. a.** to nurse
- Mammog, s. f.** that is a mother; an ewe, the matrix. *Mammog, dafad gyfebr, an ewe with young. Pl. mammogiaid. Ac a goledda'r mammogiaid. Is. 40. 11*
- Mammogaeth, s. f.** maternity
- Mammogi, v. a.** to render as a mother, to become as a mother
- Mammogiad, s. f.** that is with young; an ewe with young
- Mammolrwydd, s. m.** motherliness
- Mammwys, s. f.** a mother, and a matrice. *K. H.* Also motherhood. *Maternitas. D.* Kinsmen by the mother's side, to which *tadwys*, the kinsmen by the father's side is opposite. Also a right or succession to an estate which descends to one from his mother. *Holi tir o famwys*
- Mamwch, s. m.** a mother's fondness
- Mamwydd, s. f.** the mother goose. *Anseratrix. D. Vid. ex. in mueddu* [phœna]
- Mamwythen, s. f.** the crural vein, or sa-
- Mamwythi, s. pl.** the main or leading channels; the main arteries
- Mamychiad, s. f.** a fondling as a mother
- Mamychu, v. a.** to fondle as a mother
- Mân, a.** small, little, petty, slender, fine, thin. Hence the plural *main*, which now serves for the singular. *Vid. main. Edafedd mân, small fine thread. Gwyr mân, little men. Gwartheg mân, &c. Nid wyf henaidd, nac aidd, Na gwr mân, fal y gŵyr mil. D. G.*
- Manac, Gwr, s. m.** a man. *V.*
- Manach, s. m.** a monk, a friar, one that lives recluse in a monastery or convent. So in Cor. and Arm.
- Manaches, s. f.** a nun. So in Arm.
- Manachlog, and Manachdy, s. m.** a monastery or abbey, a convent. So in Arm.
- Managwr diofrydawg, s. m.** a secret informer of a manifest theft; who, for fear of the thief's family or power, dares not declare him openly *K. H.*
- Manbaith, s. m.** fine flour: *a.* of fine flour
- Manbethau, s. pl.** small things; trifling things, small matters
- Manblu, s. pl.** the down-feathers [roof]
- Mandon, s. f.** the dandruff; also the wood-
- Mandwyn, s. m.** the scrophula
- Mandwynog, a.** strumous
- Mandwynol, a.** strumatic
- Manddail, s. pl.** small leaves
- Manddarlun, s. m.** miniature drawing
- Mauddarnau, s. pl.** small pieces
- Manddellt, s. pl.** fine splitwood or rods, such as are used in basket work
- Manddos, s. pl.** small drops
- Mandrain, s. pl.** small thorns [pieces]
- Manddrylliau, s. pl.** small fragments, small
- Maned, s. f.** hand basket, maund
- Maneg, s. f.** a glove
- Manegi, v. a.** to tell, relate, give account of, report, declare. *Vid. mynegi, as the ancients were wont to write it*
- Maneiliad, s. m.** a platting or constructing a fine work
- Maneilio, v. a.** to plat or build up a nice piece of work
- Manfrith, a.** of a small, nice, or fine variegation, finely striped

Manfritho, *v. a.* to variegate finely
Manfriw, *a.* finely crumbled
Mangaled, *a.* of a hard grasp
Mangann, *s. m.* fine flour
Mangannu, *s. m.* to bolt fine flour
Mangant, *i. e.* **Man gann**, *s. m.* fine flour.
 A meingorphi o liw mangant *D. Ll.*
Mangaw, *s. m.* a fine whipping round, or binding; nice work [toys
Mangawiau, *s. pl.* small shreds; trifles, or
Mangeinion, *s. pl.* delicate jewels
Manger, *s. m.* skin. *V.*
Mangerdded, *v. a.* to walk with short steps; to walk delicately
Mangoed, *s. pl.* shrubs, brushwood, a copse, an under wood
Mangor, *s. m.* a membrane
Manguel, *s. m.* a battering ram, a warlike engine to batter down walls, a cannon
Mangre, *s. m.* a place. *Y teirbro dano a dyf, Tair mangre y tarw meingryf. G. Gl*
Manbad, *s. m.* a making small, or fine; a becoming small or fine
Manbau, *v. a.* to render small, little, or fine; to become small or fine
Manhedion, *s. pl.* small flying motes or flue
Maniad, *s. m.* a placing; a spotting
Manion, *s. pl.* the smaller particles of any thing; small or empty grains of corn
Manladron, *s. pl.* petty thieves
Manlo, *s. m.* small coal
Mann, *s. f.* a place, a space, a spot, or mark; a mole; a where; a state; what holds, or contains; a hand. *Vid. bann. Heb. makom*
Mann geni, and **Mann cynenid**, *s. m.* a natural, mole, spot or excrescence in the body
Mannad, *s. f.* a basket or maund to carry butter in. *Vox hæc nullibi nisi in legibus occurrit, Cophinus esse videtur, in quo butyrum Aulæ usibus designatum Coloni portabant, qui cibaria annuatim pendere tenebantur. W. Mannad ymmenyn. K. H. Lat. massa buttyri, a mass of butter. Mannad, yw agalen o ymmenyn. Dav. Mannad o ymmenyn cyfled a'r ddysgl lettaf yny dref. Sef yw mannad ymmenyn, naw dyrnfedd lëd, a dyrnfedd dewedd, a'i fawd yn ei sefyll. K. Massa buttyri erit novem palmos erecto pollice lata, & unum crassa. W. It is otherwise called llestr and llestraid ymmenyn. Breuan ymmenyn and rhisgen ymmenyn, and agalen. K. Mannaid, s. f. the contents of a mould, a print, as of butter and the like
Mannod, *s. m.* small or fine snow
Mannog, *a.* having marks, moles or spots. *Vid. bannog. Amen yr yehen mannog*
Mannol, *a.* local; relating to spots, tending to produce a spot or mark*

Mannu, *v. a.* to touch, or to make an impression by touching [nogers
Manogen, *s. f.* a speckled one. *Vid. my-*
Manogi, *v. a.* to bespeckle
Manogiad, *s. m.* a bespeckling
Manon, *s. f.* a queen. *Vid. banon*
Manrhed, *is* **Rhiain**, *s. f.* a virgin, a maid, saith *Ll.*
Manrinion, *s. pl.* trifling charms
Manro, *s. pl.* small pebbles
Manswyddau, *s. pl.* petty offices
Manson, *s. m.* a murmuring, muttering or grumbling; *v. a.* to murmur, mutter or grumble
Mant, *s. m.* the cheek-bone, or jaw-bone, the mandible [teeth
Mantach, *s. m.* toothless, one that hath no
Mantachedd, *s. m.* toothlessness
Mantachu, *v. a.* to shew the jaws; to mumble, to become toothless
Mantai, *s. c.* a mumblor
Mantais, *s. m.* gain, profit, advantage
Mantawl, and **Mantol**, *s. f.* even weight and poise, when the balance hangs neither on one side nor the other, a counterpoise, the scale of a balance. *Gr. talanton. Vid. tawl*
Manteisiad, *s. m.* a taking advantage
Manteisio, *v. a.* to gain, to make advantage
Manteisiol, *a.* advantageous
Mantell, *s. f.* a mantle. So in *Arm. Arab. mandil, mantile, mappa. D.*
Mantelliad, *s. m.* a mantling over
Mantellu, *v. a.* to mantle as a hawk does
Mantoli, *v. a.* to balance
Mantoliad, *s. m.* a balancing
Manu, *v. a.* to prosper. *Vid. fano*
Manw, *a.* of a fine or subtile quality
Manwedd, *s. m.* a subtile texture
Manweddu, *v. a.* to render of subtile texture; to become of subtile texture
Manwg, *s. m.* spottedness; freckless
Manwl, and **Manol**, *a.* curious, nice, fine, exquisite, exact; careful, diligent. *Siwan bydd ry fanwl. L. G. Yn fanwl, carefully, diligently, &c.*
Manwes, *s. f.* a sow that hath brought but one litter, a young sow. *Q. an rectius banwes. It is also called hespinhwch. Sus primum parturiens. Dav.*
Manwlaw, *s. m.* small rain
Manwy, *a.* fine, rare, or subtile
Manwyaidd, **Manweaidd**, and **Manwaidd**, *a.* subtile, thin, small, slender, fine. *Manweiddiach yw natur angel na dyn, more subtile, &c. Y mynyddfaidd manweiddflew. T. A. i farch*
Manwydd, *s. pl.* shrubs, &c. The same as *mangoed*
Manwydd, *s. m.* exility, fineness

- Manwyn, *s. m.* a glandulous swelling, the king's evil [king's evil]
- Manwynnau, and Manwynion, *s. pl.* the Manwynnog, *a.* strumous
- Manwythi, *s. pl.* capillary veins
- Manyd, *s. m.* the smaller grain of corn; the smaller sorts of oats
- Manyglion, *s. pl.* the small particles, or parts, amongst corn, or other things
- Manyglog, *s. f.* woody nightshade or bit-sweet. *Dar.*
- Manyldra, *s. m.* niceness, exactness
- Manyledd, *s. m.* exactness, nicety
- Manyliant, *s. m.* refinement
- Manylrwydd, *s. m.* exactness
- Manylu, *v. a.* to make any thing more nice and exact
- Manylwaith, *s. m.* nice work, a work curiously wrought
- Manylwch, *s. m.* accuracy, or nicety
- Manys, *s. m.* a race, stock or lineage. *Propago. Dav.*
- Manysen, *s. f.* a little ring
- Manysgrubl, *s. pl.* the smaller animals which are fit for eating; as, sheep, lambs, kids, swine, and the like; among which, eels, are also reckoned. *K. H.*
- Maon, is Cywiriaid, *s. pl.* honest men, saith G. T. But q. wh. it signifies rather *deiliaid*, subjects, tenants, servants, clients, people, as Davies thinks. Ef yw'r nafmwyaf a fâg maon byd. *D. G.* Balch ei fenwyd beilch ei faon. *Gwalch.* Digardd hardd ei fardd a'i faon. *H. Voel.* A. S. Clyr y clae'r wyndiredd, Nid Saeson y maon a'i medd. *P. M.*
- Mapwl, *s. m.* a knob on the middle of any thing; a mop
- Mar, *s. m.* that is active or fitting: *a.* flitting about
- Maran, *s. f.* a certain fish. In Cornish, *a salmon.* Mi a wnaf.—Yt well na thrychan maran. *Tal.*
- Maranedd, is Deiliaid, *s. pl.* subjects, tenants, according to some. Q. wh. from *maran* or from *baran*. Llyfn môr, llawen maranedd. *Aneur.*
- Marc, *s. m.* a mark. So in Arm. Heb. *marak*, impremere, inurere. *Dav.*
- Marciad, *s. m.* a marking, an observing
- Marcio, *v. a.* to mark; to observe
- March, *s. m.* a horse. So in Arm. Cor. *marh.* It is used now only for a stone-horse or stallion. Heb. Chald. Arab. *rammac*, equus. *R. & M.* transpositis. *D.* *March llyfnu*, a horse for harrowing. *March y cynnud*, a horse designed for carrying fuel. *March tom.* *K. H.* *Equus operarius.* *Wott.* Cadfarch cadarn dew, cerdded-ddrud, llydangefn, bronehang, gaffgyfyng, carngragen, ymdeithwastad hywedd falch, drythyll, llamsachus, ffoen-foll, a'i lygad yn frithlas dratheryll. *N.*
- Marchalan, *s. m.* elecampane
- Marchasyn, *s. m.* a male ass, a jackass
- Marchau, *v. a.* to ride a horse
- Marchawglu, *s. m.* the horse, the cavalry, the army of horsemen
- Marchbren, *s. m.* a supporting timber, or main beam
- Marchdaran, *s. f.* a loud thunder
- Marchdŷ, *s. m.* a stable
- Marchfaen, *s. m.* a horseblock
- Marchfiaren, *s. f.* a white briar
- Marchforgrugyn, *s. m.* a large winged ant
- Marchforion, *s. pl.* the large winged ants
- Marchgen, *s. m.* a horse's skin or hide, a thong made thereof. *Vid. cenn*
- Marchnad, *s. m.* a market. Arm. *marchad.* Heb. *macar*, to sell, and *mechir*, a change, a price, the value of a thing
- Marchgod, *s. f.* a saddle-bag
- Marchiad, *s. m.* a lifting; a horsing
- Marchlan, *s. f.* a stable
- Marchlu, *s. m.* cavalry
- Marchnadiad, *s. m.* a marketting
- Marchnadol, *a.* of a market
- Marchnadu, *v. a.* to market [man]
- Marchnadydd, *s. m.* a market-man, a chap-
- Marchnatta, *v. a.* to trade, to buy and sell, to make his market
- Marchnattâad, *s. m.* a marketting
- Marchnattŷ, *s. m.* a market-house
- Marchnatwr, *s. m.* a market man, a chap-
- Marchociad, *s. m.* a riding on horse back
- Marchocau, *v. a.* to ride on horse back, to ride
- Marchog, *a.* having a horse, horsed: *s. m.* that has a horse; a cavalier, a horse man; a knight. So in Arm. Cor. *marhag.* Ir. *marcach*
- Marchogaeth, and Marchgau, *v. a.* to practice horsemanship, or riding; to ride. Heb. *racav.* *Dav.*
- Marchogaeth, *a.* riding. [ship]
- Marchogaethu, *v. a.* to practice horsemanship
- Marchoges, *s. f.* a horse woman, a lady
- Marchogelu, *s. m.* cavalry
- Marchogwisg, *s. f.* a riding habit
- Marchogwr, *s. m.* a rider, a horseman
- Marchol, *a.* belonging to a horse
- Marchon, *s. f.* the maleash
- Marchonnen, *s. f.* the male ash-tree
- Marchrawd, *s. m.* a troop or army of horse, cavalry [pody]
- Marchredyn, *s. pl.* the oak fern, or polychrome
- Marchridyll, *s. f.* a sifter or skreen
- Marchwas, *s. m.* a horseman, a cavalier
- Marchwiail, *s. pl.* saplings
- Marchwr, *s. m.* a horse breaker, a jocky; an equerry or groom of a stable. Gwaetha' marchwr gwr yw Gwen. *N.*

Marchwraint, *s. pl.* tetter
Marchwreinyn, *s. m.* a ringworm, running in a dry scab, and itching in any part of the body
Marchwriaeth, *s. m.* horsemanship
Marchwrio, *v. a.* to act as a jockey
Marchysgall, *s. pl.* the spear thistle
Mardon, *s. m.* daudruff, scurf or scales in the head. Vid. *marwdon*
Margan, *s. f.* a feigned being, or goddess, to whom was assigned to conduct souls, on their departure from the bodies at death
Marian, *s. pl.* gravel, little pebbles or gravel-stones, gross coarse sand, a gravelly place. Vid. *graiian*
Marian, *s. m.* a part of a country abounding with flat stones; as, *Marian glâs*, in Anglesey, &c. *R. M.*
Mariandir, *s. m.* holmeland formed of pebbles moved about
Marianedd, *s. m.* a holme, a haugh
Marl, *s. m.* marl, a kind of chalky clay. Nid erddir marlbridd iddi. *D. G. am y fwyalchen*
Marliad, *s. m.* the act of marling
Marm, *s. m.* dead earth, chalk
Marmor, *s. m.* that consists of chalky earth; marble; also called *mynor*
Marmori, *v. n.* to become marble
Marron, is *Arglwydd*, *s. m.* a lord, saith Ll.
Mars, *s. pl.* the marches or borders of a country. Thus also we called the kingdom of *Mercia*
Marsdir, *s. m.* land on the marches or frontiers of a country
Marsiandiaeth, *s. m.* merchandize. *G. Gl.*
Marsiandwr, *s. m.* a merchant
Marth, *a.* of evident or open quality; certain, swelling, heavy
Marw, *s. m.* that is dead, a dead one, the dead; mortality
Marw, *v. a.* to die, to become dead
Marw, *a.* dead, deceased. *Latinum mori volunt dictum ab Heb. marar*, amarescere: & cur non ita Britannicum *marw*? *Dav.* Gr. *moros*, destruction, death.
Marwaid, *a.* deadish, lifeless
Marwaol, *a.* deadly, mortal
Marwdonn, *s. f.* scurf or scales in the head, dandruff
Marwdŷ, *s. m.* a dead house, that is, an escheat; a word well known to the lawyers. All the goods of the vassals dying without heirs fell to the king, or to the lord of the manour, and were called *marwdŷ*. *K.*
Marwdyst, *s. m.* a dead evidence
Marwdystiolaeth, *s. m.* a dead testimony
Marwdywarchen, *s. f.* a dead clod, i. e. a corps or dead body. It is used for a custom due to the owner of a land, on which a stranger in travelling happened to die.

For whether the person was a man or woman, he paid sixteen pence to the owner of the land on which he died; the rest of his goods fell as an heriot to the king. O derfydd i alltud o wraig fyned trwy wlad, ac yna ei marw, taled i'r neb bieuffo y tir un ar bymtheg yn ei marwdywarchen. Pan fo marw dyn gorwlad ar dir dyn arall, un ar bymtheg a gaiff perchennawg y tir dros ei farwdywarchen, a'i ebediw oll, namyn hynny i'r arglwydd.
Marwddwr, *s. m.* a dead water [*K. H.*
Marwddydd, *s. m.* a critical day, wherein physicians observe signs of life or death, and judge of the distemper
Marwedd, *s. m.* a deadness
Marweiddiad, *s. m.* a deadening [fied
Marweiddio, *v. a.* to mortify, to be mortified
Marweiddiol, *a.* deadening
Marwerydd, *s. m.* dotage, distraction. *D.* Vid. *morwerydd*
Marwfs, *s. m.* the dead month, that is, in which all things that spring from the earth do not grow, but lie as it were dead. Y marwfs a serch Morfydd. *D. G.*
Marwgoel, *s. m.* a yellow spot on the skin, said to denote a friend's death. *R. M.*
Marwgs, *s. m.* a dormouse
Marwhad, *s. m.* a mortifying, a deadening
Marwhaint, *s. m.* a mortality
Marwhau, *v. a.* to mortify, to deaden
Marwhun, *s. f.* a death sleep, a trance
Marwlanw, *s. m.* the dead water, or turn of the tide [verse
Marwnad, *s. f.* an elegy, a funeral song or
Marwnadu, *v. a.* to mourn the dead
Marwol, *a.* deadly, mortal, destructive, pernicious. So in Arm.
Marwolaeth, *s. m.* death. Heb. *maueth*
Marwolaethu, *v. a.* to put to death
Marwoldeb, *s. m.* mortality
Marwoli, *v. a.* to become dead
Marwolus, *a.* of a dead nature
Marwor, and **Marwar**, *s. pl.* burning or live coals. Sing. *marworyn*. Gwresog iawn yw'r gaer ysgwar, Gwely mawr mewn glomarwar. *L. G. i aelwyd*
Marwydos, *s. pl.* hot embers, burning coals
Marworyn, *s. m.* an ember
Marwystl, *s. m.* mortgage
Marwysgafn, *s. m.* a sick-bed, a death-bed
Marwysgar, *s. m.* a death party
Mas, *s. f.* a going forward, a departure; swoon, a qualm, a fainting fit, ecstasy
Masaidd, *a.* tending to faint, qualmish
Masarn, *s. m.* a maple-tree [more
Masarnen, *s. f.* a greater maple, or sycamore
Masawd, *s. m.* a swooning, a fainting
Masg, *s. f.* that is inter-woven, or plaited; any raticulated work; lattice work, wire work, mesh work, a mesh

- Masgiad, *s. m.* a plaiting, reticulation; a meshing; a making lattice work
- Masgl, *s. pl.* the pods of pease, beans, &c. the shells of nuts. Vid. *balasg*
- Masgliad, *s. m.* a forming a mesh-work, a reticulating, a podding
- Masglog, *a.* having mesh-work; having pods or shells [V.]
- Masglu, *v. a.* to shell; also to scatter, saith
- Masgol, *a.* interwoven; reticulated
- Masgu, *v. a.* to interweave; to reticulate, to form mesh-work, to lattice
- Masnach, *v. a.* to trade, to cheapen, to buy
- Masnach, *s. m.* trade, merchandize, ware bought and sold, dealing. In some places *masgnach. D.*
- Masnachu, *v. a.* to transact business
- Masnachwr, *s. m.* a chapman, a man of business
- Mastig, *s. m.* a banquet. Vid. *mestig*
- Masw, *a.* soft in handling; slender, mean. Serchog fydd masw dan laswydd. *D. G.*
- Masu, *v. a.* to proceed, to depart, to swoon; to faint, to die away
- Maswedd, *s. m.* softness; also vain or lewd discourse
- Masweddiad, *s. m.* a wantoning
- Masweddol, *a.* fluttering, wanton
- Masweddu, *v. a.* to wanton, to frolic
- Masweddwr, *s. m.* an effeminate person
- Maswy, *a.* soft, wanton, sportive, light
- Mat, *s. m.* a mat, plaited work
- Matter, *s. m.* what is produced; exigency, occasion, affair, matter
- Matteg, *s. f.* a mattock, a hoe
- Mattras, *s. m.* the mattress of a bed, a flag-mat, a bed-mat. Chald. *matsang*, stratum. *D.* Ar fattrass o goed glâs glynn
- Mattrasu, *s. m.* to form a mattress
- Mâth, *s. m.* a sort, species or kind of any thing [pling]
- Mathr, *s. m.* a treading under foot, a tram-
- Mathrach, and Mathriad, *s. m.* a spreading down, or laying flat, a trampling down
- Mathrafael, *s. m.* the name of the royal seat of the princess of Powys. It is in Montgomeryshire. It shews at present no remains of its ancient splendour, there being only a small farm-house where the castle stood
- Mathru, *v. a.* to tread under foot, to trample
- Mau, *pron. poss.* my, mine. It is either put with a substantive, or with *y* only before it; as, *y tâd mau, y famfau*, my father, my mother: or, *y mau, y fau*. Arm. *ma*
- Maw, *s. m.* that opens or expands; the involution, or grasp of both hands: *a.* expanding indulgent
- Mawaid, *s. f.* as much as may be held between both hands
- Mawd, *s. m.* that is open, expanding
- Mawl, and Moliant, *s. m.* a tribute of gratitude, worship, praise. Heb. *hallal*, laudare, *mahalal*, laus, *millel*, loqui, *mullah*, loquela. *D.*
- Mawlhada, *s. m.* a praising; a worshipping
- Mawlhau, *v. a.* to praise, or to extol
- Mawn, *s. pl.* peat, fuel-turfs. Sing. *mawnen*. Arm. *mawden*
- Mawnbwl, *s. m.* a peat pit, a turf pit
- Mawndir, *s. m.* peat land, turf
- Mawneg, *s. f.* a place where peat is dug
- Mawnog, *a.* boggy or moorish ground where fuel-turfs are dug up, a turbery
- Mawr, *a.* great, big, large. So in C. and A.
- Mawrain, *s. m.* a boastful-word
- Mawrbyd, *a.* very great, vastly big, vast, huge
- Mawrdeg, *a.* greatly fair; magnificent
- Mawrdra, *s. m.* greatness, or grandeur
- Mawrdda, *s. m.* great good, much good
- Mawrddrwg, *s. m.* a great evil; a misfortune
- Mawredig, *a.* magnified, or exalted
- Mawredigrwydd, *s. m.* magnanimity, greatness of spirit, valiantness of heart and courage
- Mawredd, *s. m.* greatness, grandeur
- Mawreddiad, *s. m.* a magnifying
- Mawreddu, *v. a.* to magnify, to exalt
- Mawreddus, and Mawreddog, *s. m.* magnificent, stately, grand, great, noble
- Mawrfaith, *a.* greatly extending
- Mawrfalch, *a.* greatly proud; ostentatious
- Mawrfryd, *s. m.* a great mind; magnanimity
- Mawrfrydig, and Mawrfrydus, *a.* magnanimous, stout-hearted
- Mawrfrydu, *v. n.* to become magnanimous, to render great of mind
- Mawrhada, *s. m.* a magnifying
- Mawrhau, and Mawrygu, *v. a.* to magnify. *Mawrhau un*, to make much of one
- Mawrhydi, *s. m.* majesty
- Mawrhydri, *s. m.* great things. Joel 2. 20. Dan. 7. 8.
- Mawriad, *s. m.* a magnifying
- Mawrio, *v. a.* to magnify, to enlarge
- Mawrth, *s. m.* mars. *Mis mawrth*, the month of March. So in Arm. *Dydd Mawrth*, Tuesday. Cor. *merh: De* or *dedd merh*, and *miz merh*
- Mawrwerth, *s. m.* great value; preciousness: *a.* of great value [price]
- Mawrwerthiog, *a.* great value, of great
- Mawrwriaeth, *s. m.* magnanimity, greatness of spirit, heroic virtue. *D. G.*
- Mawrygiad, *s. m.* a magnifying
- Mawrygu, *v. a.* to magnify, to extol
- Mawrygwr, *s. m.* a magnifier, one who extols
- Mawrygus, *a.* tending to magnify

Maws, *s. m.* that is gliding; delight; a sweet sensation; melody
Maws, is *Moesawl*, *a.* well-mannered, of good morals. Thence *cymmaws*. It is joined to the substantives following, saith Dav. viz. *meddgyrn*, *lliw*, *cynghaws*, *tâd*, *cadarnwch*. *C.* and *Ph. Br.* and *P. M.* **Maws** llafar adar, &c. *Gwalch*. **Nid er da i Hwfa hên**, Namyn er maws i'm fy hun. *N.* It is always taken in good part, and used mostly adjectively
Mawsedd, *s. m.* a state of pleasure
Mawsi, *v. a.* to give pleasure or delight; to be sweet or melodious
Mawsiad, *s. m.* a rendering pleasant, or delectable; a becoming delectable
Mawsiant, *s. m.* delectation; delight
Me, *s. m.* an agent; the agent in the third person of verbs: *pron.* he, him; also an adverbial sign of the agency of an action
Mebai, *s. c.* infant, youth: *a.* infant
Mebain, *a.* youthful, or juvenile
Mebaint, *s. m.* youthfulness, juvenility
Mebin, *a.* relating to infancy or youth
Mebyd, *a.* infancy, childhood
Mebyn, *s. m.* a male infant
Mechdeyrn, **Machdeyrn**, and **Mychdeyrn**, *s. m.* a king, a monarch, a sovereign; the chief king, to whom other kings and princes pay tribute. From the Irish *mocht*, great, and the Brit. *teyrn*, which comes from the Ir. *tighearna*, a king, a sovereign. *Mechdeyrn ddylyed*, *mychdeyrn dlêd*, and *mechteyrnged*, a sum of money to be paid to the chief king by the prince, to whom he had delivered a province. *Mychdeyrnddlêd, debet rex Aberffraw reddere regi Londoniæ semel cum acceperit terram ab eo, & postea debent omnes reges walliæ terram a rege Aberffraw accipere, & reddere illi mychdeyrn ddlêd*, and *obediw post eorum mortem*. *K. H.* **Mur meddgyrn mechdeyrn Môn**. *C. i O. Gwynedd*. **Mychdeyrn Mechain**. *C. i O. Kyfeiliog*. **Mychdeyrn cedyrn**. *P. M. i Ly. ap Ior. & Gwalch. eidem*. **Ni ell ynt ronyn**, heb gyfoeth mechdeyrn. *Tal. concerning God*. **Mychdeyrn byd**. *Tal.*
Mechni, and **Mechniaeth**, *s. m.* suretiship. *Mechniaeth undyddiawg*, a suretiship for one day
Mechniad, *s. m.* a giving surety or bail
Mechniaethu, *v. a.* to perform the obligation of a surety
Mechnio, *v. a.* to be surety or undertake for, to give bail; to make one give bail
Mechniol, *a.* relating to suretiship
Mechniwr, and **Mechniydd**, *s. m.* a man who is a surety, or who bails
Med, *s. f.* that is compact, a centre; that is made complete; full, perfect or mature

Med, *prep.* to the full, to, unto
Mêd, *v. a.* to reap
Medel, *s. m.* a company of reapers
Medelwr, *s. m.* a reaper
Medi, *v. a.* to reap. So in *A. C. midzhi*.
Medi, *s. m.* the month September, so called, because the corn was then reaped
Mediad, *s. m.* a reaping
Medr, *s. m.* measure. *Vid. meidr*. **Medr**, a verb of the third person, he can, he knoweth how, he hath skill in
Medr, *s. m.* skill to do a thing, knowledge
Medr, *s. m.* purpose, intent. *Bod ar fedr*, to intend or purpose
Medraeth, *s. m.* skill to accomplish
Medrawd, *s. m.* accomplishment
Medredd, *s. m.* capability of accomplishing; expertness, skill, knowledge
Medriad, *s. m.* an accomplishing, an effecting; a being able
Medroldeb, *s. m.* capableness
Medrol, *a.* tending to accomplish
Medroli, *v. a.* to render competent
Medru, and **Medryd**, *v. a.* to may or can, to know how to do a thing, to have skill in. *Dodes ei serch, merch a'i medr*, *Dau frwyn-glwyf i'm dwyfrongledr*. *M. B.*
Medru or **Medry**, *v. a.* to shoot, saith *E. L.*
Medrus, *a.* well-behaved, well-mannered. *D.* Skilful, expert, well-skilled
Medrused, *s. m.* expertness, skill
Medrusrwydd, *s. m.* good manners, civility. *D.* Skill, skilfulness, knowledge
Medwaledd, **Modwaledd**, and **Mydwaledd**, *s. m.* speech, discourse, eloquence, language. *Mygr fydwaledd howddgar*. *S. Kyf.* *Dewredd mydwaledd a'i dawn*. *B.*
Medd, *s. m.* mead, a drink made of honey and water, boiled together and spiced. *Gr. methy*, strong wine. *Heb. mathac*. *Dulcuit, obdulcuit*. *D.*
Meddal, *a.* soft, mollient, tender
Meddalai, *s. c.* what softens, or meliorates
Meddalder, *s. m.* softness, mildness
Meddalhad, *s. m.* a softening
Meddaliad, *s. m.* a softening, a mollifying
Meddalu, and **Meddalhau**, *v. a.* to soften, to be softened. *Gr. malatto*
Meddalwch, *s. m.* softness, mildness
Meddedig, *a.* being possessed, or enjoyed
Meddedigaeth, *s. m.* possession
Meddedigol, *a.* possessory, possessive, having possession
Meddf, *a.* soft, effeminate
Meddfaeth, *a.* soft, tender, delicate, dainty. *q. d.* Nursed with mead. *Vid. ex. in myddfai*
Meddfu, *v. n.* to become mild
Meddgell, *s. f.* a mead cellar
Meddiad, *s. m.* a commanding, a possessing, an owning

Meddiannedigaeth, *s. m.* a rendering possessed; a becoming possessed
 Meddiannedigol, *a.* possessory
 Meddiannu, *v. a.* to possess, to take possession; to become possessed
 Meddiannol, *a.* possessing
 Meddiannydd, *s. m.* the owner or possessor of a thing [rity
 Meddiant, *s. m.* possession, power, authority
 Meddgyrn, *s. pl.* cups to drink mead with
 Meddlys, *s. pl.* intoxicating herbs; the meadow sweet
 Meddrod, *s. m.* a grave. Rectius *beddrod*
 Meddu, *v. a.* to possess, to be owner of, to own, to have in one's possession. It signified anciently, to may or can, to be able. Gr. *medo*, to command. Canys Duw a fedd a fynnwyl. C. Ni fedd namyn Duw ddigyfoethi dyn, &c. H. V. Ymmywyd Madawg ni meddai undyn, Dwyn terfyn tra hyfryd, Nid meddwl meddu hefyd, Namyn o Dduw ddim o'r byd. C.
 Meddw, *a.* drunken, fuddled. So in Cor. and Arm. Gr. *methyfos*. Pl. *meddwon*
 Meddwad, *s. m.* a causing to turn round; circling, turning round; causing to turn; intoxicating; intoxicated, being beside one's self
 Meddwdod, and Meddwaint, *s. m.* drunkenness. Gr. *methe*. Y nŷn ni hunwn ninnau, Er maint oedd y meddwaint mau. D. G.
 Meddwi, *v. a.* to make one drunk, to be drunk. So in Arm. Gr. *methyo*
 Meddwl, *v. a.* to think, to mind; to intend, to suppose, or to imagine
 Meddwl, *s. m.* thought, mind, intention
 Meddwol, *a.* tending to turn round; intoxicating, inebriating
 Meddwyn, *s. m.* a drunkard
 Meddyd, *v. a.* to express, to speak
 Meddydd, *s. m.* one that makes mead, a maker or brewer of mead
 Meddyg, *s. m.* a physician, a leach. So in Cor. and Arm. commonly a surgeon. *Goreu meddyg, meddyg enaid*, the best physician, is the physician of the soul
 Meddyges, *s. f.* a doctress; the violet
 Meddygfys, *s. m.* the ring finger
 Meddygiad, *s. m.* a making a cure
 Meddygin, *a.* curative, medicinal
 Meddyginiaeth, *s. m.* physic, a medicine, a remedy or cure
 Meddyginiaethol, *a.* belonging to the healing art; medicinal
 Meddygiad, *s. m.* a making a cure
 Meddyglyn, *s. m.* drink made of honey called *metheglyn*; it is a kind of mead. It is derived from *meddyg*, a physician, and *llynn*, drink; for this medicinal drink was used to be given to the sick

Meddygol, *a.* curative, medicinal
 Meddygu, *v. a.* to make a cure; to apply a remedy
 Meddygyn, *s. m.* that heals; the violet
 Meddylfryd, *s. m.* the affection, or bent of the mind
 Meddylgar, *a.* thoughtful, thinking, musing, or in a brown study
 Meddyliad, *s. m.* a thinking, a supposing
 Meddylio, and Meddyliad, *v. a.* to think, to suppose, to imagine, to mind, intend or purpose. Pa ddal, pa wiw meddyliad, Ac unwaith dwyn gynau i'th daid. T. A.
 Mefl, *s. m.* disgrace, discredit, reproach, shame. *Gwell gochel mefl na'i ddial*, it is better to avoid a disgrace than to revenge it. *Anghwanegiad mefl mowrair*, i. e. let boasting increase the disgrace. Mefl ar dy farf yn Arfon, Ac ar dy wefl mefl ym Môn. D. G. Mefl a chywilydd a gwr-adwydd. K. H. *synonymous words*
 Meflau, *v. a.* to render polluted; to render or become disgraceful
 Meflfethiant, and Meflwriaeth, *s. m.* disgrace, reproach. K. H.
 Mefliad, *s. m.* a polluting; a disgracing; a becoming disgraceful
 Meflu, *v. a.* to pollute; to disgrace; to be polluted; to be disgraced [man
 Meflwr, *s. m.* a disgracer; a disgraceful
 Mefus, *s. pl.* straw-berries. Sing. *meusen*
 Meg, *s. f.* that takes in or contains; a fetter
 Megai, *s. c.* the glow-worm [ter
 Megiad, *s. m.* an uttering or expressing
 Megidydd, *s. m.* a nourisher, a feeder, a nurser. From *magu*
 Megin, *s. f.* a pair of bellows. So in Arm. Cor. *miginau*. Mae o anadl mwy yn of, Nag ynghau meginau gôf. D. G.
 Megino, *v. a.* to work bellows
 Megis, Megys, and Meis, *conj.* as, like, like as, so as
 Megri, *v. a.* to govern. V.
 Megyn, *s. m.* a nurseling, a rearling
 Mehefin, *s. m.* the month of June. Arm. *mezeven* [pork
 Mehin, *s. m.* the fat, properly of bacon or
 Mehinaw, *v. a.* to become fat or greasy
 Mehinawg, and Mehinaid, *a.* abounding with fat. From *mehin*
 Mehinawr, *a.* full of fat. Vid. *callawr*
 Mehinen, *s. f.* the leaf of fat
 Meia, *v. a.* to take the field; to go out to war; also to go a maying
 Meiad, *s. m.* a taking the field; or a going out to war; a maying
 Meiaeth, *s. m.* a making a campaign
 Meibionain, and Meibionos, *s. pl.* little children
 Meichai, *s. c.* a surety
 Meichiad, and Meichad, *s. m.* a swine herd

Meichiau, *s. pl.* a surety, sureties. Vid. *mach* [bail, or surety]
Meichio, *v. a.* to give bail; to become
Meichiog, *a.* having surety, or bail
Meidr, and **Medr**, *s. m.* a measure. Heb. *middah*, a *madad*, to measure. *Dav.*
Meidradur, *s. m.* a measurer
Meidraeth, *s. m.* a measurement
Meidradydd, *s. m.* a meter
Meidriad, *s. m.* a comprehending, a bringing within limit; a meting
Meidro, *v. a.* to reduce to measure, rule, or limit; to mete
Meidrol, *a.* finite, limited, not unmeasurable. Hence *anfeidrol*, unmeasurable, immense, infinite
Meidroldeb, *s. m.* the state of being within measure, or comprehended, limited
Meidroli, *v. a.* to bring under measure; to bring within comprehension; to limit
Meidwy, *s. m.* that is separate, or solitary;
Meidwyfod, *s. f.* a hermitage [a hermit
Meidyn, *s. m.* a point of separation; a small space; a point of time; a moment
Meiddawg, *a.* abounding with whey
Meiddion, *s. pl.* curds and whey
Meiddioni, *v.* to turn curds and whey
Meiddlyd, *a.* wheyish; curdled
Meiddlyn, *s. m.* whey drink
Meifon, *s. pl.* berries that grow in cluster; raspberries [nook
Meigen, *s. f.* a sudden turn; a recess, or
Meigiad, *s. m.* a turning suddenly; a happening, or befalling
Meignad, *s. m.* a starting suddenly
Meigno, *v. a.* to start out suddenly
Meigryn, *s. m.* a sudden start; terror; the megrim, a disease
Meiliad, *s. m.* a mode or manner. *S.*
Meiliaid, *s. f.* a dishful, the fill of a platter; a bowlful
Meiliannu, *v. a.* to uphold
Meiliant, *s. m.* an upholding
Meilierydd, and **Melieryd**, *s. f.* a sky lark
Meilio, *v. a.* to hold up, to sustain; to put in a bowl; to raise liquids with a bowl
Meiliorn, *s. m.* transgression
Meiliorni, *v. a.* to transgress
Meilon, *s. pl.* powder, dust; flour
Meiloni, *v. a.* to reduce to dust; to become powder, or dust
Meilwn, *s. m.* the small of the leg. The same as *deilw*, *Q.* wh. from *ymaelyd*. *Fellwn tyrr a'i flew'n fyrrach. T. A.*
Meilyn, *s. m.* a loop, or eye
Meilyndorch, *s. f.* a sashoon
Meillion, *s. pl.* clover, trefoil
Meillionen, *s. f.* a trefoil. *Meillionen fell-en*, kidney vetch, or ladies' finger
Meillioni, *v. n.* to produce trefoils
Meillionog, *a.* having trefoils

Meillionol, *a.* like the trefoils
Meinciad, *s. m.* a placing benches
Meincio, *v. n.* to fix benches
Meinder, *s. m.* exility, slenderness
Meindwf, *s. m.* a slender growth: *a.* of a slender growth
Meingan, *s. f.* that is delicate and fair; an epithet for a beauty [fine or delicate
Meinbad, *s. m.* a making slender, exile,
Meinhau, *v. a.* to grow more slender or thinner [scrutinize
Meinholi, *v. a.* to examine narrowly; to
Meiniad, *s. m.* a stoning; a petrifying
Meinir, *a.* well-shapen, handsome young woman. Vid. *mainir*
Meinllais, *s. m.* a shrill voice
Meinoles, *s. f.* an epithet for any delicate young animals, such as a heifer
Meinus, *a.* slender, delicate; tiny
Meinw, *a.* delicate, nice, fine
Meinwaith, *s. m.* nice work
Meinwar, *a.* delicate and gentle, delicate and meek; delicately mild: *s. f.* that is delicately mild
Meinwedd, *s. f.* a delicate aspect
Meinwen, *a.* delicately fair: *s. f.* that is delicately fair
Meinwyr, *a.* delicately chaste
Meinyn, *s. m.* a lump of stone
Meipen, *s. f.* a turnip. Vid. *herbas*
Meiriol, *a.* thawing, dissolving
Meirion, *s. m.* that moves about; a looker, a dairy man; tops of hemp
Meiriones, *s. f.* a dairy woman, a milk woman. The same as *maerwraig*, and *maeres*; it is the feminine from *maer*, formed either from the pl. *meiri*, *meiriones*, or from the sing. *maer*, *maerones*, in the same manner as *maeronaeth*, *maeroni*. But because these *maeronesau*, or *meirionesau*, were concubines to the richer sort of people, the meaning of this word was altered, so that *meirionesau* came to be used commonly only in a bad sense, to signify concubines, and those more commonly of ecclesiasticks, to whom dairy women, milk women, and their maids, were concubines, when they were not permitted to marry. *Quia hæc maeronesau, vel meirionesau, divitioribus concubinæ fuerunt, ex malo rei usu, transiit vocis significatio in perorem partem, adeo ut nunc concubinas tantum vulgo significant meirionesau, easque communius ecclesiasticorum, quibus lactariæ, rillicæ & ancillæ concubinæ fuerant, cum uxores ducere non licet. Dav.* Iolo Goch doth use this word in the better and true sense concerning the virgin Mary, as being one who bore the Son of God the Father in her womb, and was yet his handmaid,

- as she calls herself, Luke i. 38. A morwyn etto a meiriones. *Iolo*
- Meirioni, *s. m.* a superintending; the office of a keeper, or one who has custody
- Meirionig, *a.* tending to guard, or to watch.
- Mal drych, o gwnnedrych neb, meirionig ym yw'r neb. *G. Gl.*
- Meirwys, *s. f.* the ousel
- Meirydd, *s. m.* a mayor
- Meis, *conj.* as, like. *Vid. megis* [*fyn*]
- Meisgyn, *s. m.* a moth. The same as *gwy-*
- Meisiad, *s. m.* a devising, an invention
- Meisio, *v. a.* to invent, to devise
- Meisiol, *a.* inventive, devising
- Meistr, *s. m.* a master, a teacher. So in Arm. Pl. *meistraid* and *meistri*. Ni wnafestron yn feistri, Ni wnai chwech ym a wnaech chwi. *H. D.*
- Meistrad, *s. m.* a master
- Meistres, *s. f.* a mistress
- Meistrol, *a.* masterly; master
- Meistrolaeth, *s. m.* mastership, mastery, rule, authority
- Meistrolaethu, *v. a.* to exercise mastership; to domineer
- Meistrolï, *v. a.* to be master, to rule, to govern, to bear rule, sway and stroke, to swagger or domineer, to master, to keep under, to get the better of one
- Meistrolus, *a.* having mastery
- Meityn, *s. m.* a point of separation; a small space; a space of time. *Wyf ymaer ys meityn*, I have been here a good while
- Meithdra, and Meithni, *s. m.* extensiveness; distance
- Meithedig, *a.* being rendered tedious
- Meithiad, *s. m.* a rendering tedious
- Meithio, *v. a.* to render tedious
- Meithiw, *a.* extensive; tedious
- Meithrin, *v. a.* to breed or bring up, to nourish, feed, maintain, to nurse. From *maeth* and *trin*. Gnawd o egin meithrin das. *P.*
- Meithrinfa, *s. f.* a seminary
- Meithriniad, *s. m.* a nurturing
- Meithrinol, *a.* nurturing
- Meiwr, *s. m.* a man of the field; a warrior
- Meiwr, is Arfogion, *s. pl.* armed men
- Mêl, *s. m.* honey. So in Cor. and Arm. Lat. *mel*. Gr. *meli*. Heb. *malats*, dulcescere. Ps. 119. 103. *Dav.*
- Mela, *v. a.* to gather honey
- Melaid, *a.* abounding with honey
- Melan, *s. m.* steel, iron. *Vid. malen. Vid. ex. in dyrnfol.* Eglwyswr, milwr, melan yw d'arfau, fal derfel ynghamlan. *T. A.* Mae aelwyd o'r dur melan, Yn hau o'i bedolau dân. *G. O. i farch. Cap melan*, an iron cap, for a helmet
- Melawd, *s. m.* a collecting of honey
- Melawg, *a.* having honey
- Meldardd, *a.* mellifluous, mellifluent
- Melen, *s. f.* yellow; tawny
- Melengu, *s. f.* the dyer's weed
- Melenydd, *s. f.* hawk-weed
- Melerth, *s. m.* a kibe on the heel
- Melfed, *s. m.* velvet; a gloss
- Melfoch, *s. pl.* honey swine
- Melgawod, *s. f.* honeydew
- Melged, *s. f.* a honey tribute; the sea beet
- Melgorn, and Melgranc, *s. m.* a kind of imposthume or sore, out of which runs matter like honey. *Meliceris. Dav.*
- Meierydd, *s. m.* a lark. *Vid. meilierydd*
- Melin, *s. f.* a mill. So in Arm. Cor. *belin*. Ir. *muilean*. Ger. *meulen*. Lat. *mola*. Gr. *myle, mylos*. It is much the same in most languages, saith D. Parry. *Vid. malu*
- Melina, *v. a.* to go to mill
- Melino, *v. a.* to grind in a mill
- Melinydd, *s. m.* a miller. Arm. *melinyzr*
- Melsugn, *s. m.* the lousewort
- Melyrch, *s. m.* a kibe on the heel
- Melus, and Melys, *s. m.* a sweet: *a.* sweet. From *mêl*. Gr. *meilisso*, mellitum reddo. Heb. *molatz*. Dulcescere. *D.*
- Melusder, *s. m.* sweetness
- Meluso, *v. a.* to honey; to sweeten
- Melwioges, *s. f.* a snail; a tortoise. *H. S.*
- Melwlith, *s. m.* honey-dew
- Melyen, *s. f.* a snail; also called *malaen*, *melwioges*, and mostly *malwoden*
- Melyn, *a.* yellow. So in Cor. and Arm. Gr. *melinos*
- Melyndra, *s. m.* yellowness
- Melynddu, *s. m.* a yellowish black, a tawny colour: *a.* tawny, reeky
- Melynell, *s. m.* a yellow hue
- Melynfaen, *s. m.* brimstone
- Melyngoch, *s. m.* a yellow red, orange red: *a.* of an orange red
- Melyni, *s. m.* yellowness; jaundice
- Melyniad, *s. m.* a making yellow
- Melyulas, *s. m.* a yellowish blue: *a.* of a yellowish blue
- Melynullwyd, *s. m.* a yellowish brown
- Melynlllys, *s. f.* celandine
- Melynog, *s. m.* a bird called a linnet
- Melynu, *v. a.* to wax yellow [*Arm.*]
- Melynwy, *s. m.* the yolk of an egg. So in
- Melynwyn, *s. m.* a yellowish white, a straw-colour
- Melysder, *s. m.* sweetness; gratefulness
- Melysiannu, *v. a.* to dulcify
- Melysiant, *s. m.* delucification
- Melysig, *a.* fond of sweet things
- Melysol, *a.* of a sweetening quality
- Melysu, *v. a.* to sweeten; to grow sweet
- Mellt, (*sing.* Mellten,) *s. f.* a lightning
- Melltaidd, *a.* of the nature of lightning

Melli, *s. m.* softness, insipidity; a blight
 Mellni, *s. m.* softness, insipidity; a blast
 Melltennu, *v. a.* to flash, to lighten
 Melltith, and Ymelldith, *s. m.* a curse, a malediction

Melltithiad, *s. m.* a malediction
 Mellteniad, *s. m.* a flashing of lightning
 Melltigaid, *a.* accursed, cursed
 Melltigidig, *a.* cursed, accursed, execrable
 Melltigo, and Melldithio, *v. a.* to curse.
Gr. bdelyttomai. Heb. alah. Chald. latat. Maledixit. D.

Melltithiol, *a.* cursing; blasphemous
 Melltithiwr, *s. m.* a curser; a blasphemer
 Melltog, *a.* abounding with lightning
 Memrwn, *s. m.* parchment, vellum
 Men, *s. m.* a wain, a cart. It is called also *benn. Cyd gwichio'r fenn hi a ddwg ei llwyth*, i. e. though the wain makes a noise it carries its load. *P. Ni ad ei dirwedi 'dorri, Awr hebwenith a lle'r benni. L. G.*

Menai, *s. f.* the proper name of a river. The narrow frith or channel which separates Anglesey from Caernarvonshire, is called *Menai* or *Abermenai*

Menaw, *s. f.* the Isle of man, situate in the middle between Britain and Ireland

Menestr, *s. m.* a wine taster, a brewer

Menestru, *v. a.* to serve, or to wait

Meni, *s. m.* a carting, a carrying in a cart

Meniad, *s. m.* a carrying in a cart

Menn, *s. m.* a place, where. We say now *mann. Maes yw midlan, mann yw menn. D. Ep. O chlywi yn iach lawen, Uchod ei fod yn ei feun. G. Sef.*

Mennaid, *s. m.* a cart load

Mensaer, *s. m.* a cart-wright

Mentyn, *s. m.* a thin small lip

Menu, *v. a.* to make an impression, to imprint, to work upon, to effect

Menw, *s. m.* the seat of intellect, or soul

Menw, *s. m.* the proper name of a man.

Un oedd o'r tri marchog lledrithiog. D. G. Hud menw

Menwad, *s. m.* intellection; a rendering happy or blessed; a becoming happy

Menwawl, *a.* intelligential, intellectual, tending to happiness or bliss

Menwedig, *a.* being rendered intellectual; blessed

Menwi, *v. a.* to render intellectual

Menwin, *a.* intelligential, intellectual, of a happy or blessed nature

Menwr, *s. m.* a carter

Menwyd, is *Llawenydd, s. m.* joy, gladness, mirth, pleasantry. *G. T. It is falsely written benwyd. Vid ex. in maon. Ardwy cadernyd menwyd muner. Gwal.*

Menwydedd, *s. m.* a state of happiness

Menwydig, *a.* enjoying happiness

Menwydo, *v. a.* to render intellectual, to cause happiness, or bliss; to gladden

Menwydol, *a.* intelligential; tending to happiness joy, or bliss; gladdening

Menwydus, *a.* of a happy or blessed nature

Menwyn, *s. m.* gift of the mind, talent

Menybr, *s. m.* the hilt, haft or handle of any tool or weapon

Menyd, *adv.* to the place where

Menynu, *v. a.* to imprint; to dot

Mêr, *s. m.* marrow. *Heb. beria, fat. Dav. Vid. merydd*

Mer, *s. m.* that is dropped off or parted; a particle: that is received

Meraidd, *a.* like marrow; marrowy

Merch, *s. f.* a daughter; also a woman.

Mab a merch, man and woman. Sic Hebrae. Dav.

Merchaid, *a.* feminine, womanlike

Merchedd, *s. f.* womanhood

Merchedda, *s. pl.* whores. *H. S.*

Mercheta, *v. a.* to go after girls

Merchetwr, *s. m.* a wencher

Merchin, *a.* rising, or towering

Merchyn, *s. m.* a little horse; a nag

Merchyr, *s. m.* mercury. *Dydd Merchyr, Dyw Merchyr, Wednesday* [water

Merddrain, *s. pl.* thorns growing by the

Merddwr, *s. m.* standing water

Mered, *s. m.* a particle of water

Meredig, *a.* strange: *s. m.* a stranger. *V.*

Oni bai fod yn ddiammau gennyf fod eich cariad chwi at y Cymry mor fawr, nad oes le i betruso na chaiff y meredig hwn hefyd, er dielwed yw, ac yntau'n Gymro, ei gynnwys a'i gyflawn groesawu ym mhlas Penbedw. M. W. Meredig awyr ywch; an expression when they upbraided any one of ignorance. E. Lh.

Meredw, *a.* flat, torpid, dull

Mereiddio, *v. n.* to become marrow

Merf, *a.* insipid, flat, tasteless. *Blas merf, a flat taste, that doth not taste sharp, insipid, unsavoury*

Merfdra, *s. m.* austerity, saith *H. S. Rather, unsavouriness*

Merfu, *v. n.* to become insipid or flat

Merhelyg, *s. m.* a kind of withy or willow used in making baskets, a sallow. *q. d. water-willow. Vid. merydd*

Meriad, *s. m.* a rendering flat, a stilling; a becoming flat or dull; a dropping, a distilling

Merin, *s. m.* that drops, trickles, or effuses

Meriniad, *s. m.* a falling in drops

Merinwr, *s. m.* a mariner, a sea man. *Rhwyfwyr, merinwyr annoeth. D. G.*

Merino, *v. n.* to drop, to fall in drops

Merinol, *a.* falling in drops, dropping

Merion, *s. pl.* drops, drippings

Merl, *s. m.* a little horse, a pony

- Merlen, *s. f.* a mare of stunted growth
 Merlyn, *s. m.* a hobby; a little pony. *H. S.*
 Merlys, *s. m.* a herb growing in the water
 Merllyd, *a.* insipid, flat, dull, tasteless
 Merllyn, *s. m.* standing water, a standing pool or lake
 Merog, *a.* abounding with marrow
 Merol, *a.* falling, dropping, or distilling
 Merolaeth, is Mammaeth, *s. f.* a nurse, saith Ll. and T. W. follows him; but D. says it is rather moisture, humour, liquor. Vid. *merydd*
 Meroli, *v. n.* to be falling, or dropping; to become flat, soft, or humid
 Meroren, *s. f.* that trails; a tail. *H. S.*
 Merth, and Merthi, *s. m.* an exhausted state; a necessitous state
 Merthiad, *s. m.* an exhausting; a racking
 Merthu, *v. a.* to exhaust, to wear out
 Merthyr, *s. m.* a martyr. So in Arm. From the Greek *martyr*
 Merthyrdod, and Merthyrolaeth, *s. m.* martyrdom
 Merthyriad, *s. m.* a martyring
 Merthyru, *v. a.* to martyr
 Merthyrwr, *s. m.* one who martyrizs
 Meru, *v. n.* to drop, or to distil
 Merw, *a.* tingling, or picking
 Merwerydd, *s. m.* the great noise or roaring of the sea, saith T. W. V. *morwerydd*
 Merwin, *s. m.* the smart in the fingers end, occasioned by a violent cold. *q. marwyn*
 Merwinad, *s. m.* a tingling
 Merwindod, and Merwinedd, *s. m.* a tingling state
 Merwino, *v. a.* to ache or smart violently, to itch. *Gan fod eu clustiau yn merwino.* 2 Tim. 4. 3
 Merwydd, *s. pl.* mulberry trees
 Merwys, *s. m.* the ousel, or the blackbird. *Lliw merwys yn lloi mawrion, Llongau wrth gadwynau don. T. A. i ychen duon.*
Mor fad a'r merwys ydwyd. T. A. Nid un ymryson don merwysod. D. N.
 Merydd, is Anifail tew, *s. m.* a fat beast, saith T. W. But Dr. Davies does not assent to this; for he always found *merydd* used as an adjective, for moist, wet, waterish, slow, sluggish, lazy. *Mer*, perhaps is moisture, water; the pl. *merau*; for which reason, a waterish part of the town of Neath, is called *merau*. Hence the following compounds, *gofer, goferu, diferu, dadmer, meiriol, merlys, marllyn, merhelyg, merolaeth, merwerydd, merddrain, meryw, merinwr, merddwr, merllyd*, of which, see an example in *callor*; and *dadmer*, signifies the same as *dadlaith*. Heb. *mar*, a drop; *beor*, and *bor*, a well, a lake, a pit. Arab. *mara*. *Manavit. D.* Hence *cymmer*, the meeting of two or more rivers. There was an abbey so called; whence also [the names of many other places. Vid. *cymmer*. Pl. *cymmerau, cymmaron*. *Q.* wh. the English word *smear*, be hence derived. And *q.* wh. *mer*, be sometimes a lake, pl. *merydd*. *Dwr merydd*, is standing water; whence perhaps the Eng. *mear*, a lake. And *merydd*, does metaphorically signify a slow, sluggish, lazy man. *Rhyfain ferydd wyf. Sefn. Grawd merydd ym mro*, a slothful person is used to be in the country. And vid. *moch*. *Mis Tachwedd tuchan merydd. Aneur. Pechod merydd. M. R. Cwd merydd. G. Gl. concerning a burstenness. Breferad yr wybr ferydd. D. G. i'r taranau. Dafydd gyw merydd gi mwell. R. Meig. i D. G. Nid un gost ei fwrdd, nid un gist ferydd. T. A. i wr hael. Cād yn Iwerddon dirion drefydd, Can a'i canfu ni fu ferydd. M. Br. Merydd or murydd y môr*, a sort of rushes growing on the sea-side, whereof they make brushes for sweeping, &c. sea-sedge
 Meryn, *s. m.* a drop, or a particle
 Merys, *s. f.* the medlar tree. *H. S.*
 Meryw, *s. f.* the juniper tree
 Mes, (*sing.* Messen,) *s. f.* an acorn, mast of oak. So in Cor. and Arm.
 Mesa, *v. a.* to gather acorns or masts
 Mesbren, *s. m.* an acorn tree, or the acorn bearing oak [pannage
 Mesfaint, *s. m.* the privilege of acorns, or
 Mesobr, *s. m.* pannage due. From *mes* and *gwobr*. *Sef yw mesobr, o caiff gwr foch yn eigoed o'r pummed dydd cyn gwyl Fihangel hyd y bymthegfed dydd wedi calan gauaf, lladded y degfed o honynt*
 Mesglyn, *s. m.* a shell, or a hull
 Mesig, *a.* that may be chewed or eaten
 Mesigo, *v. a.* to masticate; to eat
 Mest, *s. m.* a portion of food or a meal
 Mestig, and Mastig, is Gwledd, *s. f.* a banquet, a feast. Heb. *mishteh*
 Mesur, *s. m.* a measure. Arm. *musur. mesurah*. Ezek. 4. Le. 19. *Mesur hawl*, the measure, i. e. the setting forth of a cause or action at law
 Mesuradwy, *a.* measurable, mensurable
 Mesuredig, *a.* being measured
 Mesuredigaeth, *s. m.* measurement
 Measureg, *s. f.* the science of mensuration; geometry
 Measuregol, *a.* geometrical
 Mesuren, *s. f.* a canon of measure
 Mesuriad, *s. m.* measuring; marjorum
 Mesuriaeth, *s. m.* mensuration
 Mesuriant, *s. m.* admeasurement
 Mesuro, *v. a.* to measure. Arm. *musuraff*
 Mesurydd, *s. m.* a measurer

Mesyryd, *a.* plenty of acorns. Mesyryd grymmus arall. *L. G.*
 Mettel, *s. m.* metal. So in Arm. Gr. *metallon*. Heb. *metil*. *Dav.* Glew sidell, gloyw osodau, Rhyfel, wytt ymettel mau. *D. G. i'w gleddyf*
 Metteleiddio, *v. a.* to turn to metal
 Metteliad, *s. m.* a turning to metal
 Mettelu, *v. a.* to turn to metal
 Mettelus, *a.* what is of good metal; also, mettlesome
 Mettelydd, *s. m.* metalurgist
 Mettelyddiaeth, *s. m.* metallurgy
 Meth, *s. m.* a fail; a miss
 Methadwy, *a.* fallible
 Methdal, *s. m.* nonpayment
 Methedig, and Methiant, *a.* weak, infirm, decayed, unprosperous
 Methedigaeth, *s. m.* a state of failing
 Methenw, *s. m.* a misnomer
 Methiad, *s. m.* a failing, a missing
 Methiannu, *v. n.* to become failing
 Methiannus, *a.* of a fallible nature
 Methiant, and Methineb, *s. m.* a decay or failance, a defect, a decaying with age
 Methl, *s. m.* an intangling, an insnaring, a deceiving
 Methledd, *s. m.* embarrassment
 Methliad, *s. m.* an embarrassing, a deceiving; an entangling [ceive
 Methlu, *v. a.* to intangle, {to insnare, to de-
 Methu, *v. a.* to fail, to decay, to perish.
Methu beichiogi, to miscarry, as a woman with child doth
 Methwr, *s. m.* a failer, a misser, a mis-carrier
 Meudwy, *s. m.* that is self-governed, or self-corrected; a hermit. Hence *meufod*, the name of a place; quasi *meudwyfod*, the habitation of a hermit
 Meudwyaeth, *s. m.* the life of a hermit. Gwrthod coron ffrwythlon ffraeth, A dewis y feudwyaeth. *H. D. i Sant Cynog.*
 Meudwyes, *s. f.* hermitess
 Meudwyfan, *s. f.* a hermitage
 Meuedd, and Meufedd, *s. m.* wealth, riches, possessions. Neudam ddraig Bennant bennaf, Neud gwarfedd meuedd mynwent farnar. *C.* Llwyddid gwir a thir yn ei threfad, Llwyddid gwledd a medd a meuedd mād. *Ll. F.*
 Mew, and Miew, *s. m.* the mewing of a cat
 Mewiad, *s. m.* a mewing, a crying as a cat
 Mewian, *v. a.* to mew as a cat does
 Mewn, *prep.* within, in: *adv.* within, in.
 Mewn tŷ, mewn pryd, I mewn
 Mewnol, *a.* inward, internal
 Mewyd, *s. m.* laziness, sluggishness: *a.* sloth
 Mewyda, *v. a.* to idle, or to lounge
 Mewydedd, *s. m.* idleness, laziness
 Mewydus, *a.* of an idle disposition

Mi, *s. m.* that is in or identic; *pron. I, me.*
 Arm. *me*
 Miar, *s. f.* a bramble
 Miaren, *s. f.* a briar, a bramble
 Mic, *s. f.* spite, pique. Cael oedd raid, rhag cleddau'r wern, Cyffes er mic i Uffern. *Ll. H. I. Gr.* O dra fic, out of spite. Gr. *mig*, vox fictitia. *D.*
 Micas, *s. m.* bread dipped in dripping, a fat morsel
 Miciad, *s. m.* a hooting; a spiting
 Micio, *v. a.* to hoot; to spite; to be piqued
 Miews, *s. m.* that shoots out; spray
 Mich, *s. f.* a squeal, or a squeak
 Michdan, *v. a.* to squeal, or to squeak
 Michiad, better Meichiad, *s. m.* a swine herd
 Midiad, *s. m.* an enclosing, or hemming in
 Midlan, *s. f.* an enclosed plain, or area; a list of tournaments; a field of battle, a place for fighting. *Vid. ex. in menn. D.*
 A knight, according to some
 Midd, *s. m.* an enclosed place
 Middi, *s. m.* a pit or pool in a river, where fish resort to
 Mieri, *s. pl.* brambles, briars. Sing. *mi-erien*. Heb. *shamir*. *D.* Rather *mwyeri*, from *mwyar*. Cas maharen mwyeri.
 Mierinllwyn, *s. m.* a bramble-bush [*P.*
 Mig, *a.* hooting, spite
 Migen, *s. f.* that oozes; a boggy place; also a bad ulcer, with holes or cavities
 Magiad, *s. m.* a hooting; a spiting
 Mign, *s. m.* mire, dirt. *Dav. and H. S.*
 A mossy mountain. a bog, &c. saith E. Lh. *Mignen*, signifies commonly a quagmire. Lle ni bydd mign, e fydd maen. *Lly. Hén.* It seems to signify properly the white moss, common on bogs and moist places; viz. *Muscus aquaticus stellatus*
 Mignen, *s. f.* a quagmire, a bog. *V. mign*
 Migno, *v. a.* to tread, in Anglesey. *R. M.*
 Migniad, *s. m.* a becoming boggy
 Mignwern, *s. f.* a boggy meadow
 Migus, *a.* hooting; full of spite, spiteful, malicious
 Migusedd, *s. m.* spitefulness; malice
 Migwrn, *s. m.* a joint, a knuckle; it signifies commonly the ankle or ankle-joint
 Migwyn, *s. m.* moss. *H. S.* *Vid. mign*
 Migymguddio, *v. a.* to cover the face, to hood-wink. *Chwarae migymguddio*, playing hide and seek. *R. M.*
 Migyn, *s. m.* a bog, or a quagmire
 Migyrnog, *a.* having knuckles; large-knuckled; having large ankle joints
 Migyrnu, *v. n.* to grow out as a knuckle or ankle
 Mil, *s. m.* a thousand. So in Cor. and Arm. Pl. *miloedd*
 Mil, *s. m.* a beast, an animal. Pl. *miled*

- Soin** Cor. and Arm. Gr. *melon*, a sheep. Glana un mil a luniwyd. *D. G. i'r eog.* Mil ebrwydd yw mal wybrwynt. *I. Tew Hên i farch.* Gwaer mil ni wyl ei berchen, woe to the beast whom his owner doth not see. Goreu un mil march, a horse is the best labouring beast. *P.* Hence the compounds, *morfil*, *cawrfil*, *y filfyw*, an herb
- Milaid**, *a.* of an animal nature
- Milaidd**, *a.* like an animal, brutish
- Milain**, *a.* froward, obstinate, stubborn, cruel, sullen. Rhagbod—Rhyfelwr yn rhy filain. *D. G.* A gwr milain grymialus. *B. Br.*
- Milast**, *s. f.* a greyhound bitch
- Milcerdd**, *s. m.* a millepede
- Milcert**, *s. f.* a worm, worms in the feet
- Mil'draethawd**, *s. m.* zoology
- Milddail**, *s. f.* common, or milford yarrow
- Miled**, *s. m.* an animal of the chace
- Miledd**, *s. m.* brutishness; animal nature
- Mileiddio**, *v. a.* to become brutalized
- Mileindra**, *s. m.* stubbornness, sullenness, obstinacy
- Mileindref**, *s. f.* a country farm
- Mileingar**, *a.* of a ferocious nature
- Mileiniad**, *s. m.* a brutalizing
- Mileinig**, *a.* brutish, ferocious
- Mileinio**, *v. a.* to be obstinate, to persist firm in a purpose
- Milfed**, *s. f.* a thousandth: *a.* thousandth
- Milfedol**, *a.* millesimal
- Milfedran**, *s. f.* a thousandth part
- Milfil**, *s. m.* a thousand thousands or a million
- Milfwydd**, *a.* millennial
- Milfwyddiant**, *s. m.* millennium
- Milfyd**, *s. f.* the figwort
- Milfran**, *s. m.* a cormorant
- Milfyw**, *s. f.* pilewort. *Vid. herbas*
- Milgi**, *s. m.* a greyhound
- Milhanes**, *s. m.* zoology
- Milast**, *s. f.* a greyhound bitch
- Milplyg**, *s. m.* a thousand fold
- Milred**, *s. f.* a millepede
- Milrith**, *s. m.* foetus, embryo
- Milrym**, *s. m.* the woodsage
- Milwaith**, *s. m.* a thousand times
- Milwr**, *s. m.* a soldier, a warrior. *Ab Heb. milchamah*, bellum. *Dav.*
- Milwraidd**, *a.* warrior-like; warlike
- Milwri**, *s. m.* a warrior's life; warfare
- Milwriad**, *s. m.* one who commands a thousand men; a colonel
- Milwriaeth**, *s. m.* warfare or war
- Milwrio**, *v. a.* to carry on warfare
- Milwrus**, *a.* warrior like; militant
- Milwydd**, *s. m.* camomile
- Milyn**, *s. m.* a little animal
- Mill**, *s. f.* the violet
- Milldir**, *s. f.* a mile. *Milldir ffrengig*, a league
- Millyn**, *s. m.* a little animal
- Min**, *s. m.* an edge or point; also, a lip, the side of a river or of the sea, the brim of a vessel, or of any thing. *Ym min*, nigh, by, hard by [*pryd*]
- Minbryd**, *s. m.* feature. From *min* and
- Mincoca**, *v. a.* to pop with the lips
- Mincog**, *s. m.* a pop with the lips
- Mined**, *s. m.* an edging, or an edge
- Minedd**, *s. m.* edginess, the edge part
- Minfel**, *s. m.* the honey of the lip; the yarrow
- Minfelys**, *a.* sweet mouthed; dainty
- Minfin**, *a.* edge to edge; lip to lip, kissing
- Minflys**, *s. m.* daintiness of mouth
- Minflysig**, *a.* dainty-mouthed
- Minfwlch**, *s. m.* a hare lip
- Minfylehog**, *a.* having a hare lip
- Minflug**, *a.* of a deceitful lip
- Mingam**, *a.* having a wry mouth
- Mingamiad**, *s. m.* a making a wry mouth, a making a grimace
- Mingammu**, *v. a.* to make a wry mouth, to make grimaces, to mock and flout one
- Mingrach**, *a.* scabby mouth
- Mingras**, *a.* having parched lips; saucy mouthed
- Mingrwn**, *s. m.* a mullet, a fish so called: *a.* having a round mouth
- Miniad**, *s. m.* an edging; a sharpening
- Minial**, *v. a.* to move the lips as if one did speak [osculation]
- Minialed**, *s. m.* the motion of the lips,
- Minio**, *v. a.* to make an impression, to work upon one. *Ni finiasau'r tân ar eu cyrph*, upon whose bodies the fire had no power. *Dan. 3. 27.* From *min*
- Miniog**, *a.* edged, sharp-pointed, sharp. *Cleddyf dau-finiog*, a two-edged sword
- Minllym**, *a.* sharp-edged; keen
- Minnau**, *conj.* and I, I also
- Minddu**, *s. m.* a black edge: *a.* black edged; black lipped
- Mintai**, *s. m.* a multitude or great number, a company
- Mintag**, *y Fintag*, *s. f.* an excrescence in the roof of a horse's mouth, or a swelling or growing up of the flesh, which overgroweth the upper teeth, and hinders a horse from feeding. The farriers call it the Lampas. From *min* and *tagu*
- Miod**, *s. pl.* fritters, little cakes
- Mir**, *s. m.* that is fair or bright; the aspect, look, or visage
- Mirach**, *s. m.* a virtue, a laudable quality
- Mirain**, *a.* fair, beautiful, pretty
- Mire**, *s. m.* the aspect, the visage
- Mireindawd**, *s. m.* handsomeness
- Mireinder**, *s. m.* comeliness, beauty

Mireiniad, *s. m.* a rendering comely or handsome; a growing handsome
Mireinwch, *s. m.* beauty, fairness, comeliness
Miriad, *s. m.* a rendering comely
Miriannu, *v. a.* to render comely; of a fine aspect; to become comely
Miriant, *a.* beauty of countenance
Mis, *s. m.* the catemenia; also the length of that period; a month. So in Cor. and Arm. Ir. *mi.* Gr. *aeol.* *Y mis du*, January
Misgl, (*sing.* *Misglen*), *s. f.* a muscle, a kind of shell fish
Misglwyf, *s. f.* a woman's monthly terms or flowers
Misgwaith, *s. m.* the space of a month
Misglwyfol, *a.* menstruous
Miswrn, *s. m.* a veil or covering over the face, a mask. *A'r misyrnau*, and the wimples. Isa. 3. 22. *Yua y rhoddes y marchog ddyrnod i Walchmai yn y dorres y miswrn ar ei wyneb ef.* *Hist. Ow. ap Urien.* Also, a muzzle
Misyriad, *s. m.* a month old. *O fab misyr-iad.* Numb. 18. 16
Mitt, *s. m.* a shallow vessel or cooler, to hold liquor in
Mitym, *s. m.* a mite. W. S. Mark 12. 42
Miw, *s. m.* a kneading trough
Miw, *s. f.* a cow. *Vid. biw*
Miwail, *a.* smooth, soft. *Geiliog mwyalch clog miwail.* *D. G.*
Mo, *s. m.* a negative, having *ni* before it at some distance; as, *Ni âd byth i barhau*, *Mo lwybrau pechaduriaid*
Moc, *s. m.* a mock, or mimic
Mocciad, *s. m.* a mocking, or mimicking
Mocc o, *v. a.* to mock, to jeer, to play upon one. Gr. *mochao*
Moch, (*sing.* *Mochyn*), a pig, a swine
Moch, is *Buan*, *a.* hasty, speedy, soon, quick; hastily, speedily. Heb. *mahar*, to hasten. *D.* *Moch barn pob ehud*, the judgment of every rash person is hasty. *Moch dysg nawf mab hwyad*, the duck's son will soon learn the art of swimming. *Ni moch ddiaid mefl merydd*, a slothful person will not soon revenge a disgrace. *P.* It sometimes signifies early, as may be seen from that epithet of the sun, in *Mabinogi*, viz. *mochddwyreawg*, early-rising, hastening in rising, rising in the morning. From *moch* and *dwyre*. *Moch-ddwyreawg huan haf*, early rising summer's sun, &c. *Gwalch.* So in Ir. *moch*, early. *Vid. eiddit*
Mochaid, *a.* like swine, hog-like
Mochdyn, *s. m.* a moth. The same as *gwyfyn*. W. S. Mat. 6. [swinish
Mocheiddio, *v. a.* to act swinishly, to become

Mochi, *v. a.* to wallow as swine, to commit sodomy [Breck. and Monm.
Mochyn bychan, *s. m.* a badger, in Glam.
Mochynaid, *a.* like a pig, or pigish
Mochyria, *v. a.* to grunt like a boar after the sow: also to go to boar, to brim as the sow doth [enclosure
Mod, *s. m.* a circle, a turn, a motion; an
Modbren, *s. m.* a ladle; a stirrer in boiling flammery, &c.
Modfedd, *s. m.* an inch. From *bawd*
Modfeddu, *v. a.* to measure inches
Modruddyn, *s. m.* a cartilage, a gristle. *Vid. madruddyn*
Modrwy, *s. f.* a ring. Q. d. *Bodrwy* or *bawdaerwy*, from *bawd* and *aerwy*
Modrwyad, *s. m.* a forming into a ring; a circling; a putting on a ring
Modrwyfil, *s. m.* a lizard, an efft
Modrwyig, *s. f.* an annulet
Modrwyo, *v. a.* to form into a ring; to form ringlets, or to curl
Modrwyog, *a.* ringed, or that weareth rings, decked with rings
Modrwyol, *a.* annulary, curly
Modrwywr, *s. m.* a dealer in rings
Modryb, *s. f.* an aunt, either by the father's or mother's side; also, a matron, a dame. Pl. *modrybedd*, in N. W. *mod-rabedd.* *Eilfam modryb dda*, a good aunt is another mother. *P.*
Modrydaf, *s. m.* the old bee-hive, whence the swarms go out in summer. The same as *hentleu*. *Vid. bydaf*
Modur, *s. m.* a king, a ruler. Egin *Madog ein modur*, *Ni chiodd dim a chleddur.* *G. Gl.*
Modd, *s. m.* a manner, form or fashion, a mean or way to do a thing. Pl. *moddion*,
Moddgar, *a.* agreeable to form [means
Moddiant, *s. m.* means; form
Moddio, *v. a.* to bring to a form, manner, or mean; to conduce
Moddion, *s. pl.* means
Moddus, *a.* mannerly, decent
Moel, *a.* bald, bald-pated: also, crop-eared; also wanting horns; as, *eidon moel*, an ox that hath no horns. Chald. *malag*, to pull off the hair, to make bald. *D.* Hence *Moyle*, the name of a family in Cornwall, who bear in their coat of arms an ox wanting horns. *Moel* or *y foel*, doth also signify metaphorically a towering hill, on which grows no wood. Hence *moel*, came to be the name of many such hills as have no woods grow on them; as, *Moel yr Wyddfu*, *Moel Siabod*, *Moel Elian*, *Moelwyn*, *Moel-he-dog*, *Moel y Fammau*, *Moel y Mwnd*, *Moel Gylan*, &c. The people about Abergavenny, in Monmouthshire, hav-

- ing lost the true notion of this word, call a sugar-loaf-hill near the town, the Vale, as Mr. E. Lhwyd hath observed. *Moel*, doth also signify a heap of corn, butter, and of other things of the like sort, when raised up like a pyramid above the brim or summit of the vessel in which it is contained. *Heb foel*, without such a heap, on all sides, even with the top of the vessel. *K. Ir. moil*, a heap, a pile
- Moelcen*, *s. m.* baldness
- Moelder*, *s. m.* bareness, baldness
- Moeldes*, *s. f.* sultry heat, hot weather. From *moel* and *tês*
- Moeldesota*, *v. a.* to frisk about, as cattle do, owing to hot weather [fist
- Moelddwrn*, *s. m.* a naked fist; a closed
- Moelddyrnfedd*, *s. m.* the measure of a naked fist; a hand breadth
- Moeledd*, and *Moelni*, *s. m.* baldness
- Moelffon*, *s. f.* spatula
- Moeli*, *v. a.* to grow bald, to be bald, to be bare or piled: also, to pluck off hairs, to make bald or bare
- Moelni*, *s. m.* bareness, or baldness
- Moelyn*, *s. m.* a person having a bald-head. *Dôs i fynnu, moelyn*, go up, thou bald-head. 2 Kings 2. 23
- Moelystod*, *s. m.* a skipping, leaping, or frisking about like a young calf
- Moelystotta*, *v. a.* to skip, leap, or frisk about; to gad
- Moelrhon*, *s. m.* a seal or sea-calf; a porpoise. *Moel-rhoniaid*, *Ynys y Moel-rhoniaid*, wrth *Fôn*, the Isle of Seals, near Anglesey
- Moen*, *s. m.* metal. *H. S.* An idem quod *mwn* and *mwyn*, oar! *E. Lh.*
- Moes*, *v. a.* to give, or to confer. It is also used hortatively; as, *moes glywed*, let me hear. *Moeswch i ni fyned*, let us go
- Moes*, *s. m.* a manner, behaviour, good manners, civility. *Da ei foes*, well-mannered, well-behaved. *Anafus pob drwg-foesawg*, i.e. every ill-mannered or ill-behaved person is maimed. *Yn ddyn mwyn dda iawn ei moes*. *D. G.* *Moes y byd a'i arfer yw hyn*. *N.* [ethics
- Moesaddysg*, *s. f.* the doctrine of morality;
- Moesawg*, and *Moesawl*, *a.* mannerly, courteous, complaisant
- Moesen*, and *Mysen*, *s. m.* Moses
- Moesolaeth*, and *Moesoldeb*, *s. m.* morality
- Moesoli*, *v. n.* to become moral
- Moesolrwydd*, *s. m.* mannerliness
- Moeth*, *s. m.* that is soft, nice; blandishment; a delicacy, a dainty
- Moethau*, *s. pl.* dainties. Vid. *mwyth*
- Moethen*, *s. f.* a dainty one
- Moethi*, *v. a.* to treat kindly or nicely
- Moethiad*, *s. m.* an using blandishment
- Moethineb*, *s. m.* that yields pleasure
- Moethus*, *a.* dainty. Vid. *mwythus*
- Moethusdra*, *s. m.* blandishment; luxury, delicacy of living
- Moethyn*, *s. m.* a luxurious person
- Mogelyd*, for *Ymogelyd*, and *Ymwagelyd*, *v. a.* to avoid, shun, or eschew. The same as *gochelyd*. *Mogel di fi, mwygl yw dy fost*. *D. G.*
- Mogu*, *v. n.* to stifle, to smother
- Mohonof*, *prep.* from me, or from out of me
- Moi*, *v. n.* to throw out; or to cast; to foal
- Mel*, and *Moli*, *s. m.* the white scurf on the eyes when one awakes in the morning, a white humour or matter congealed in the eyes [tle praise
- Molach*, *s. f.* praise or commendation, lit-
- Molachiad*, *s. m.* a praising slightly
- Molad*, *s. m.* commendation, praise
- Molafon*, *s. m.* river concretion; an epithet amongst the miners, for porphyry; also called *mwlafon*
- Molaid*, *a.* full of concretions; full of particles or spots; dappled
- Molawd*, and *Moliant*, *s. m.* praise
- Mold*, *s. f.* a mold or form in which any thing is cast
- Moldiad*, *s. m.* a moulding; a kneading
- Moldio*, *v. a.* to mould, to knead
- Moled*, *s. m.* a coif, a handkerchief; a muffler. *Napcynnau neu foledau*. Act. 19. 12. *Moledau*, mufflers. Is. 3. 19
- Moledd*, *s. m.* praise, eulogy; worship
- Moledig*, *a.* laudable
- Molediw*, *a.* laudable, praise worthy
- Molest*, *s. m.* trouble, vexation, a molesting [lest
- Molestu*, *v. a.* to trouble or disquiet, to molest
- Moli*, *v. a.* to praise; to adore. So in *A.* From *mawl*
- Moliannol*, *a.* panegyrical
- Moliannu*, *v. a.* to praise, to adore
- Moliannus*, *a.* praised, to be praised
- Moliant*, *s. m.* praise; adoration
- Moloch*, *s. m.* tasteless, unquiet, troublesome. *Y gwr egniol foloch, Tebig ar fesgyg i foch*. *Arfau arfeloch*. *Moloch ddragon*. *C.* [scurf in the eyes
- Molog*, *a.* having such a white matter or
- Molwyn*, *s. m.* that breaks out; that foams
- Molwynog*, *a.* abounding with foam. *Heb. male*. *Dav.* *Mis Awst molwynog morfa*
- Moll*, *s. f.* that surrounds, closes upon, or includes; that extends round
- Molliad*, *s. m.* a stretching round
- Mollt*, *s. f.* a wether sheep. *Pl. myllt*. *Arm. maout*, and *maout twrch*, a ram. *Cor. molz*. *Ir. molt*. Hence the French *mouton*, and English *mutton*. Vid. *nigus*
- Mollwyn*, *s. m.* mutton. *Cig mollwyn*, mutton flesh

Mon, *s. f.* that is a separate body, or individual; an insolate one, or that is separate; a point; a centre. *Tir Mon*, the Isle of Anglesey. It was also called *Ynys Dywyll*, or the Shady Island. It is proverbially said of it, *Mon, mam Gymmru*, i. e. *Mon* the nursery of Wales; because, when other countries failed, this alone, by the richness of the soil, and the plentiful harvests it produced, was wont to supply all Wales. This is the *Mona* of the Romans; and was the chief seat of the Druids

Mones, *s. f.* a sulky female

Monig, *a.* sulky, sullen, ill-natured

Monni, *v. n.* to be somewhat angry or displeased [ward

Monnyn, *s. m.* one that is morose or fro-

Monoch, *s. pl.* entrails, guts

Monochen, *s. f.* an entrail, a small gut or chitterling; a little pudding or sausage

Monwent, *s. f.* a church-yard; a monument. *W. S. Mark 5.*

Monwes, and **Mynwes**, *s. f.* a bosom

Monwysion, *s. pl.* Anglesey-men, the inhabitants of Anglesey

Mopp, *s. m.* a maukin; a mop [kin

Moppa, and **Moppren**, *s. f.* a baker's mau-

Mor, *conj.* how, so, as. *Gwelwch mor drugarog yw Duw. Mor llawen. Mor laned* [morgrug

Mor, *s. m.* an emmet, ant or pismire. *Vid.*

Môr, *s. m.* the sea. The *pl.* an. *myr*, now *moroedd*. *Caer gwyddion môr*, longwyr lid. *G. Gr. i'r donn.* *Y gleisiad mwnwgl asyr*, *A gydfydd mynydd a myr. H. D. Môr tawch*, the main sea, the ocean. *Môr-rudd*, written commonly *morudd*, the red sea. *Dav.* The British Ocean in *Br. Max. Wledig*

Mor, *s. m.* time. *V.*

Mora, *s. m.* the motion of the sea

Morach, *s. m.* emotion, joy, jollity

Morad, *s. f.* profit from the sea

Moradar, *s. pl.* sea-fowls

Moran, *s. m.* an epithet for a large sea-fish, a whale; also called *morfil*, and *mor-farch*

Morawd, *s. m.* a going to sea; a going by sea, or a sailing

Morawl, *a* marine, of the sea

Morben, *s. m.* a promontory, a cap

Morbryf, *s. m.* a sea animal

Morbysg, *s. pl.* sea-fish

Morc, or **Morch**, *s. m.* an English mark, two thirds of a pound; *13s. 4d.*

Morcath, *s. f.* a fish called a ray or skate

Morcath, *s. m.* an uncommon roaring of the sea, accounted a prognostick of foul weather. It is a word used in Glamorg.

Morchwain, *s. pl.* small insects, which

jump about the sea shore; also called *chwain y môr*

Morchwydd, *s. m.* swell of the sea

Mordaith, *s. f.* a sea voyage

Mordir, *s. m.* maritime land

Mordon, *s. f.* sea-breaker

Mordrai, *s. m.* the ebbing of the sea

Mordwy, *s. m.* the ebbing and flowing of the sea, the roaring of the sea. *Dav.* A tempest, a storm at sea. *E. Lh. Yn llawn o fordwy a llif. M. Gr. G. i ddyfrdwy*

Mordwyaeth, *s. m.* a seafaring life

Mordwyn, *s. m.* an ant hill

Mordwyo, and **Morio**, *v. a.* to sail. *Arm. mordeiff*, and *mordeat*, a mariner

Mordwyol, *a.* seafaring; sailing

Mordwys, *s. m.* the waving ears of corn, as caused by wind

Mordywr, *s. m.* a mariner

Mordwydd, *s. m.* sweet gale or Dutch myrtle. *Cardig.* [weed

Mordywys, *s. m.* the heart's tongue, sea-

Mordd, *s. m.* that is full of motion

Morddanadl, *s. pl.* horehound

Morddarluniad, *s. m.* hydrography

Morddraenog, *s. m.* button-fish

Morddwr, *s. m.* a gulf of the sea

Morddwyd, *s. f.* the thigh. *Soin Arm. Gr. merys*

Morddyluniad, *s. m.* a describing of seas, hydrography

Moreb, *s. m.* a port or haven, a harbour.

Mur moreb dan wyneb dyfnant. C. Cer moreb cain wyneb Conwy. P. M.

Moreryr, *s. m.* an ospry

Moresc, and **Merydd**, *s. m.* a sort of sedge or rushes growing by the sea-side. *V. Vid. merydd*

Morfa, *s. m.* a moor, fen or mars

Morfalwen, *s. f.* a sea-snail

Morfan, *s. m.* a sea shore

Morfar, *s. m.* the rage of the sea

Morfarch, *s. m.* a sea horse; a whale

Morfil, *s. m.* a sea animal, a whale, or any other monstrous sea-fish. From *môr* and *mil*, an animal

Morfin, *s. m.* sea brink

Morflaidd, *s. m.* a sea wolf, the basc

Mortochyn, *s. m.* a porpoise. *H. S.*

Morforwyn, *s. f.* a mermaid, a siren

Morfran, *s. f.* a cormorant

Morfrwyn, *s. pl.* rushes that grow on sea marshes; also called *tostfrwyn*, and *barf frwyn*

Morfuwch, *s. f.* sea cow

Morgad, *s. f.* a sea fight

Morgamlas, *s. f.* an estuary

Morgan, *s. m.* the proper name of a man. This was the name of Pelagius, author of the Pelagian heresy, who was a Britan. Some derive this name from *môr*,

and *geni*, q. d. sea-born, because born near the sea; but it seems rather to be derived from *mor*, which is the same in Ir. as the Brit. *mawr*, great; and the Ir. *ceann* or *heann*, the same as the Brit. *pen*, head. It is compounded of the same words as *cynfor*, whence *ceanmôr*, q. d. *W. pendew*, Arm. *penvras*, or as in the Norman-Eng. *grostest* and *grosthead*, the Agnomen of Malcolm the third, king of Scotland

Morgannwg, s. f. the county of Glamorgan, so called from *Morgan Mwynfawr*, a prince of that country. *Th. Evans*

Morgant, s. m. a sea brink

Morgaseg, s. f. a sea breaker

Morgelyn, s. m. sea-holly, *eryngo*

Morgerwyn, s. f. a gulf [shark]

Morgi, s. m. a sea dog; the dog fish; the

Morgranc, s. m. a crab fish

Morgrug, (*sing.* *Morgrugyn*.) s. m. an emmet, ant. or pismire. Arm. *merienen*. *Morgrug*, is properly an ant-hillock, the same as *myrdwyn*, from *mor*, an ant, and *erug*, a hillock, as *myrdwyn*, is from *myr*, an ant, and *twyn*, a hillock. For *mor* and *myr*, is an ant, pl. *morion* and *myrion*

Morgudyn, s. m. a polypus

Morgylllell, s. m. a fish called a calamary, a cuttle fish or sleeve-fish

Morgymmlawdd, s. m. the flowing of the sea, the boiling, tossing, raging or roaring of the sea, a violent tide or high water, an inundation. Beth bynnag a fwrio morgymmlawdd i dir, megis torr llong, neu feirw bysgod, y brenin bienfydd. *K. Mam Hifeiriaint berwnaint bas, Morgymmlawdd amryw gamlas. L. G. i afon Dgwy*. It is derived from *môr* and *cymmlawdd*. Vid. *blawdd*

Morhaig, s. f. a shoal of living things in the sea

Morhedydd, s. m. the sea-lark

Morherw, s. m. a sea-roving

Morhesg, s. pl. sea-rushes, or mat-rushes; also called *merydd* [low]

Morhowys, s. pl. the sea tree; marshmal-

Morbwch, and *Morwch*, s. m. a dolphin. So D. and Lib. Land. A porpoise, saith E. Lh. So in Cor. and Arm.

Moriad, s. m. a going by sea: a sailing

Morio, v. a. to lead a sea-faring life

Morion, s. pl. ants or emmets

Morionen, s. f. an emmet, an ant

Moriwr, s. m. a seaman, a sailor

Morladrâ, s. m. piracy

Morladratta, v. a. to commit piracy

Morlan, s. f. a sea brink

Morlas, s. m. sea-green colour

Morlo, s. m. sea-coal, pit-coal, or mine coal. From *môr* and *glo*

Morlo, s. m. a seal, or sea-calf. From *môr* and *llo*

Morlwch s. m. the spray of the sea, a vapour rising from the sea

Morlwyau, s. pl. scurvy-grass

Morlyffant, s. m. the devil fish

Morlyswen, s. f. a conger eel

Mornant, s. m. a sea-inlet

Morneidr, s. f. a sea-snake, a lamprey

Morllwch, s. m. a vapour, a damp

Mornodwydd, s. f. a needle fish, a girrock

Moron, (*sing.* *Moronen*.) and corruptly

Mororen, s. f. a parsnip. *Mororen goch*, plural *moron cochion*, carrots, in N. W. From the German *mohron*, roots. *D. P.*

Moronyn, s. m. a carrot

Mortaise, s. m. a mortoise. Brit. *rhwyll*

Morthwyl, s. m. a hammer

Morthwyllo, v. a. to hammer, to beat with a hammer

Morwaneg, s. f. a wave of the sea

Morwennol, s. m. a kind of swallow called a martin or martinet, a swift

Morwerydd, and *Morgwerydd* s. m. a beach where the sea breaks; a sea shore; the Irish sea

Morwiall, s. pl. grass wreck

Morwiber, s. f. the sea dragon, or viper

Morwriaeth, s. m. seamanship

Morwydd, (*sing.* *Morwydden*.) s. f. a mulberry tree

Morwyf, s. m. a bubble

Morwyfiad, s. m. a bubbling of water

Morwyn, s. f. a maid, a virgin, a damsel.

Morwyn wraig. K. H. Virgo marita, i. e. a maid betrothed to a husband, and deflowered by another immediately after her wedding. *Puella viro desponsata, ab altero post nuptias immediate vitiata. W. Morwyn ystafell*, the same as *llaw forwyn*, a chamber maid, a handmaid

Morwynaidd, a. maidenly, virginlike; of or belonging to a maid or virgin

Morwynain, a. maidenly, virgin

Morwyndod, s. m. virginity, maidenhead

Morwynig, s. f. a little girl or young maid.

A diminutive of *morwyn*

Morwynol, a. belonging to a virgin

Morwys, s. pl. bubbles, bubblings

Morwysiaid, s. pl. bubbles of water when it rains

Mory, s. m. the time or day coming, the morrow, to-morrow: *adv.* to-morrow. It is mostly used with the article, as *y fory*, the morrow, or with a prefix, as *efory*, to-morrow

Moryd, s. f. a small channel of sea water running through a marsh [sea]

Morymdaith, s. m. a voyage or travel by

Morysgyfaint, s. m. halipneumon

Mot, s. m. a place

Mu, s. m. a certain measure containing the fourth part of a tun. Mesur tunnelli yw pedwar mu, ac ym mhob mu y bydd dwy rennaid. *K. K.*

Mu. o. f. a cow. Vid. *bu*

Much, s. m. a black or gloom

Muchiad, s. m. a blackening, a lowering

Muchiaid, a. of a black hue; glooming; frowning, lowering

Muchudd, and Maen muchudd, s. m. the stone called jet or agate-stone. A river in Glamorganshire is called *Muchudd*, because its waters are of a jetty or blackish colour, as flowing from coal-mines

Mud, a. dumb, speechless, mute. From the Heb. *dom*, the letters being transposed. *D.* Arm. *mudaff*, to be or wax dumb. *Cennad fud drud a'i crettwy*, he is courageous who believes a dumb messenger

Mud, s. m. a place in which the hawks that were callow or not fledged, were kept. Hence *mudair*, fledged, drawn out of the cage. *K. H.* From this word Wotton thinks the *mews* in London is called. *Ab hoc vocabulo mud, locus mews dictus, ubi regia sunt stabula apud Londinenses, derivari videtur. Wott.*

Mud, s. m. the carriage of household goods upon removing from one house or place to another, a removing, a conveying or carrying from one place to another

Mudai, s. c. a remover

Mudadwy, a. that may be moved, movable

Mudan, s. m. a dumb man

Mudanaidd, a. like a mute, dumb

Mudanes, and Mudes, s. f. a female mute

Mudaniaeth, s. m. dumbness

Mudfa, s. f. a remove, a removal

Mudiad, s. m. a removing, a changing place; a conveying; conveyance

Mudiaut, s. m. a removal; a moving

Mudliw, s. m. a changing colour; a motely colour

Mudo, v. a. to remove, to carry or convey from one place to another, to change one's place of abode. Heb. *mot*. Arab. *mod* and *mid*, motus fuit. *D.*

Mudol, a. belonging to a removal, or change of place; movable

Mudsain, s. f. a mute sound, a mute letter

Mudio, s. m. that is moving or wandering

Mudwg, s. m. a state of removing or changing

Mul, a. modest, bashful, simple. *Llafur-wyr y ddaiar a fucheddant yn ful wirion.*

N. *Mab nichar gormodd siarad, Mul yw, a doeth mal eidad. H. K. Ll.*

Mul, s. m. a mule

Muldra, s. m. bashfulness, or modesty

Muleiddio, v. n. to become bashful

Mules, s. f. a she-mule. *Hwy a barasant*

iddo farchogaeth, ar fules y brenbin. 1 King. l. 44

Mulfran, s. m. cormorant

Mulyn, s. m. a little or young ass

Mun, and Munaid, s. m. the two hands full.

Mwnai a rannai wrth raid i bob un, a mwy o'i ddwyfun i ymddifaid. L. G.

Muned, s. f. that helps, or extends aid, an epithet for a hand

Muneiddio, v. a. to deal out a handful

Muner, is Tywysog, s. m. a prince, a lord, saith *Ll. Muner nef*, the Lord of heaven, *D. Ddu in Off. B. Mariae*

Munerawd, s. m. maintenance; a conducting, or regulating

Munera, v. a. to maintain, to uphold; to conduct, to regulate

Munud, s. m. a nod or beck, a gesture or motion and carriage of the body, a ceremony, a manner, a behaviour

Munud, s. m. a minute of time. *A. little*

Munudiad, s. m. a making a gesture, a beckoning; a mimicking; a playing antick tricks

Munuddio, v. a. to make a gesture; to beckon; to mimick; to play antick tricks

Munudyn, s. m. a nod or beck

Mur, s. m. that is firm, fixed or established; a wall, a rampart. So in Arm.

Murdd, s. m. a foundation, or base

Murddun, s. m. rubble or rubbish of old ruinous houses fallen to the ground, the ruins of any old building, a ruinous wall

Murgraid, s. m. a powerful and ardent primitive; a firm violence, or ardency

Murio, v. a. to wall, to build a stonewall; also, to fix, to determine. Hence *muriedig*, fixed, determined. *K. H.* It is written also *mwriedig* [walls

Muriwr, s. m. a wall-builder, a maker of

Murlysiau, s. pl. pelitory of the wall

Murmur, s. m. a murmur. So in Arm.

Murn, is Cyfrsang cudd, s. m. a hidden secret murder, a villainous deed committed secretly, the way-laying a man, and slaying him privately; the killing one with poison or privately in the night time; a laying in wait, a waylaying saith *Ll. Ir. miorun*, private grudge. *Tri pheth a dry drwgwenwyn, Cyngor gwraig, murn, a chynllwyn. Aneu,*

Murndwrn, s. m. murder, a hidden murder. *Probabile est hanc vocem legistas Anglicos ab antiquis legibus Britannicis retinuisse. Nam murder dicunt atrocissimum genus homicidii. Dav.* *Pob llofruddiaeth y bo cynllwyn ynddi neu furndwrn, megis cuddio celain neu ladd dyn heb weli, neu yn lladrad o hyd nos, &c. K. H.*

Murnio, v. a. to hide, to commit some villainous action privately; to lay wait, to

- way-lay. Murnio pen ffyrdd fel lladron.
I. D. R. Murniai fi, mae arnaf ôl. *D.*
G. i'r fiaren
- Murniwr, *s. m.* he that layeth wait
Mursen, *s. f.* a coy dame
Mursendod, *s. m.* coyness, quaintness; affectation
Murseannaidd, *a.* coy; too much affected; also, effeminate, sottish, nice, delicate
Mursennu, *v. a.* to be coy; to be too affected
Mursyn, *s. m.* a slight one: a fop [ted
Mus, *s. m.* constrained motion, or jerk
Musg, *s. m.* a difficulty of motion
Musgrell, *s. m.* that moves with labour; that is helpless
Musgrell, *a.* slow, slothful, sluggish. Duw a byrth i fsgrell. *P.* Synwyr musgrell, a slow wit [sluggishness
Musgrelli, *s. m.* slowness, slothfulness
Mw, *s. m.* that is forward, upon, or about
Mwcan, *s. c.* a cloud of fog
Mwei, *s. m.* fog: a sprite or goblin
Mwcog, *s. pl.* hips; also called *egroes*
Mwch, *a.* hasty, quick, or swift
Mwchlaw, *v. a.* to jumble, to mix; to daub with a variety of things
Mwehliad, *s. m.* a jumbling, a mixing
Mwd, *s. m.* a roof, the vaulted roof of a chamber
Madran, *s. m.* washbrew, a sort of meal made of oatmeal being for some time steeped in water. *Q. wh. mwydran*, from *mwydo*, to steep
Mwdwl, *s. m.* a cock of hay, a stack, a heap. *Vid ex. in madws*
Mwydylu, *v. a.* to make hay, &c. into cocks, to cock up hay
Mwdd, *s. m.* an arch; a spring; a cove; also leech or fortune
Mwg, *s. m.* smoke, fume. *Arm. moquet.* *Q. wh. the Eng. smoke*, be hence derived. *q. d. ys mwg*, whence *ysmweccan*
Mwgan, *s. c.* a puff or cloud of smoke
Mwgwd, *s. m.* a mask, a vizzard. Hence *chwarae mwgwd y dall*; and *chwarae mwgwd y ieir.* *D.*
Mwl, *s. m.* a concrete; a mass, a lump
Mwlwch, *s. m.* refuse; sweepings
Mwlu, *s. pl.* the sweepings of houses, and channels, filth. *Cais yn y mwlu*, i. e. seek in the sweepings
Mwll, *s. pl.* sweepings
Mwll, *a.* musty, somewhat warm, flat, stinking. *Fem. moll*, whence *ffroen-foll*, *tinfoll*
Mwn, *s. m.* that rises up as a spire, that stretches out, the upper part of the shaft of a weapon next to the head: a neck
Mwn, *s. m.* separate body, mass or particle; mine or ore of metal
Mwnai, *s. m.* money or coin. *Arm. mor-*
- naiz.* *Chald. manah*, est nummus aureus. *Dav.*
Mwnaidd, *a.* like mine, like ore
Mwndill, *s. f.* a ladder, a stirrer, &c. The same as *modbren*
Mwndlws, *s. m.* a neck ornament; a necklace [neck
Mwndorch, *s. f.* a collar, a wreath for the
Mwnglawdd, *s. m.* a mine pit, or shaft
Mwngloddfa, *s. f.* a mine pit, a mine shaft
Mwngloddiaid, *s. m.* a mining
Mwngloddio, *v. a.* to make a mine pit or shaft; to mine
Mwnt, *s. m.* that rises up; a heap or mound; a mount, a mountain; one hundred thousand [a neck
Mwngwg, *s. m.* that shoots out as a spire;
Mwnwgi, *s. m.* the neck. *Myned ddwy-law mwnwgl ag un*, to embrace one about the neck. *Yna y daeth Arthur a'i holl deulu i ddwyllaw mwnwgl ag Owain. Hist. Ow. ap Urien.* And it is from this *mwnwgl*, *mwng*, &c. that the Lat *monile*, is derived. *E. Lh. Mwnwglytroed*, the instep of the foot
Mwnws, *s. pl.* pelf, riches [beast
Mwng, *s. m.* the mane of a horse or other
Mwngci. and Mwngcin, *s. m.* a collar to set about a horse's neck. *Vid mynci*
Mwngial, *v. a.* to mutter, to murmur, to speak softly to one's self: *s. m.* a muttering, a murmuring. *Cerdd wammal fu'r mwngial mau. D. G.*
Mwr, *s. m.* that tends to fall or lop
Mwrl, *s. m.* a crumbling freestone
Mwrlwch, *s. m.* a thick vapour
Mwrn, *a.* hot, sultry. A word used in *S. W.* and only of the weather
Mwrndra, *s. m.* sultry heat
Mwrno, *v. u.* to be sultry, to be hot
Mwrth, *s. m.* that tends forward
Mwrthwyl, *s. m.* a hammer
Mwrthwyliad, *s. m.* a hammering; using a hammer
Mwrthwylio, *v. a.* to hammer
Mws, *s. m.* that shoots out; an effluvia
Mws, *a.* stinking, stale and rank, goatish, rammish. *Ciliais yn swrth i'm gwrthol, I'r drws, a'r ei mws i'm ôl. D. G.*
Mwsg, *s. m.* the muscus, or musk
Mwsogl, *s. m.* moss. *Arab. mosc. Dav.*
Mwsogli, *v. a.* to grow mossy, to gather moss
Mwsoglyd, *a.* mossy or full of moss
Mwstard, *s. m.* mustard
Mwstr, *s. m.* a stir, a disturbance
Mwstrio, *v. a.* to make a stir or move
Mwtlai, *a.* of divers colours, motley. *Dy lifrai o'r mwtlai main. D. G. i'r ceiliog*
Mwth, is Buan, *a.* swift, saith Ll. [du
Mwthlan, *a.* softish, tender

Mwy, *a.* bigger, greater, more. So in Arm. *Mwyfwy*, more and more. Mwy dymunol ynt nag aur
 Mwyach, *a.* more, henceforward. Mwyach ni elwir dy enw di Jacob. Gen. 32. 28
 Mwyadau, *s. pl.* increasings, augmentations. Rhodau ym mwyadau mydr. *R. N. i'r gardas*
 Mwyaf, *a.* biggest, greatest. *Yn fwyaf, gan mwyaf*, mostly
 Mwyaid, *s. pl.* wafers, cakes. The same as *miod*. Pader a mwyaid bendigaid. Engl. *Arthur a Llifod*.
 Mwyalch, and Mwyalchen, *s. f.* a black-bird, an ousel. So in Arm. Cor. *molo ddiw*, i. e. *mwyalch ddu*. *Mwyalchen y graig*, a certain bird is so called in Caernarvonshire, and Meirionethshire, q. d. rock ousel. *Merula saxatilis Aldrovandi*. *E. Lh.* Perhaps *mwyalchen y dwr*, is the same
 Mwyar, *s. pl.* the class of berries growing in clusters, called acini; so called from their dark hue
 Mwyara, *v. a.* to gather berries
 Mwyaren, *s. f.* a single berry
 Mwyd, *s. m.* a moistening or wetting, a steeping
 Mwydiad, *s. m.* a moistening, a soaking
 Mwydion, *s. pl.* the pith or soft of any thing; as, *mwydion bara*, the soft of a loaf without crust, soft crumbs of bread
 Mwydioni, *v. n.* to become crummy
 Mwydionyn, *s. m.* the pith or heart of trees or herbs
 Mwydle, *s. m.* a fetlock. *Mwydle ceffyl*, the fetlock of a horse
 Mwydo, *v. a.* to moisten, to wet, to steep in water; also to be wet or moist, to grow wet or moist. Gr. *mydao*. Heb. *matar*, irrigavit. Arab. *amad*, intinctus, lotus fuit. *Dav.*
 Mwydol, *a.* tending to moisten
 Mwyedig, *a.* increased, augmented, multiplied. q. d. Lat. *majoratus*
 Mwyedigaeth, *s. m.* an increasing or augmenting, multiplication
 Mwyedigo, *v. a.* to augment
 Mwyeri, *s. pl.* briars, brambles
 Mwyfwy, *a.* more and more
 Mwyg, *s. m.* that is softened or puffed
 Mwygl, *a.* lukewarm, warm
 Mwygledd, *s. f.* heat, warmth [whore
 Mwyglen, *s. m.* a warm wench, a little
 Mwyglo, *v. a.* to be warm, to warm
 Mwyhad, *s. m.* an augmenting
 Mwyhau, *v. n.* to wax greater, to increase, to be increased. *Mwyhau arnaf mae hirnych*
 Mwyll, *a.* soft, tender, emollient
 Mwyn, *s. m.* enjoyment, fruition, the use

or benefit of a thing; profit, advantage. Ni bydd i feddyg mwyn o'r a wnaant. *T.*
 Mwyn, *a.* mild, gentle, civil, kind, affable, courteous
 Mwyn, and Mwn, *s. m.* the oar of any metal. *Mwyn aur*, the oar of gold. *Mwyn arian*, &c.
 Mwynaid, *a.* of a tender or kind nature
 Mwynder, and Mwyneidd-dra, *s. m.* meekness, civility, kindness, affability, courteous behaviour
 Mwynedd, *a.* kind, courteous
 Mwyneiddio, *v. n.* to become pleasing, kind, tender, or affable
 Mwynen, *s. f.* a pleasing one
 Mwynfawr, *a.* very kind
 Mwynglawdd, *s. m.* a mine whereout any metal is digged. *Mwynglawdd aur*, a mine of gold. So in Arm.
 Mwynhâad, *s. m.* enjoyment, fruition
 Mwynhau, *v. a.* to enjoy, to take the profit, to make use of
 Mwyniannu, *v. a.* to render an enjoyment; to enjoy [thing, enjoyment
 Mwyniant, *s. m.* the use or profit of a
 Mwynlan, *a.* courteously fair
 Mwys, *s. f.* a certain vessel, a sort of basket or pannier, saith *E. Lh.* Also, a kind of measure. *Mwys o ysgadan*, yw pump cant. *Mwys Gwyddno Garanhir* oedd un o'r trithlws ar ddeg, bwyd i ungwr a roid ynddi, a bwyd i gannwr a gaid ynddi pan egorid. *Mwys bara*, a basket to carry bread in
 Mwys or Amwys, *a.* having a double meaning, equivocal. *Gair mwys* or *gair amwys*, a word which hath a double meaning [a pun
 Mwysair, *s. m.* a word of double meaning;
 Mwyso, *v. n.* to be of capacity; having latitude of import, to pun
 Mwyth, *a.* soft, saith *D. P.* and q. wh. its plural be *mwythau* and *moethau*, dainties. Hence *mwythus* and *moethus*, softish, dainty, delicate. And hence *esmwyth*, q. d. *ys mwyth*, whence also the English *smooth*. *Nid mwythus ond bele*, none delicate but the martin. *P.* [fever
 Mwyth, *s. m.* an ague, an intermitting
 Mwythach, *s. m.* the state of being puffed up, or pampered
 Mwythedd, *a.* being mollified
 Mwythedd, and Mwythiant, *s. m.* emolliency, softness
 Mwythiad, *s. m.* a mollifying
 Mwythig, *a.* puffed up, bloated
 Mwytho, *v. a.* to puff up, to make smooth; to mollify; to soften; to become puffed up, to grow soft; to have an ague, to be sick of an ague
 Mwythol, *a.* emollient, softening

- Mwythus, *a.* puffed up, sleek, pampered, delicate, nice
- Mwythusdra, *s. m.* a pampered state
- Mwythusiad, *s. m.* a pampering
- My, *pron.* it is mutable into *fy*, in which form it most frequently occurs
- Mychdyn, *s. m.* a lord. *V.*
- Mychweg, *a.* sweet. *H. S.*
- Myd, *s. m.* a circular enclosure
- Mydaidd, *a.* like an arch, archwise
- Mydedd, *s. m.* the state of being arched
- Mydiad, *s. m.* cameration
- Mydiant, *s. m.* cameration, an arch
- Mydr, *s. m.* a metre, a measure in poetry
- Mydraeth, *s. m.* versification
- Mydriad, *s. m.* a versifying [ses
- Mydrwr, *s. m.* a versifier or maker of ver-
- Mrydrydd, *s. m.* a cartilage. *H. S.*
- Mydryddiaeth, *s. m.* versification
- Mydryddu, *v. a.* to versificate
- Mydu, *v. a.* to vault or ceil, to make an arched roof. *H. S.* Vid. *mdd*
- Mydum, *s. m.* a gesture; mimicry
- Mydw, *s. m.* aptitude; fluency
- Mydwal, *a.* of aptitude to proceed
- Mydwaledd, *s. m.* flow of expression
- Myddi, *s. m.* a hogshead. *H. S.*
- Myddfai, *s. f.* the name of a village in Caermarthenshire, situate about halfway between the town Llangadog and Llandovery. This place was famous for the physicians, who lived there in the thirteenth century. Meddygon Myddfai oedd Riwallon a'i feibion, Cadwgan, a Gruffydd, ac Einion; ac yn amser Rhys Gryg yr oeddynt, ynghylch y flwyddyn 1220. *D.*
- Meddyg ni wnai modd y gwnaeth, Myddfai, o chai ddyn meddfaeth. *D. G.*
- Myfi, *pron.* I, me, myself
- Myfiaeth, *s. m.* egotism, a talking of self
- Myfinnau, *pron.* I also, I likewise
- Myfyr, *s. m.* the action of the mind; muse, study: *a.* pensive or thoughtful, meditating, musing
- Myfyrbwyll, *s. m.* a contemplative mind: *a.* of a thoughtful turn of mind [plation
- Myfyrdod, *s. m.* meditation, or contemplation
- Myfyrdodol, *a.* contemplative
- Myfyriad, Myfyriaeth, and Myfyriant, *s. m.* contemplation, cogitation
- Myfyriadol, *a.* contemplative
- Myfyriannu, *v. a.* to cogitate [upon
- Myfyrio, *v. a.* to meditate, muse or think
- Myfyriol, *a.* contemplative
- Myfyrioldeb, *s. m.* studiousness [tor
- Myfyriwr, *s. m.* a contemplator, a speculator
- Myg, *a.* honoured, glorius. Whence *dirmygu*, to despise. Hence also *ceinmyg*, *edmyg*. *Myng*, is sometimes read. Rhysfying, Lloegr westyng. *Ph. Br.* Bendigaid fyg, Yw'r Nadolyg. *Br. F.*
- Mygawd, *s. m.* a rising of smoke, steam, or vapour; suffocation
- Mygdarth, *s. m.* vapour, exhalation, fog, fumigation
- Mygdarthu, *v. a.* to burn incense
- Myged, is Urddas, *s. m.* honour, glory: *a.* honoured, glorious. Gwawr myged, rhodd fyged, mynwent fyged, peues fyged, cerdd fyged, Cymru fyged. Hence *ceinmyged*, *gorfyged*. Arab. *magad*, gloriosus fuit, glorificatus fuit; & *magd*, gloria, honor. Heb. *mege*, res laudabilis. *Dav.*
- Mygedawg, *a.* honoured. Mygedawg farchawg
- Mygedorth, *s. f.* funeral pile
- Mygfa, *s. f.* that suffocates; a suffocation
- Mygfaen, *s. m.* brimstone. *V.*
- Mygiad, *s. m.* a smoking; a suffocation
- Myglyd, *a.* apt to smoke, or smoky
- Mygn, *s. m.* mire, a quagmire. Vid. *mign*
- Mygn, *s. m.* a tract, in Anglesey. *R. M.*
- Mygodarth, *s. f.* an oppression of wind; flatulency
- Mygol, *a.* fumous, smoking, smoky
- Mygoria, *s. m.* fair
- Mygr, *a.* fair, bright, shining
- Mygredd, *s. m.* majesty, grandeur; glory
- Mygriad, *s. m.* a rendering grand
- Mygrol, *a.* tending to make majestic, grand, or splendid; beautiful; glorious
- Mygru, *v. a.* to render majestic
- Mygu, *v. a.* to smoke, to stifle. Vid. *mwg*
- Mygydarth, *s. m.* vapour. Vid. *mwg*. Heb. *kitor*. Rab *mugmar*. *Dav.*
- Myhar, *s. m.* the male of sheep, a ram
- Myharan, *s. m.* a tup; a ram
- Myhun, *pron.* myself, me
- Myhunan, *pron.* myself, me myself
- Myldardd, *s. m.* that is in grains
- Mylgre, *s. m.* a tunnel. *H. S.*
- Myltys, *s. m.* corruptly for *bwllys*, the yellow water lily
- Mylliad, *s. m.* a growing sultry or hot
- Myllu, *v. n.* to become sultry or warm
- Myllyn, *s. pl.* the violets
- Myllynen, *s. f.* a violet
- Mym, *s. m.* that is incipient
- Mympwy, *s. m.* opinion, humour, good pleasure
- Mympwyaeth, *s. m.* opinionation
- Mympwyo, *v. a.* to exercise an opinion, humour, or pleasure
- Mympwyol, *a.* opinionative
- Mymryn, *s. m.* an atom, a mite, the smallest thing that may be seen, the least that may be. Ni wnai hi eorfi faint—Y mymryn gwenddyn gwynddaint. *D. G.*
- Myn, *adv.* by the will of, by. *Ym*, is also used. Am ŵyn, ym Crist, mwy ni'm cred. *G. Gl.* *Minnah* in Irish, is an oath, whence our *myn* seems to be derived

Mynach, *s. m.* a monk; a post. *V. manach*
Mynachaeth, *s. m.* monachism
Mynad, *s. m.* a willing, a desiring; volition, demand
Mynag, *s. m.* narration, account or report of a thing
Mynagfys, *s. m.* the fore finger
Mynagon, *a.* silent, calm. *V.*
Mynawg, is Mwyn, Tirion, *a.* mild, gentle, generous, courteous, kind. *Gwr mynawg. Mynawg fenwyd. Mynawg fonedd. Mynawg wedd. Anfynawg yn lluydd. Tal.*
Mynawyd, *s. m.* an awl. So in Arm. *Ir. meanadh*
Mynai, and Myncyn, *s. m.* a horse-collar, whereby he draws in a sledge or cart. From *mwng*
Myncog, *s. m.* heath or ling
Mynechdid, *s. f.* a monastery
Myned, *v. a.* to go, to set out, to depart
Mynedfa, *s. f.* a departure, a setting off
Mynediad, *s. m.* a going, a departure
Mynedwy, *s. m.* a running water
Mynegadwy, *a.* expressible, utterable
Mynegai, *s. m.* a teller or discoverer, an informer; the table of a book, an index
Mynegfa, *s. f.* a catalogue
Mynegi, *v. a.* to tell, relate, give an account of, report, declare. *Heb. nagadh. Gr. menyo. Arab. munaggim, astrologus*
Mynegiad, *s. m.* a declaration
Mynegiadol, *a.* declaratory
Mynegiaeth, *s. m.* a recital, a report
Myneigiant, *s. m.* a declaration
Myneginiaeth, *s. m.* expression
Mynegol, *a.* expressive, indicative
Mynfyr, *s. m.* a sort of fur. *Mynfyr eu lliw. Llo. i'r alarchod* [taining
Myniad, *s. m.* a willing; a having, or ob-
Myniant, *s. m.* volition, willing
Myniar, *s. f.* a snipe
Mynn, *s. m.* will, desire
Mynn, *s. f.* a kid. So in A. *C. mynnan*
Mynnau, *s. f.* a young kid
Mynnyn, *s. m.* a little he-kid
Mynnen, *s. f.* a little she-kid
Mynnu, *v. a.* to be willing; also, to seek to have or get a thing. *Arm. mennat, to ask*
Mynogaeth, *s. m.* courtesy, benignity, gentleness, humanity
Mynogan, *s. m.* the proper name of a man
Mynogi, and Mynogrwydd, *s. m.* gentleness, courtesy, kindness, humanity, generosity
Mynor, Maen mynor, *s. m.* marble
Mynori, *v. a.* to incrust with marble; to become marble
Mynta, *s. f.* an aggregate; a million
Myntai, *s. f.* a multitude, a host

Mynteio, *v. a.* to congregate
Myntumio, *v. a.* to lead, to encourage on; support, to maintain
Mynudedd, *s. m.* courteousness
Mynudrwydd, *s. m.* manners. *Dysgu moesau a mynudrwydd. Vid. munud*
Mynudyn, *s. m.* a gesture, a deportment, or conduct
Mynw, *a.* quick, active, apt
Mynwaur, and Myngwair, *s. m.* a horse-collar. *Yn gwnsallt fanwallt fynwaur, Yu gangog frig eurog aur. D. G. i wallt merch*
Mynwed, *s. f.* fellowship, company
Mynwen, *s. f.* a sepulchre
Mynwennol, *a.* monumental
Mynwent, *s. f.* a churchyard. *V. corphlan*
Mynwes, and Monwes, *s. f.* a bosom [som
Mynwesiad, *s. m.* a putting to or in the bo-
Mynwesol, *a.* belonging to the bosom
Mynwesu, *v. a.* to put to the bosom
Mynwydd, *a.* joy, mirth. *V.*
Mynych, *a.* often, frequent
Mynychiad, *s. m.* frequentation
Mynychu, and Mynychau, *v. a.* to frequent, to iterate or repeat often
Mynydd, discipline, saith H. S. *V. munud*
Mynydd, *v. a.* to the place where. *E. Lh. Mynydd oedd yr heusawr, to the place where the shepherd was*
Mynydd, *s. m.* a minute of time. *V. munud*
Mynydd, *s. m.* a mountain. So in Cor. and Arm. *Ir. monadh. Chald. manos*
Mynydd-dir, *s. m.* the hill-country, mountainous ground [ous, hilly
Mynyddig, and Mynyddog, *a.* mountain-
Myngyglog, and Y fynyglog, *s. m.* a disease of the throat called the squinancy, or quincy. From *mwngwl*
Mynyglwisg, *s. f.* a neckcloth
Myngen, *s. f.* the crest of a horse [ing
Myngial, *s. m.* a guttural manner of speaking
Myngialu, *v. a.* to speak gutturally
Mynglyd, *a.* being of the throat
Myngus, *a.* muttering, mutteringly. *Darllain—Efengyl yn ddifyngus. D. G.*
Myr, *s. m.* that is essential, or pure, that is intellectual: *a.* essential, pure, or holy
Myr, *s. m.* the sea. The pl. from *môr*
Myr, *s. m.* an ant or pismire. The plural *myrion*, is now of common use in Glamorganshire. *Vid. morgrug*
Myraeth, *s. m.* purity, or essence
Myrdwyn, *s. m.* an ant-hillock
Myrdd, and Myrddiwn, *s. m.* ten thousand, a myriad. *Gr. myrias*
Myrddiwnfed, *s. m.* a millionth: *a.* millionth
Myrddyn, *s. m.* the ruins of an old house, &c. *Vid. murddun*
Myred, *s. m.* that is pure or essential
Myredd, *s. m.* a pure or essential state

Myrfyn, *s. m.* an old decayed house. *H.*
S. This seems to be but a corrupt pronunciation of *myrddyn*, saith *E. Lh.*
 Myriad, *s. m.* a growing sultry
 Myriërid, *s. pl.* pearls
 Myrion, *s. pl.* ants or emmets
 Myrionen, *s. f.* an emmet
 Myrindra, *s. m.* sultriness, closeness
 Myrniad, *s. m.* a growing sultry
 Myrnio, *v. n.* to become sultry
 Myrwerydd, *s. m.* a cause of motion, distraction; delirium
 Myrydd, *s. pl.* a sort of rushes or sedge growing on the sea-side. *Vid. merydd*
 Mysangu, *v. a.* to trample, to tread
 Mysg, *s. m.* a mixing, mixtly. *Ym mys*g, among, amongst. *Gr. metaxy*
 Mysgaid, *a.* mixt, or compound
 Mysgedd, *s. m.* the state of being mixed
 Mysgi, *s. m.* a mixed state, confusion
 Mysgiad, *s. m.* a mixing, a blending
 Mysgol, *a.* tending to mix; compound
 Mysgu, *v. a.* to mingle or mix, to blend or jumble, to put together. *Heb. masak* and *sicsec*. *Chald. Syr. Arab. mazag*, and *mizga*, mixtio. *Arab. mizig. Dav.*
Mysgu, the same in some parts of *S. W.* as *dattod*, to untie, to unbind, to loose, to untwist
 Mysgyl, *s. pl.* muscles. *Vid. misgi*
 Mysp, *s. m.* the sea. *G. T. and V.*
 Mysorig, *a.* yielding a stench
 Myssaing, *v. a.* to tread or trample under foot. *Vid. maessing. Heb. bisses, pedibus calcare. Dav.*
 Mystrych, *s. m.* a woman's monthly terms or flowers [strument
 Myswrn, *s. m.* any small edged tool or in-
 Myswynog, *s. f.* a cow that hath been one year without calving. *Sinobl ar fy myswynog. Llo. i darw*
 Mysygan, *s. f.* fond language
 Mysygandod, *s. m.* fond language
 Mysyganu, *v. a.* to use soft language
 Mysygliad, *s. m.* a gathering of moss
 Mysyglu, *v. n.* to gather moss
 Mythdra, *s. m.* swiftness, velocity
 Mythiad, *s. m.* a giving swiftness
 Mythliad, *s. m.* a rendering torpid
 Mythlu, *v. a.* to make torpid; to canker
 Mythu, *v. a.* to give swiftness
 Mythl, *s. m.* infected state; canker
 Myw, *s. m.* that has activity, motion, or life; an ant, or emmet
 Mywion, *s. pl.* ants or pismires. *Sing. mymionyn.* Rather *bywion*, from *byw*, as *D.* saith he saw it frequently written
 Mywionyn, *s. m.* an ant, emmet
 Mywyn, *s. m.* pith; also called *mwydion*
 Mwywynog, *a.* abounding with pith
 Mywynt, *s. m.* the pith, or core

N.

Na, *s. m.* that is negative, a no
 Na, and Nac or Nag, *adv.* not, no. *Na ladd*; *na flysia*; *nac ammau*
 Na, and Nag, *conj.* neither, nor. *Na phen na chynffon.* Also than, after the comparative degree; as, *gwynnach nag eira*; *Duach nâ'r muchudd.* *O na*, would to God
 Nabod, *s. m.* cognizance
 Nabod, *v. a.* to know, to recognize
 Nabodaeth, *s. m.* cognition, cognizance
 Nabodiad, *s. m.* cognition, a knowing
 Nabyddiad, *s. m.* cognition
 Nabyddu, *v. a.* to recognize, to know
 Nacca, *v. a.* to make a denial, to deny
 Naccaol, *a.* belonging to denial, negative
 Naccau, *v. a.* to refuse, to deny. *Arm. dinach*, to deny
 Nachaf, *interj.* behold. *Vid. nycha*
 Nad, *adv.* not, no. It is used before words beginning with consonants. and placed after verbs
 Nad, *s. m.* a noise, a sound, a cry. *Arab. nida*, clamor. *D.*
 Nadael, *v. a.* to hinder, to obstruct. From *na* and *gadael*. *Nedwch eich dwyn o amgylch. W. S. Heb. 13. 9*
 Nadiad, *s. m.* a hindering or obstructing
 Nadolig, *s. m.* Christmas. So in *Arm.*
 Nadu, *v. a.* to make a noise. *Arab. nadi*, and *nahad*, to groan. *Dav.*
 Nadd, *s. m.* that is complete or whole; wrought, worked
 Naddiad, *s. m.* a hewing, a chipping, a cutting [quentativum
 Naddial, *v. a.* to hew often. *Verbum fre-*
 Naddiant, *s. m.* the state of being wrought
 Naddion, *s. pl.* chippings, shreds, lint
 Naddo, *adv.* not done, not taken place
 Naddol, *a.* hewing, chipping
 Naddu, *v. a.* to hew, to cut, or chip
 Naf, *s. m.* the Lord, the Lord Creator. From *gwneithyd*. *Crist sy naf i bob yspryd*
 Nafiad, *s. m.* an operation
 Nag, *conj.* nor, neither; either
 Nag, Nagca, and Nagcâd, *s. m.* a denial, a repulse, *Arm. nach.* *Heb. manang*, to deny. *Arab. nacar*, a denial. *Dav.*
Gwell nag na dau eddewid, a denial is better than two promises. *P.*
 Nage, *adv.* nay, no. *Nage ddim*, not at all, in no wise
 Nagu, *v. a.* to refuse, to deny; to hinder
 Nai, *s. m.* a nephew, a brother's or sisters'son. So in *Arm.*
 Naid, *s. f.* a leap or jump
 Naid, *s. m.* a place of refuge, a protection. The same as *nawdd*. *Athro i'n oll, aeth*

i'r naidd, Oedd Ieuan, och na ddywaid. *G. D. Ychan. am I. H. S.* Gresyn oedd na chai groes naid, I gynnnull da rhag enaid. *D. Ll.* Croes naid o'i uncrys yn noeth. *D. G. i'w gleddyf.* Croes naid, was a part of our Lord's cross, which was carried before the prince of Wales. *Matt. West. flor. hist.* Naid, is also the same as nad, a sound, noise, cry. Cloch ddydd, annedwydd ei naid. *D. G.*

Naill, *a.* either, or one of the two, the one. Arm. *nanneil*, neither

Naill, *conj.* either, else, or. *Naill ai hwn ai hwnnw*, either this or that

Nailldu, *a.* either of two sides, one of two sides. *O'r neilldu*, aside, apart. From *naill* and *tu*, side

Nain, *s. f.* a grandmother

Nais, *s. m.* a band, a tie; trim

Naith, *s. m.* that is past or completed; that is given; troth, faith

Nam, *s. m.* a fault, an offence, a sin; a maim. *Ynghyweithas nam na'm bo myned.* *P. M.* Gwnaetham nam a rhyfedd ryfu. *El. S.* Dylaith yw'r Abad Wiliam, a chlo nef i ochel nam. *L. G.*

Nam, *s. m.* an exception. Whence *dinam*, without exception, certain

Named, *conj.* except, but, save

Namiad, *s. m.* a making a mark, a making a defect, a blemishing, an exception

Namu, *v. a.* to blemish; to except

Namyn, and Namn, *conj.* but, except, wanting but. *Ni mynnodd aur namu ei ddwyn.* *G. Gl.* *Namyn un cant*, ninety-nine

Nan, *s. m.* something distinct; a what: *adv.* what, what now, now

Nant, *s. f.* a brook, a rivulet; a hollow bottom. Pl. *neint* and *nentydd*. Hence *Dyfnaint*, Devonshire, from *dwfn* and *nant*. Vid. *dyfnaint*. And *Nantes*, the name of a city of lesser Brittany, situate in a low bottom, seems to be hence derived

Naper, *a.* odious. *V.*

Nar, *s. m.* a dwarf, a puny thing. Heb. *naar*, a boy. *D.*

Naredd, *s. pl.* lords. *V.* In the singular number *Ner*

Nareiddio, *v. n.* to become dwarfish

Nas, *adv.* that not, may not. *Dywaid nas gwnaethost*

Natur, *s. m.* nature, the quality or disposition of a person or thing. So in Arm.

Natturiaeth, *s. m.* nature [tured

Natturiol, *a.* natural, ingenuous, good na-

Naw, *a.* nine. So in Cor. and Arm. Lat. *novem*

Nawd, *adv.* effectually; easily, aptly

Nawd, *s. f.* nature, character. *Nawd*, was

also used by the ancients for *nad*, a noise, a cry. *Yna y gwelwn o'r gwaclawd*, Un o'r naint yn oer ei nawd. *Ith. Ddu.*

Nawdeg, *s. m.* ninety, nine tens

Nawdd, *s. m.* protection, refuge, patronage granted to guilty persons, whereby they might defend themselves against the men they had hurted, privilege, pardon; also refuge or a place to fly to, a place where one is protected, a sanctuary: also the proclaiming of silence, the doing the office of a cryer. Pl. *noddiau*. *Dyfnwal a roes noddiau i'r ereidr.* *Galf.* Hence also *noddfa*. *Ni'm caiff innau'm noddiau*

Naf, *Uthr* wyd wr, *eithr y dewraf.* *D. G.*

Nawed, and Nawfed, *s. m.* the ninth. *Ednowain hyd y nawed.* *T. A.* *Ni fwyttaf y nawfed dydd.* *B. Br.* *Y nawfed iarl*l *Dineswr.* *L. G.* Sometimes one out of nine; as, *nawfed tafodiawg yw yngnad.* *K. H.* *Judex est unus ex novem testibus solitarius.* *Wott.*

Nawf, *s. m.* a swimming. Whence *noſio*, to swim. Arm. *neuff*

Nawn, *s. m.* the afternoon, the eveningtide. Vid. *prydnhawn*. Arm. *non*, the evening.

Q. wh. the Eng. *noon*, be derived from our *nawn*

Nawnol, *a.* belonging to noon

Nawnu, *v. a.* to raise up; to uphold; to come to the meridian

Naws, *s. m.* nature, disposition

Nawsaidd, *a.* ingenuous. *Dav.* In *S. W* soft, tender

Nawsedd, *s. m.* temperature; disposition

Nawseiddio, *v. n.* to wax soft. *S. W.*

Nawsiad, *s. m.* a tempering; a pervading

Nawsiannol, *a.* temperamental

Nawsiant, *s. m.* temperament; pervasion

Nawsineb, *s. m.* pervasion [ooze

Nawsio, *v. a.* to temper; to pervade, to

Nawsoldeb, *s. m.* temperature

Nawsoli, *v. a.* to temper, to soften

Nawswyllt, *a.* choleric, full of cholar

Nawter, *s. f.* nature, quality; habit or custom

Ne, *s. m.* a state of going or passing, a hue: *adv.* or, otherwise, else, either

Nead, *s. m.* an opening to let out

Neb, *s. m.* no body; also, some, some body. *Neb ryw*, some sort, *Medd. Mydd.* *Y neb*, whoso, he that. It hath either *a*, affirmative, or *ni* or *nis*, negatives, after it

Neb, *s. m.* any body, nobody

Nebawd, *s. m.* any body, nobody

Nebdyn, *s. m.* any person, any one. *Nemo homo*, at apud terentium. So in Arm. *Nebdyn*, no body, no man; *neblech*, no where

Neble, *s. m.* any place, no place: *adv.* no place, no where

Nebpell, *s. m.* any distance

Nebun, *s. m.* some one, some body. *Nebun frawd*, a certain friar. It is found written also *nebyn* and *nefyn*, but unaptly. Nid mor ddiarheb nebun, I'n gwlad ni a hi ei hun. *D. G.*

Nedd, (*sing.* Nedden,) *s. f.* a nit. So in Cor. and Arm.

Neddai, and Neddyf, *s. f.* the ax where-with the carpenter makes the timber smooth, plain and even, a planer. From *naddu*. Tyfiad heb naddiad neddyf, Ty ar un piler y tyf. *D. G.*

Neddair, *s. f.* a hand. A'i neddair, fan-wylgrair fwyn, Y nyddodd fedw yn addwyn. A nudd oreugamp neddair agor. *D.*

Nef, *s. m.* a hollow, a heaven [G.

Nefol, *a.* heavenly, celestial

Nefoldeb, *s. m.* heavenliness

Nefolder, *s. m.* heavenliness

Nefolfryd, *a.* heavenly-minded

Nefoli, *v. n.* to become heavenly

Nefoliaeth, *s. m.* a heavenly state

Nefoliannu, *v. a.* to render heavenly, to celestify; to become heavenly

Nefoliant, *s. m.* celestification

Nefwy, *s. m.* a heavenly state

Nefyd, *s. m.* a performance

Neg, *s. m.* that is not open, that is not possible [ness

Neges. *s. m.* a message, an errand, a busi-

Negesa, *v. a.* to go on errands

Negesai, *s. c.* that goes on errands

Negesawg. *a.* having an errand

Negesawl, *s. c.* a messenger, one that goeth on errands

Negeseua, *v. a.* to go on messages; also, to traffick, to trade in. Gen. 34. 10

Negeseuwr, Negeswr, and Negesydd, *s. m.* an errand-man; a messenger

Negesiad, *s. m.* a carrying an errand

Negesiaeth, and Negesiant, *s. m.* a commission

Negesweision, *s. pl.* messengers [able

Negio, *v. a.* to render impossible, to disable

Negiol, *a.* tending to disable

Negydd, and Negyf, *s. m.* he that denieth, a denier, a refuser. Arab. *nakir*. Dav.

Ni bu Rodri, nai Beredur, Negydd o'i win nag o'i ddur. *G. Gl. K. H. & antiqui habent negyf*. Dav.

Negyddiaeth, and Negyfaeth, *s. m.* a denial, a denying. The same as *nag* and *nagea*

Negyddiad, *s. m.* a denying, a refusing

Negyddol, *a.* negative, refusing

Nehedd, *s. m.* prayer, intreaty. *H. S.*

Neidiad, *s. m.* a leaping, a jumping

Neidio, *v. a.* to leap, to jump

Neidiol, *a.* leaping springing, throbbing

Neidr, *s. f.* an adder, a snake. Pl. *nadr-*

oedd. *Neidr y dwr*, a water adder, a water snake

Neidrlllys, *s. m.* snakewort

Neidrwydd, and Eneidrwydd, (*pl.* Neidrwyddau,) *s. pl.* the temples or sides of the head. *Gorphwys i'm eneidrwyddau*, rest to my temples. D. Ddu Psal 132. 4. Brath y lleidr drwy ei neidrwydd. *D. G.* Rhag y meigrin, dôd blastr wrth ei neidrwydd. *Llyfr Medd*.

Neifion, *s. pl.* it seems to signify waters and seas, because things swim in them, saith Dav. Ef a yrr nifer i for neifion. *L. G.* Y nofiad a wnaeth nofion, O Droia fawr draw i Fôn. *D. Ed.*

Neillawr, *s. f.* the other hour, the next hour: *adv.* at another time

Neilldu, *s. m.* one of two sides, one side

Neillduad, *s. m.* a putting aside

Neillduaeth, *s. m.* separation

Neillduo, *v. a.* to separate one from another, to put assunder or apart, to sever: also, to go aside, to retire

Neillduol, *a.* separate, solitary, retired, not sociable

Neillduedig, *a.* separated, abstracted

Neillduedd, *s. m.* separateness, retiredness; distinctness, discriminateness

Neillduolaeth, *s. m.* discrimination

Neillduoldeb, *s. m.* separability; distinctness, discriminateness

Neillduoli, *v. a.* to render separate, or distinct; to particularize

Neilliad, *s. m.* a varying, a diversifying

Neillio, *v. a.* to vary, to diversify

Neilliogaeth, *s. m.* a variation

Neilliogi, *v. a.* to diverify

Neina, *s. f.* a grandmammy

Neirthiad, *s. m.* a strengthener

Neisiad, *s. m.* a kerchief

Neisio, *v. a.* to wrap with a band; to deck, to dress up; to trim up nicely

Neith, *s. m.* belief

Neithio, *v. a.* to pass, to complete

Neithior, *s. m.* a wedding, a wedding-feast. Pl. *neithiorau*

Neithiora, *v. a.* to bring to completion; to keep a marriage festival

Neithiwyr, *s. m.* last night, yesterday in the evening

Nemmawr, *s. m.* a few in number

Nemmawr, *a.* not much, not many. q. d. *nes mawr*, or *nid mawr*

Nemmo, *pron. prep.* except of me

Nemmor, *adv.* not many; scarcely

Nenbren, *s. m.* the uppermost beam in a roof, the beam or rafter at the top. Y *nennawr*, is *nenniar*

Nenfwd, *s. f.* a ceiling arch

Neniad, *s. m.* a vaulting, a ceiling

Nenfydu, *v. a.* to make an arched ceiling

Nenn, *s. m.* the roof of a house, the top or summit
 Nennawr, *s. m.* a garret. From *nenn*
 Nenty, *s. m.* a cockloft, a garret
 Neodr, *adv.* neither. From the Lat. *neuter*
 Neppell, *a.* not far
 Ner, *s. m.* a lord. Pl. *neredd* and *nyr*.
 Ys rhyfeddaf o dy nyr, Ys gofynna yn fyfyr, &c. *Merdd*.
 Nerth, *s. m.* strength, power, might, force.
 So in Arm. Sometimes, aid, help, succour
 Nerthedd, *s. m.* potency or strength
 Nerthfawr, *a.* of great strength, powerful
 Nerthiad, *s. m.* a strengthening; a supporting, or assisting
 Nerthiannol, *a.* strengthening
 Nerthiannu, *v. a.* to make potent
 Nerthiant, *s. m.* a strengthening
 Nerthineb, *s. m.* efficaciousness
 Nerthog, and Nerthol, *a.* strong, powerful, mighty, potent, puissant
 Nerthogi, *v. a.* to make powerful
 Nertholdeb, *s. m.* potency, ability
 Nertholi, *v. a.* to render powerful
 Nerthu, *v. n.* to strengthen, to aid or help
 Nerthus, *a.* efficacious, potency
 Nerthwch, *s. m.* potency, energy, strength
 Neryn, *s. m.* the child of old age, a child born when the father is absent
 Nes, *s. m.* the state of being without distance, close, or proximate
 Nes, *a.* nearer, nigher: *adv.* until
 Nesaf, *a.* nearest, nighest
 Nesaol, *a.* approximating
 Nesedigaeth, *s. m.* approximation, a drawing near
 Neseffin, *s. m.* a neighbour
 Neseifiad, *s. m.* a relative
 Nesiad, *s. m.* a drawing near, or approaching; approximation
 Nesiannu, *v. a.* to approximate
 Nesian, *s. m.* approximation
 Nesnes, *a.* nearer and nearer
 Nesrwydd, *s. m.* nearness, proximity
 Nessu, and Nessau, *v. a.* to draw near, to approach
 Nest, *s. m.* that is compact or close
 Nestig, *a.* of a compact nature
 Neu, *v. a.* to pant, to wish earnestly
 Neu, *conj.* or. *Tydi neu arall*, thou or another
 Neu, *adv.* truly so; will not, is there not; otherwise, else
 Neuad, *s. m.* wealth, riches
 Neuadd, *s. m.* a hall
 Neuaddawl, *a.* belonging to a hall
 Neud, *adv.* is it not, is it not that, does not; verily it is
 Neuwed, Neuedd, and Neufedd, *s. m.* a panting; longing, regret. The same as *hiraeth*. Er pan llas llyw cêd neud

neuwed nes, Neuaf na's gwelaf fal i'm gweles. Eryr glyw glewaf neuaf na ddaw. Yn y mae yfed heb neuwed, heb nag, heb nebawd eisiwed. *C.*
 Neur, *adv.* is it not; verily so
 New, *s. m.* that is proceeding
 Newid, *s. m.* a change or changing
 Newid, *s. m.* a cheap price, cheap
 Newid, and Newidio, *v. a.* to change
 Newidiad, *s. m.* a changing
 Newidiannol, *a.* tending to change
 Newidiannu, *v. a.* to produce a change or alteration; to transform
 Newidiant, *s. m.* the act of changing
 Newidiol, *a.* changeable, mutable
 Newidioldeb, *s. m.* changeableness
 Newidwriaeth, *s. m.* a changing, an exchanging or bartering of wares, commerce, traffick. Waethwaeth newidwriaeth nwyf. *D. G.*
 Newydd, *s. m.* what is new
 Newydd, *a.* new, fresh. So in Arm. Gr. *neos*, *Newydd tanlliw*, newly made, hot from the fire, shining
 Newydd-dra, *s. m.* newness, novelty
 Newyddian, or Newyddien, *s. f.* a novice.
 Nid yn newyddian yn y ffydd. 1 Tim. 3. 6
 Newyddiad, *s. m.* a making new
 Newyddiant, *s. m.* a state of newness
 Newyddu, *v. a.* to make new
 Newyn, *s. m.* hunger; famine. Arm. *naff*
 Newyndod, *s. m.* hungriness
 Newyndra, *s. m.* a hungry state
 Newyniad, *s. m.* a famishing
 Newynllyd, *a.* hungry, hunger-starved
 Newynog, *a.* having hunger, famished
 Newynol, *a.* famishing; hungry
 Newynu, *v. a.* to starve one; also neut.
 To starve for hunger. Arm. *naffynnaff*
 Nhw, *pron.* they, or them
 Nhwy, *pron.* they, or them
 Nhwythau, *pron.* they likewise
 Ni, *s. m.* a number separate or apart
 Ni, and Nyni, *pron.* we. So in Arm.
 Niau, *s. pl.* days. *Deugain niau*, forty days. This word comes from *dyw*, a day; as in *Dyw Sul*, Sunday, &c. The *d* being changed into *n*, because the preceding word ends with one
 Nid, *adv.* not. *Nid amgen*, to wit
 Nidr, *s. m.* a let, impediment, or hinderance, a delaying, an intangling: *a.* intangled, lingering, delaying; lingeringly. O thyrr heb nidr ei thidraff, Ni chân. *D. G. am y gloch*. Gildiais yn ddiinidr ddiidrist. *D. G.* Dinidr oedd reidia yno. *I. H. S.*
 Nidrad, *s. m.* an entangling; perplexity
 Nidrawl, *a.* entangling, dilatory
 Nidredd, *s. m.* entanglement; perplexity
 Nidri, *s. m.* an entangling, incumbrance,

entanglement. O nidri nid ai un adref.
M. Gr. G. i Ddyfrdwy am y Saeson
 Nidro, *v. a.* to entangle, to be entangled.
 Nidrodd ynghylch fy neudroed. *D. G.*
 Nidrol, *a.* neither. *H. S.* [*i'r fiaren*
 Nidrrwr, *s. m.* a delayer, he that entangles,
 an entangler
 Nif, *s. m.* a specific number or tale
 Nifer, *s. m.* a number So in Arm. Pl.
nifeiri
 Nifer, *s. pl.* men, people; forces, retinue
 Niferai, *s. c.* numerator
 Niferedd, *s. m.* numerousness
 Niferiad, *s. m.* a numbering
 Nifieriaeth, and Nifieriant. *s. m.* numeration
 Niferiannu, *v. a.* to enumerate; to make
 out a number
 Niferog, *a.* consisting of many
 Niferogi, *v. a.* to make numerous
 Neferol, *a.* numerical, numeral
 Niferu, *v. a.* to number, to count
 Niferydd, *s. m.* a numerist
 Nifwl, *s. m.* a mist, a fog. The same as
niwl. *Gr. nephele*
 Nifwlog *a.* misty, foggy
 Nig, *s. m.* that is strait
 Nigiad, *s. m.* a straitening, a narrowing
 Nigio, *v. a.* to straiten, to narrow
 Nigromawns, *s. m.* necromancy
 Nigus, *a.* wrinkled, rumpled, crumpled,
 rivelled. Ni wisgaf fenig nigus, O groen
 mollt, i grino 'mys. *D. G.*
 Nill, *s. m.* that is repeated
 Nilla, *s. c.* a scythe or sickle. *H. S.*
 Ninnau, *pron.* and we, we also
 Nis, *adv.* not. As, *nis gwyddwn* From
ni and *ys* [daughter
 Nith, *s. f.* a niece, a brother's or sister's
 Nithiad, *s. m.* a winnowing, a cleaning
 Nithiant, *s. m.* a purifying; a winnowing
 Nithio, *v. a.* to winnow corn. *Heb. nuph,*
heniph, and *naphah,* a sieve, *nith'awdr*
 Nithlen, Carthen, *s. f.* a winnowing-sheet
 Niw, *s. m.* that is violent or sharp
 Niweid, *s. m.* harm, hurt, damage, preju-
 dice, or disadvantage
 Niweidiad, *s. m.* a hurting, a damaging
 Niweidiannol, *a.* of a noxious quality
 Niweidiannu, *v. a.* to make a hurt
 Niweidiant, *s. m.* a harming, a hurting
 Niweidio, *v. a.* to hurt, to endamage, to
 harm, to prejudice, to annoy
 Niweidiol, *a.* hurtful
 Niweidioldeb, *s. m.* noxiousness
 Niwl, and Niwlen, *s. f.* a mist or fog.
Arab. nawi. Nabilare. *D.* Ba niwl i'n
 byw ni welwn. *T. A.* Niwl dros y dref
 newydd. *L. G.*
 Niwliach, *s. pl.* scattered clouds
 Niwliad, *s. m.* a becoming misty or cloudy
 Niwlio, *v. n.* to become misty or cloudy

Niwliog, *a.* covered with mist, misty
 Nwlog, *a.* misty, foggy
 No, *s. m.* that stops, confines, or keeps in
 No, *adv.* than, compared with
 Nobl, *s. f.* an English coin called a noble
 Nod, *s. m.* a mark, a token, a brand; a
 goal; a mark, butt or prick that men
 shoot at, the white. *Gwrnod.* *Vid. gwr.*
Nodau, marks, tokens, &c. *Y nodau,* the
 spotted fever; a plague. *D. Gr. gnos-*
tos; notus. *Ab Heb. oth,* præfixo. *N.*
 Nod, *conj.* even. *Câr bawb nod dy elyn*
 Nodadwy, *a.* remarkable, observable
 Nodeb, *s. m.* characteristic
 Nodedig, *s. m.* characterized, noted, mark-
 ed, eminent, considerable
 Noden, *s. f.* thread, yarn
 Nodi, *v. a.* to mark; also to appoint. *Ac*
wedi iddynt nodi diwrnod iddo. *Act. 28.*
23. Heb nodang
 Nodiad, *s. m.* a marking
 Nodiadol, *a.* characteristical
 Nodiadu, *v. a.* to characterize
 Nodiannol, *a.* characteristic
 Nodiannu, *v. a.* to characterize
 Nodiant, *s. m.* a notation, a noting
 Nodog, *a.* having a mark or sign, noted
 Nodol, *a.* marked, noted, notable, remark-
 Nodweddiad, *s. m.* a characterizing [able
 Nodweddu, *v. a.* to characterize
 Nodwydd, *s. f.* a needle. Pl. *nodwyddau.*
Nodwydd, a pin; *nodwydd ddur,* a needle,
 in Anglesey. *R. M.* And they call the
 wooden pins, which are fixed in a wall,
 to bear up scaffolds in building, *nodwydd-*
au, in Glamorganshire. *Cor. nadzhedd.*
Arm. nadoez
 Nodyn, *s. m.* a note, a mark, a sign
 Nodd, *s. m.* the sap of trees and herbs,
 juice. *Gr. notis,* moisture. *Chald. na-*
tuph, juice. *Dav.*
 Nodded, *s. m.* refuge, protection, defence.
 From *nawdd*
 Noddfa, *s. f.* refuge, a place of refuge, a
 sanctuary. *Noddfaau newydd* *fuant.* *L.*
 Noddi, *v. a.* to protect, to preserve, to de-
 fend, to give sanctuary, or refuge. From
nawdd. A *noddo* *Duw* a *noddir.* *P.*
Duw a'ch noddo, God preserve you
 Noddiad, *s. m.* a giving refuge
 Noddiant, *s. m.* protection or refuge
 Noddlyd, *a.* of a juicy nature, sappy
 Noddlydrwydd, *s. m.* juiciness
 Noddlydu, *v. a.* to render juicy; to be-
 come juicy or sappy
 Noddu, *s. m.* a request. *E. Lh*
 Noddyn, *s. m.* a pit or deep pool. *H. S.*
Vid. anoddyn
 Noddwr, *s. m.* one who gives refuge; a
 protector
 Noe, *s. f.* a wooden dish, in Anglesey

Noe, *s. m.* a tray. *Noe bobi, cafn tyfino,* a kneading trough. *Bod wrth noe ei thad,* to be in her father's power. *K. H.*
 Noeaid, *s. f.* a platter-full
 Noeth, *a.* bare, naked. So in *C.* and *A.*
Hoeth, is used sometimes in *S. W.* and by the ancients for *noeth*
 Noethedd, *s. m.* nakedness, nudity [strip
 Noethi, *v. a.* to make bare or naked, to
 Noethiad, *s. m.* a making naked
 Noethiannol, *a.* apt to denudate
 Noethiannu, *v. a.* to denudate
 Noethiant, *s. m.* denudation
 Noethlumman, *s. m.* one that is stark naked
 Noethlummyn, *a.* stark naked. From *noeth* and *llwm*
 Noethni, *s. m.* nakedness, bareness
 Nof, *s. m.* that is moving or flowing
 Nofiad, *s. m.* a swimming
 Nofladaeth, *s. m.* the art of swimming
 Nofiadol, *a.* swimming
 Nofiadoldeb, *s. m.* a buoyancy
 Nofiadur, *s. m.* that causes to swim
 Nofiedydd, *s. m.* a swimmer [*cho, neo*
 Nofio, *v. a.* to swim. Heb. *naah.* Gr. *ne-*
 Nog, *adv.* than, compared with
 Nog, *s. m.* a stop; a restive state
 Nogio, *v. a.* to stop; to be restive
 Nol, *v. a.* to fetch, to bring *R. M.*
 Nolfi, *s. m.* an awf, a stupid fellow. *R. M.*
 Non, *s. f.* a stream, a brook
 Nos, *s. f.* night. So in *Cor.* and *Arm.* Gr. *nyx.* Lat. *nox.* The Welsh sometimes counted the time by the nights; as, *o'r nos y ganer,* from the night in which he was born. Vid. *wythnos.* So did also the ancient Germans. *Nec dierum numerum ut nos sed noctium computant. Sic constituunt, sic condicunt, nox ducere diem videtur.* Tacitus de moribus Germanorum
 Nosi, *v. a.* to wax night, or draw towards night, to grow dark
 Nosiad, *s. m.* a becoming night
 Nosig, *s. f.* a night time, a night
 Noson, *s. f.* a night. *Yno y llettyodd efe y noson honno.* Gen. 32. 13.
 Noswaith, *s. f.* a certain night, a night
 Noswyl, *s. f.* the vigil or eve of a holyday
 Noswyliad, *s. m.* a leaving off work at eve; a keeping vigils [day
 Noswylio, *v. a.* to keep the eve of a holy-
 Nottur, *s. m.* nature
 Nudd, *s. m.* a fog, haze, or mist
 Nuddo, *v. n.* to become foggy
 Nug, *s. m.* a quiver, a ripple
 Nugiad, *s. m.* a shaking; a rippling; or broken motion
 Nur, *s. m.* a pure body; essence
 Nwn, *s. m.* that is intense
 Nwy, *s. m.* that pervades; spirit

Nwyd, *s. m.* a manner or fashion. *H. S.*
 Nwydedd, *s. m.* a habit of freaks
 Nwydo, *v. a.* to have a whim or bias
 Nwydol, *a.* whimsical, full of tricks
 Nwydus, *a.* freaky, or whimsical
 Nwydwyllt, *a.* being hairbrained
 Nwydd, *s. m.* essence; stuff, substance or materials; commodity; effects; wealth, riches
 Nwyddo, *v. n.* to become substantial
 Nwyddol, *a.* material, or substantial
 Nwyf, *s. m.* vigour, liveliness, lustiness, wantonness. *Nwyf,* is also used in *S. Wales* for any kind of ware or merchandize. Pl. *nwyfau,* goods, commodities
 Nwyfiad, *s. m.* an enlivening; a becoming sprightly or lively
 Nwyfiannu, *v. a.* to cheer the spirits
 Nwyfiant, *s. m.* vivacity, sprightliness; wantonness
 Nwyfo, *v. a.* to cheer up the spirits, to enliven; to become sprightly or wanton
 Nwyfol, *a.* full of spirits, wanton
 Nwyfre, *s. f.* the ethereal sphere; the firmament, the atmosphere
 Nwyfus, *a.* wanton, lively, lusty, cheerful
 Nwyfuso, *v. n.* to become wanton or full of spirits
 Nwyth, *s. m.* a bent; a whim; a prank
 Nwythas, *s. f.* eccentricity, oddity
 Nwythus, *a.* full of whims, freaky
 Ny, *s. m.* that is pervasive or general
 Nych, *s. m.* a languishing, a pining
 Nycha, *interj.* lo, behold
 Nychdod, *s. m.* a lingering distemper, a languishment, a pining away, a consumption [pain
 Nychiad, *v. n.* to be languishing or in
 Nychlyd, *a.* sickly, faint, feeble, pining away, wasting
 Nychu, *v. n.* to consume, or pine and waste away, to languish
 Nydwedd, *s. m.* a spinning
 Nydd, *s. m.* a spin, a turn or twist; a perversion; equivocation, evasion
 Nyddiad, *s. m.* a spinning: a twisting
 Nyddol, *a.* spinning, turning, twisting
 Nyddu, *v. a.* to spin, to twist. Arm. *ne-zaff,* and *neuden,* thread. Gr. *neo* and *nedo.* Chald. *naz,* torquere filum. *D.*
 Nyf, *s. pl.* the heavens. Pl. from *nef.* It is also the proper name of women among the ancients. And Dr. Davies thinks it signifies also snow. *Gwyn bryd nyf cyn dattawdd.* *Ior. G.*
 Nyfed, *s. f.* a pure or holy nature
 Nyni, *pron.* we all; we, us
 Nyninnan, *pron.* we also; us too
 Nynnu, *v. a.* to kindle. Vid. *ennynnu*
 Nyth, *s. f.* a nest. So in *Cor.* and *Arm.*
 Nythaid, *s. m.* a nestful

Nythdrigiad, *s. m.* a nidulation
 Nythfa, *s. f.* a nestling place
 Nythgyw, *s. m.* a nestling
 Nythiad, *s. m.* nidification
 Nythlwyth, *s. m.* a nest full, the young
 ones in the nest [nestle
 Nythu, *v. a.* to build or make a nest, to
 Nyw, *s. m.* sprightliness, vivacity; ardour,
 vigour
 Nywus, *a.* sprightly nature

O.

O, *s. m.* that goes out or proceeds
 O, *prep.* from, of, out of. O wlad i wlad y
 cerddodd. O'i wirfodd ei hunan
 O, *conj.* if, prefixed before consonants. O
 ceri fi. O chyfyd rhai i'm herbyn. Psal.
 18. 48. The same as *od* and *os*
 O, *pron.* the third person neuter and
 masculine; it, he. Oddywedodd wrthyf
 O *interj.* Oh, alas. O Dduw! Oh God!
 Ob, *s. m.* a going out, a going from
 Obediw, *s. m.* a heriot, the best beast a
 tenant hath at the time of his death due
 to the lord. It is found written also *abediw*
 and *ebediw*. O bydd marw cerddedwr o
 alltud ar y ffordd, ba dir bynnag y bo
 marw ynddo, efe a ddyly dalu bedwar ar
 hugain o obediw. *K. H.* Ni thelir obe-
 diw gwr a ladder yn rhyfel gyda'i ar-
 glwydd. *C.* Ym mreiniau gwyr Powys.
Vid. abediw
 Obleid, and Oblegid, *conj.* for, because,
 because of. O bleid, O blegid, on the
 part of. From *plaid* and *plegid*, part
 Obraidd, *a.* hardly, scarcely, difficultly
 Obry, *prep.* below, beneath
 Oc, *s. m.* over against. *E. Lh.* Oc eu
 hwyneb, in their faces. Also of, or out of
 Occo, *adv.* yonder, there, at a distance
 Occr, and Occraeth, *s. m.* usury, profit
 Occredd, *s. m.* usuriousness; profit
 Occri, *s. m.* usury, profit, gain
 Occriad, *s. m.* a dealing in usury
 Occrwr, *s. m.* an usurer!
 Octid, *s. m.* the time of youth: youth
 Och, *s. m.* a groan, a moan
 Och, *interj.* Oh! alas! *Heb. chah. D.*
 Ochain, and Ochi, *v. a.* to groan, to be-
 moan, to sigh. *Heb. anach*, to groan, to
 sigh. *D.* *Gr. achos*, grief, sorrow
 Ochan, *interj.* woe! alas. Ochan nid pell
 y gelli. The same as *och*
 Ochenaid, *s. f.* a sigh. *Vid. uchenaid*
 Ocheneidiad, *s. m.* a sighing
 Ocheneidio, *v. a.* to utter sighs
 Ocheneidiol, *a.* sighing, sobbing
 Ochi, *v. a.* to utter groans

Ochr, *s. m.* a side, the edged rim of a thing
 Ochredd, *s. m.* the state of having sides
 Ochri, *v. a.* to make a sharp rim or edge
 Ochriad, *s. m.* a siding, a forming a side
 Ochrog, *a.* having sides; edged
 Ochrol, *a.* belonging to the side, lateral
 Od, *s. m.* the falling snow, the snow as it
 falls
 Od, *conj.* if. It is set before words begin-
 ning with a vowel. Od erys efe
 Od, *a.* excellent; choice, singular, pas-
 sing good. Also, *odd*, or exceeding.
 Hence *odid*. Nid edwyn mor od ydyw.
D. G. [time
 Odfa, *s. f.* opportunity, fit and convenient
 Odi, *v. a.* to snow, to sleet
 Odiad, *s. m.* a falling of snow, a snowing
 Odiaeth, and Odiaethol, *a.* excellent, &c.
 The same as *od*
 Odiaethu, *v. a.* a rendering peculiar
 Odid, *adv.* scarce, rare, not frequent;
 scarcely, rarely. Odid eddewid a ddel.
P. Ond odid, peradventure. Ond odid
 amryfusedd fu hynny. *Gen. 43. 12.*
 Odidog, *a.* excellent, &c. The same as
odiaeth. Also, rare, scarce. *Odidog a fo*
didwyll, he is rare that is without deceit
 Odl, *s. m.* a rhyme, the rhythmical termi-
 nation of verses
 Odli, *v. a.* to rhyme, to have the same ter-
 minations of endings, to end alike
 Odliad, *s. m.* a rhyming
 Odlog, *a.* rhythmical; having rhyme
 Odledd, *s. m.* the state of being rhythmical,
 the state of having rhyme
 Odlyd, *a.* niveous, snowy
 Odoyw, *s. f.* a spur. *V.* *Vid. gottoyw*
 Odwlaw, *s. m.* sleet; also called *eirwlaw*
 Odyn, *s. m.* a lime-kiln; also a kiln to dry
 malt, oats, &c. any kiln
 Odynaid, *s. f.* a kiln-full
 Odyndy, *s. m.* a kiln-house, a bake-house
 Odd, *s. m.* that tends out or from
 Odd, *prep.* from, of, out of; by
 Oddeuty, *prep.* on both sides; about;
 round about
 Oddf, and Oddfyn, *s. m.* a little swelling or
 push, a pimple or wheal, a wen, a botch,
 a bunch, knag or knur in a tree. Wyr
 Farchudd arfau erchyll, I ddifa caith fal
 oddf cyll. *R. Ddu*
 Oddfi, *v. n.* to become bossed or knobbed
 Oddfad, *s. m.* a becoming knobbed
 Oddfogi, *v. n.* to become knobbed
 Oddfogrwydd, *s. m.* knobiness
 Oddi, *prep.* out of, from; off, from off
 Oddiaccw, *adv.* from that place
 Oddiallan, *adv.* without, from without
 Oddiam, *prep.* from round: *adv.* from about
 Oddiamgylch, *adv.* from round about, from
 about, in circumference: *prep.* about

Oddiar, *prep.* from on. **Oddiar gefn y ce-**
Oddiarnod, *prep.* from above [ffyl]
Oddidraw, *adv.* from the other side. As,
oddidraw i'r môr
Oddieithr, *conj.* except, without, unless
Oddieithr, *prep.* on the exterior or the out-
Oddifaes, *adv.* from without [side]
Oddifewn, *adv.* within
Oddifrif, *adv.* seriously, in earnest
Oddifyny, and **Oddifynydd**, *ad.* from above
Oddigan, *adv.* from possession of
Oddigerth, *conj.* except, saving that
Oddigerth, *prep.* except; beside
Oddigylch, *prep.* from about, of about;
about: adv. from about
Oddihwnt, *adv.* from far, from beyond
Oddilawr, *adv.* from below
Oddimewn, *adv.* from within
Oddiobry, *adv.* from below
Oddisod, *adv.* from beneath
Odditanodd, *adv.* from beneath
Odditros, *adv.* from over, or beyond
Oddiuchod, *adv.* from above
Oddiuchdraw, *prep.* from above him
Oddiwaered, *adv.* from below
Oddiwrth, *prep.* from by, from: *adv.* from
being in contact, from off
Oddiymma, *adv.* from hence
Oddiyna, *adv.* from thence
Oddiyno, *adv.* from there. or from thence,
speaking of a distant place or time
Oed, *s. m.* time, an appointed space of time,
an appointed time to come, a set day to
come; age. A delaying or putting off, a
delaying of the time. *K. H.* **Oed dydd**,
a set day. It is commonly used for the
day appointed for the friends of a man and
woman that are to be married, to meet
for to make up the treaty of marriage.
Yn oed un dydd, in the space of one day.
Y mae'n oed, it is high time. Glamorgan.
Oed wrth borth, literally, time for getting
aid, i. e. time granted to both parties,
after the suit is commenced, to get ready
what things soever are necessary to carry
on the cause, as counsellors, witnesses, &c.
Oedi, *v. a.* to delay, to put off or prolong,
to defer the time, to procrastinate, to pro-
tract, to spin out time
Oediad, *s. m.* a setting a time; a delaying
Oediog, *a.* well stricken in years, aged
Oedog, *a.* full of delay; dilatory
Oedol, *a.* procrastinating
Oedran, *s. m.* time of life, duration of life,
full age; age
Oedraniad, *s. m.* a growing in years
Oedrannu, *v. n.* to grow in years
Oedrannus, *a.* aged, stricken in years
Oedwr, *s. m.* a delayer, he that deferreth
the time [was]
Oedd, *v. n.* was, did exist; it, he, or she

Oen, *s. m.* a lamb. *Pl. wyn.* *Cor.* and
Arm. oan. *Ir. uan.* *Gr. amnos*
Oenaidd, *a.* like a lamb, lamblike
Oenan, *s. c.* a lambkin, a little lamb
Oenawl, *a.* belonging to a lamb
Oenes, *s. f.* an ewe lamb, a young ewe
Oenig, *s. f.* a little ewe lamb
Oenyn, *s. m.* a little he-lamb or lamkin
Oer, *s. m.* cold state; severity
Oer, *a.* cold, chill
Oeraidd, *a.* somewhat cold, or inclement
Oerdra, *s. m.* coldness or frigidity
Oerder, *s. m.* coldness, chilliness
Oerfa, *s. f.* a cooling place
Oerfelog, *a.* of cold temperament
Oerchwedl, *Newydd drwg, s. m.* bad ti-
dings, ill news, a sad story
Oergri, *s. f.* a dismal cry
Oergwyp, *s. m.* a dismal fall. **Oergwyp**
galanas, the sad withdrawing of the com-
pensation to be paid for slaughter; the cold
fall of slaughter. It is otherwise *dygn-*
goll, or *dynggolled cenedl*, a grievous loss
which may happen to any family. **Oer-**
gwyp galanas yw, pan laddo dyn ddyn
arall, a dodi oed dydd i wneuthur iawn
drosdaw, a'i ladd yntau o ddyn o genedl
arall ni's dylyo; **Oergwyp galanas y**
gelwir hynny rhag trynmed ei golli ef,
a gadaw y gyffafan a wnaeth ar y genedl,
a gorfod ei thalu. *K. H.*
Oeri, *v. a.* to wax cold, to grow cold. Al-
so, to cool or make cold
Oeriad, *s. m.* a cooling, or a chilling
Oerlais, *s. m.* a dismal voice
Oerlef, *s. f.* a dismal moan
Oerllyd, *a.* of a cold quality; chilly
Oernad, *s. f.* a lamentation, a lamenta-
ble cry
Oerni, and **Oerfel**, *s. m.* coldness, chil-
ness, cold weather
Oerwaedd, *s. f.* a dismal cry
Oerwedd, *s. f.* a chilling aspect
Oerwlyb, *a.* being cold and wet
Oerwynt, *s. m.* a chilling wind
Oeryn, *s. m.* a cold person
Oes, *s. f.* an age, or the whole time of a
man's life
Oes, *adv.* there is, or is there? It is used
in asking and answering. *Heb. iesh. D.*
Osbarth, *s. m.* a period of existence
Oesdaith, *s. f.* a course of life
Oesdraul, *s. f.* the consumption of life
Oesdra, *s. m.* misery of life
Oesfoddawg, *s. m.* that which continues
only during the life of the person on whom
it is bestowed. **Oesfoddawg, yw pencen-**
hedlaeth, the office of being head of one's
family, is given only during life. *K. H.*
Oesfyr, *a.* of short life, shortlived
Oesgwyn, *a.* complaining of life

- Oesi, *v. n.* to pass through life, to live ; to give life
- Oesiad, *s. m.* a passing through life
- Oesog, *a.* longlived, aged, ancient
- Oesol, *a.* ancient. A'r brynniau oesol a grynmasant. Habac. 3. 6.
- Oesran, *s. f.* a assigned portion of existence, a duration of life
- Oesred, *s. f.* a course of existence
- Oestad, and Gestadol, *a.* constant, constantly, always
- Oethi, *v. a.* to render intense
- Of, *s. pl.* atoms ; particles ; motes
- Of, *a.* elementary ; crude ; raw [ing
- Ofawd, *s. m.* a making crude ; a moulder-
- Ofedd, *s. m.* elementary state ; crudeness
- Ofer, *a.* vain, frivolous, useless, idle
- Ofera, *v. a.* to idle, to spend one's time vainly and triflingly
- Oferdraul, *s. f.* useless expenditure
- Oferdyb, *s. f.* idle conceit [fellow
- Oferddyn, and Oferwr, *s. m.* a vain idle
- Oferedd, *s. m.* vanity, trifles
- Oferfawl, *s. f.* empty or vain praise
- Oferfost, *s. f.* an empty boasting
- Ofergais, *s. f.* a vain attempt
- Ofergoel, *s. f.* superstition
- Oferhela, *s. m.* fruitless hunting. *Yn ei oferhela*, whilst he learneth to hunt. *K. H.* It is used of young hounds that are not yet fit to hunt
- Oferiaith, *s. f.* useless idle talk
- Oferllaeth, *s. m.* useless or over milk. It is spoken of such animals whose milk is nothing worth [vain
- Oferwaith, *s. m.* a vain work, labour in
- Oferwas, *s. m.* a worthless chap
- Oferymgais, *s. m.* an idle attempt
- Oferymryson, *v. a.* to strive vainly
- Oferymryson, *s. m.* vain strife
- Ofiad, *s. m.* a decomposing ; a mouldering
- Ofiannu, *v. a.* to render friable
- Ofiant, *s. m.* a reducing to atoms
- Oflyd, *a.* apt to decompose, apt to fall to atoms ; apt to moulder
- Ofn, *s. m.* fear, dread. *Arm. auon. Cor. oun.* Arab. *hauf*, and *haufa*, fear. *D.*
- Ofnadwy, *a.* dreadful, terrible, formidable, to be feared
- Ofnedig, *a.* being made timid
- Ofnedd, *s. m.* fearfulness, timidity
- Ofnâd, *s. m.* a terrifying, a frightening, intimidation, a becoming frightened
- Ofni, *v. n.* to fear, to dread, to be afraid ; to frighten, to terrify
- Ofniad, *s. m.* a dreading, a fearing
- Ofnid, *s. m.* terror, dread, or fear
- Ofnog, *a.* fearful, timorous, timid
- Ofnogi, *v. n.* to become timid
- Ofnol, *a.* tending to frighten
- Ofnu, and sometimes Ofnhau, *v. n.* to fear, to dread, to be afraid ; also, to affright, to make afraid, to put one in fear
- Ofnus, *a.* fearful, timorous
- Ofnusrwydd, *s. m.* fearfulness
- Ofregedd, *s. pl.* trifles, fopperies, trifling
- Ofydd, *s. m.* philosopher ; ovate
- Ofyddfardd, *s. m.* a scientific bard
- Ofyddiaeth, *s. m.* what is taught by an ovate, ovatism, philosophy
- Offeiriad, *s. m.* a priest. *An a Lat. offero*
- Offeiriadaeth, *s. m.* priesthood
- Offeiriadol, *a.* priestly
- Offeiriadu, *v. a.* to minister in the priest's office. *Ex. 50. 15*
- Offeiriant, *s. m.* ministration, the act of sacrificing
- Offer, *s. pl.* instruments, tools, implements ; traces of draught-horses. *Sing. offeryn*, an instrument, a tool
- Offerawl, *a.* instrumental, serving
- Offeren, *s. f.* the mass. *So in Arm.*
- Offerena, *v. a.* to celebrate mass
- Offeriad, *s. m.* acting as an agent [tal
- Offeriannol, and Offerynnol, *a.* instrumen-
- Offeriannu, *v. a.* to be instrumental
- Offeriant, *s. m.* instrumentality
- Offeru, *v. a.* to put horses in the traces, to furnish with tools, to provide implements
- Ofrrwm, *s. m.* an oblation, an offering sacri-
- Offrymiad, *s. m.* the act of offering [fice
- Offrymmu, *v. a.* to offer, to sacrifice
- Og, *s. m.* having aptitude for motion ; apt to move or stir ; apt to open or expand ; young, youthful
- Og, and Ogeid, *s. f.* that is full of motion or life ; youth ; a harrow. *Arm. oguet*
- Ogedu, *v. a.* to stir ; to use a harrow
- Ogfaen, (*sing. Ogfaenen*), *s. f.* the haw of a thorn, a white thorn berry. *Ogfaenllwyn a gaf unlliw. D. G. Dwy ogfaenen deg fwynaid. D. G. i ruddiau merch*
- Ogi, *v. a.* to use the harrow, to harrow
- Ogiad, *s. m.* a harrowing
- Ogof, *s. f.* a cave or dark place in the ground. *Heb. geveh. D.*
- Ogofawg, *a.* abounding with caves
- Oi, *v. n.* to proceed to ; to come forward
- Oi, and Oian, *interj.* heyday ! ho brave !
- Oiad, *s. m.* a listening, or hearkening
- Oian, *s. m.* a listening ; a waiting
- Oiannu, *v. a.* to hearken, or to listen
- Oio, *v. a.* to hark, to listen, to attend
- Oio, *interj.* Oh ! alas ! *Oio galon fergron fach. Heb. oi. Gr. ioy*
- Ol, *s. m.* the print of one's foot, a footstep, a trace or track ; a token, sign or mark of any thing. *Ol blodau'r wrach. Ol bwyall Lowdden. Oliaid*, the hindmost, the last. *Oliaid a blaeniaid*, the last and first
- Ol, *a.* behind, after, backward, the hinder part. *Yn ol dychwelyd. Yn ol, a-*

according to; as, *yn ol glendid fy nwylo*.
Ol a blaen. *Bod yn ol*, to be wanting.
Y mae un peth yn ol i ti. Mark 10. W.
Olaf, *s. c.* the last, or hindermost
Olafiad, *s. m.* a successor
Olafiaeth, *s. m.* successorship
Olbrain, *s. m.* wart cress, wine cress
Ole, *s. f.* a ribble; a ravine, such as is
 formed by the current of waters
Olew, *s. m.* oil. Gr. *elaion*. *Dodi olew*
ar, to administer extreme unction
Olewydd, *s. pl.* olive tress
Olewydden, *s. f.* the olive-tree. Lat. *olea*
Oliffant, *s. m.* ivory, So in Arm. *Carn*
oliffant, an ivory haft
Oli, *v. a.* to proceed lastly; to be last
Olianno, *a.* successive
Oliannu, *v. a.* to form a track
Oliant, *s. m.* succession; a tracing
Oliedydd, *s. m.* a prick, in hunting
Olion, *s. pl.* things left behind, leavings
Olo, *s. m.* profit, benefit, advantage
Olp, *s. m.* a puncture; an oillet hole
Olpai, *s. pl.* oillet-holes
Olrhain, and *Olrhein*, *v. a.* to seek and
 search out as a hound does, to trace and
 find out, to seek, search and find out by
 the steps or print of the feet, to make di-
 ligent search. Gr. *ereunân*. Am ael
 rhiw i'm olrhewyd. O. Ll. M.
Olrhe, *s. m.* a following a track
Olrhead, *s. m.* a hunting dog, a hound
Olrheawd, *s. m.* a scrutiny, a tracing out
*Olrhein*iad, *s. m.* indignation
*Olrhein*iadwy, *a.* scrutable
*Olrhein*io, *v. a.* indagate, to search out, to
 investigate, to scrutinize
Olrhewr, and *Olrhein*iwr, *s. m.* a diligent
 searcher or seeker out, a searcher by trace
Olw, *s. m.* that makes track or mark
Olwch, *s. m.* prayer. Vid. *golech*
Olwen, *s. f.* a proper name of a man
Olwyn, *s. m.* a wheel *Olwyn carr*, the
 beam of a dray or sledge
Olwynad, *s. m.* a wheeling
Olwyno, *v. a.* to move in a track; to
 wheel, to form a wheel
Olwynog, *a.* having wheels
Olwynol, *adv.* in succession, one after
 another
Olysgrif, *s. f.* a postscript
Oll, *s. m.* that is separate, distinct, or
 complete in itself; a whole, or all
Oll, *a.* all, the whole. So in Arm. Cor.
ol. Gr. *holos*. Heb. *col*
Ollallu, and *Ollalluedd*, *s. m.* omnipotence
Ollalluog, *s. m.* almighty. Arm. *hollgo-*
alloedus
Ollalluogrwydd, *s. m.* almightiness
Ollddifaol, *a.* all consuming
Ollddigonol, *a.* all-sufficient

Ollddoeth, *a.* all wise, all knowing
Ollgyfoethog, *a.* almighty. q. d. rich in all
 things
Olliach, *s. m.* an universal remedy; the
 herb all-heal: *a.* perfectly well
Ollid, *s. m.* entireness, whole
Ollnerthedd, *s. m.* omnipotence
Ollnerthog, *a.* omnipotent
Ollnoddol, *a.* all protecting
Ollryw, *a.* omnigenous, of all kinds
Ollwedd, *s. f.* a whole appearance
Ollwybodol, *a.* omniscient
Ollwydd, *s. m.* omnipresence
Ollysol, *a.* all-consuming
Om, *s. m.* that stretches round
Onaddun, and *Ollnaddynt*, *pron.* by them,
 of them, the same as *o honynt*. And
 sometimes, *onaddu*. Am na chefais—
Onaddun yr nnerioed. D. G.
Onawl, *a.* belonging to the ash
Ono, *s. m.* that is headlong; an oaf
Onco, *adv.* there, or in that place
Onest, *a.* honest
Onestrwydd, *s. m.* honesty
Oni, *adv.* if not, unless. For *os ni*. Heb.
im lo. Dav.
Onid, and by contraction *Ond*, *adv.* if
 not, unless, except. q. d. *os nid*. In in-
 terrogation it is rendered by, not, as,
onid dyn a welaf? is it not a man that I see
Onidê, or *Onitte*, *conj.* if not, otherwise
Onis, *conj.* if not, unless. The same as
onid. *Onis dywedi wrthyf?*
Onis, *adv.* until, be not; will not
Omn, and *Ynn*, (*sing.* *Onnen*, and *Onn-*
wydden.) an ash tree. So in Arm. Cor.
enwydd. Sing. *enweddan*. By metony-
 my, a spear, lance, or pike; according
 to that of *ovid*. *Et fraxinus utilis hastis*.
Et ex ligno hoc Achilles hasta. Plin. lib.
 16. cap. 13. So *fraxinus*, is used for a
 spear in the Latin poets;—*Per utrumque*
gravi librata lacerto—Fraxinus acta fe-
mur. *Ovid*.
Onnwydd, *s. pl.* ash trees
Ongl, *s. f.* a corner. *Yr ongyl*, a disease
 in the eye, called a haw
Ongli, *v. a.* to make angular
Ongliad, *s. m.* a forming an angle
Onglog, *a.* angular, angle-wise
Ongyr, *s. f.* a spear, and spears
Or, *s. f.* a border or coast, the edge, brim
 or margin of a thing. Hence *cyfor*, as
 high as the brim. Gr. *horos*, terminus
O'r, *prep.* out of the, from the
Ordew, *a.* very thick, very fat. Ll. and D.
P. It should be written *orthew*, from
gorthew, from *gor* and *tew*, thick. D.
Orddigan, *s. f.* an accent. Vid. *erddigan*
Orddwyn, *s. m.* a little mallet, a rammer.
 Vid. *gorddwyn*

Orgraph, *s. m.* orthography, or true writing
 Ori, *v. a.* to utter, to send out; to puff
 Oriad, *s. m.* a puffing, a panting
 Oriadur, *s. m.* what measures the hour; a watch
 Oriain, *v. a.* to puff, to pant
 Orian, *s. f.* utterance, panting
 Oriawr, *s. f.* a watch
 Oriel, *s. m.* a porch or gallery. *H. S.*
 Orig, *s. f.* a little hour; a diminutive, from *awr*
 Origin, *s. m.* a little while, a short space. It is a diminutive of *orig*, as *orig* of *awr*
 Oriog, *a.* unconstant, fickle, changeable with the hours. From *awr*
 Oriol, *a.* belonging to the hour, horary
 Orlais, *s. m.* a clock. *D. G.*
 Orleisiwr, *s. m.* a clockmaker
 Orllydd, *s. m.* the seed of the chick in the egg, saith *D. P.* Vid *iâr*
 Orn, *s. m.* fear, terror, dread. Ciliais i'm corn gan ornair, Cael ysgwd celais y gair. *D. G.* Heb *iare*, timuit, & *rahañ* veritus est. *Eti iireah*. timor. *D.*
 Ornedigaeth, *s. m.* a threatening
 Ornedd, *s. m.* a starting; a threatening state, a challenge
 Ornest, *s. f.* a fight between two, a duel. *Ab Anglo-Saxonico* ornest, quod idem valet, & plus semel in legibus Anglo-Saxonice occurrit. Eornest *A. S.* est res seria, quatenus ludicræ opponitur, & in singulari hoc certamine præliis veris & non simulatis decertabant. Wotton. Ni fernir ornest ar wr oni fo un ar hugain oed; ac o dair ar hugain allan, cyfraeth iddo ornest. *K. H.* Hence *ymornest*, to fight a duel, fighting a duel
 Ornestfa, *s. f.* a place of combat
 Ornestiad, *s. m.* the engaging in a tilting match
 Ornestu, *v. a.* to combat, to duel
 Ornestwr, *s. m.* a champion, one that fights a duel, a dueller
 Orni, *v. a.* to start, to threaten
 Orohian, *s. f.* a cry of joy. Io paenan. *D.* Heais fal orohian, Ei chlod yn gwynedd achlan. *D. G.*
 Orsin, *s. m.* the hinge of a door or gate. *D.* According to others the same as *gorsin*
 Orug, *v. a.* he made, he did. The same as *gorug*. *Orug*, after a verb of the preter tense and third person singular, is an auxiliary, answering to the English *did*. As, *dyfod a orug*, he did come. It is sometimes also used before verbs of the plural, but erroneously for *orugant*. *A hynny a orugant*, and so they did
 Orwyrain, *v. a.* to arise, to ascend. The same as *arwyrain*

Os, and O's, *conj.* if. From *o* and *ys*. Hence *dios*, without doubt
 Osai, *s. m.* beer or ale. *H. S.* Pe bai'r ddaear yn fara, Neu flas dwr fel osai da. *D. N.* A diod mewn fiol ariant o osai wedi glaeru ar dri o farwor rhudderw. *Araith Paen a Gwgan*
 Osb, *s. c.* a guest. Pl. *ysb*, and *osbion*. *Gnawd osb er nas gwahodder*, a guest is wont to come though be not invited. *P.*
 Osbi, *v. a.* to come as a guest; to be a guest or a visitor
 Oseb, *s. m.* a handsel, a present, a gift
 Osg, *s. m.* that tends from or out
 Osgatfydd, *s. m.* perhaps. Vid. *agatfydd*
 Osgl, *s. m.* a bough or branch, a twig or spray, a bower. Ac yna ydd erchis y gwr a bioedd y berllan i'r garddwr dorri un neu ddau o osglau y pren mawr. *Hist.*
 7. *Doethion Rhufain*
 Osglen, *s. f.* a branch, a twig
 Osgli, *v. a.* to branch, to shoot out
 Osgliad, *s. m.* a branching
 Osglog, *a.* full of boughs or branches
 Osgo, *s. m.* oblique, aslope, aslaunt, obliquity or going aslaunt. Vid. *gosgo*
 Osgoad, *s. m.* a starting aside
 Osgowl, *a.* tending to go aside, starting
 Osgoedd, *s. m.* obliquity, a starting aside
 Osgoi, *v. a.* to turn aside, to go aslaunt, to start aside. Heb *shagah*, to wander. *D.*
 Osgoilyd, *a.* apt to start aside
 Osgud, Osged, and Osgyd, *s. m.* a bason, a vessel to wash hands or feet in. *Ex vetusto libro medico. D.*
 Osiad, *s. m.* a making an essay
 Osio, *v. a.* to offer to do, to essay, to make an attempt, to dare
 Oslef, *s. f.* a voice, sound, tone, note, tune, or accent. Vid. *gosle*
 Osteg, *s. f.* public. *Canu ar osteg, darllain ar osteg*, to sing and read publicly. *Dav.* It is the same with *gosteg*, which seems to have signified anciently, hearing or attention. *E. Lh.*
 Ostid, *s. m.* a shield. *H. S.*
 Ostl, *s. f.* an open place, an inn
 Ostler, *s. m.* that receives guests, an ostler
 Ostr, *s. m.* that is spread or displayed
 Ostri, *s. m.* display of hospitality. *Cadw ostri*, to keep open house, to revel it
 Ostlys, *s. m.* openness of conduct, display of hospitality; complaisance
 Osw, *s. m.* that runs onward; a steed
 Oswydd, *s. pl.* enemies, foes, adversaries, as Davies thinks. A'i chadarnhau cêd hylwydd yn hir, I ymddiffyn tir rhag torf oswydd. *Lly. Gwr.* Gwelai darf ar dyrfa oswydd. *Dan.* Gwenydd gwrthlawr, Gwenydd aesawr, Oswydd gwyddaw. *S. Bryf.*

Osyd, *adv.* if so ; peradventure
 Oth, *s. m.* that is exterior or extreme
 Ow, *s. m.* a breathing out; a moan
 Ow, *interj.* the voice of one grieving or
 groaning, alas! woe's me
 Owmal, *s. m.* the art of enamelling. *En-
 caustice. Dav*

P.

Pa, *pron. and prep.* what? what thing?
 and sometimes, what person? *Pa un?*
 which or whether of the two? *Pa sawl?*
 how many? *Pa gymmaint?* how much?
*Arm. pegument, how much, and pegue-
 ment bennac, how much soever? Parag,*
from what. Arm. parag, why? It is
sometimes an indefinite, especially when
*attended with bynnag; as, pa beth byn-
 nag a fo, what thing soever it shall be;*
pa ddyn bynnag a'i gwnef, whatsoever
man shall do it. Pa, is never without a
substantive

Pab, *s. m.* the pope, bishop of Rome
 Pabaeth, *s. m.* paternity: the papacy
 Pabaidd, *a.* popish, papal
 Pabell, *s. f.* a tent, a pavillion. *Chald.
 aphilion. Dav.*

Pabelliad, *s. m.* a fixing a tent
 Pabellu, *v. a.* to fix or pitch a tent
 Pabi, *s. m.* that is productive of emotion
 or life; a poppy
 Pabiol, *a.* papaverous, of poppy
 Pabir, *s. pl.* rushes, rush-candles
 Pabl, *s. m.* judgment. *Heb. pelilah and
 pilpel. Dav. Dwfñ babl ydwyf yn y
 Bibl. I. R. I. Ll.*

Pablaidd, *a.* active; nervous, or potent
 Pabledd, *s. m.* activity, vigourousness
 Pabliad, *s. m.* a rendering active; a ren-
 dering vigorous
 Pablu, *v. a.* to judge. *Heb. pillel. D.*
 Pabwyr, (*sing.* Pabwyren,) *s. f.* the wick
 of a candle; also, the pith of trees, plants
 and herbs

Pabwyr, *v. a.* to gather rushes
 Pabwyrog, *a.* full of rushes
 Pabwyrn, *s. m.* a bulrush
 Pabydd, *s. m.* a papist
 Pabyddiaeth, *s. m.* popery
 Pabyddol, *a.* papistical, popish
 Pabyddag, *pron.* whatsoever
 Pad, *s. m.* that sustains, that keeps in con-
 tinuity, that keeps together
 Padell, *s. f.* a pan. *Arm. pezell*
 Padellaid, *s. f.* a pan full
 Padellan, and Padellig, *s. f.* a little pan
 Padelleg, *s. f.* the knee pan
 Padellu, *v. a.* to form a pan

Pader, *s. m.* the Lord's prayer so called,
 because *Pater*, is the first word of it in
 Latin

Paderau, *s. pl.* popish heads so called, be-
 cause they tell them as they say their
 prayers over. *Anghynnifer bederau I'm*
a wnaeth ban oeddem iau. I. R. I. Ll.

Padyw, *adv.* what is it; why

Padd, *s. m.* that causes to proceed; that
 keeps in a course

Pae, *s. m.* a constraint; a panting

Paeled, *s. f.* a plaister or salve

Paen, *s. m.* that spreads; a peacock

Paenes, *s. f.* a peahen; fine girl

Paenos, *adv.* every night, nightly

Paentio, *v. a.* to paint. *Arm. pentaff.*
Heb. pattach. Dav.

Paentiad, *s. m.* a painting, a daubing

Paentiedig, *a.* painted, daubed

Paenydd, *adv.* every day, daily

Paeol, *s. m.* a holy water tankard, a water-
 pot. *Heb. pial, phiala. Dav.*

Paeth, *s. m.* concurrence, agreement

Paeth, *adv.* on every side, round

Pafais, *s. m.* a shield, saith *Ll. Dur ba-
 fais dewr ap Ifan. Ll. Vid. parfais*

Paff, *s. m.* a lump, a hulk: a stroke

Paffiad, *s. m.* a lumping, a thumping

Paffio, *v. a.* to thump, or to bang

Pagan, *adv.* what with. with what

Pagymmaint, *adv.* what quantity?

Paham, *ad.* wherefore, why, for what cause

Pahyd, *adv.* how long, what length

Pai, *s. m.* that is objective

Paid, *s. m.* a cessation of motion; a cessa-
 tion, a state of rest, quiet

Paill, *s. m.* farina, flour

Pain, *s. m.* bloom, fine dust, farina

Pair, *s. f.* a cauldron, a furnace *Heb
 parur. Dav.*

Pais, *s. f.* a coat. *Pais ddur, a coat of
 mail. R. M.*

Paisg, *v. a.* he will feed. The third per-
 son of the future tense from *pesgi*

Paith, *s. m.* desert, uninhabited, wasted.
*Dyffryn paith yng Ngheredigion. Hence
 diffaith, peithyn*

Pâl, *s. m.* a spread; a ray; a spade; a
 sort of migratory bird so called, in Pem-
 brokshire; it is called in English, *puffin*

Palad, *s. m.* a spreading or shooting out,
 a beaming, a radiating, a paling

Paladr, *s. m.* a spear-staff, the shaft of a ja-
 velin, the stem, stock, trunk or body of a
 tree without the boughs, the stalk or stem
 of a herb, the shaft or shank of a pillar be-
 tween chapiter and the pedestal, the beam
 of a wain, the axle-tree. *Arm. Paladr
 an brech, the arm from the elbow to the
 wrist. Pelydr yr haul, the beams or rays
 of the sun. Gwayw hirdrwm paladrffras*

Paladriad, s. m. a forming a stem
Paladrog, a. having a stem or shaft
Paladru, v. a. to beam, to shaft; to bole
Paladrwym, s. m. a flail joint
Paladu, v. a. to beam, to radiate
Palalwy, Palalwyf, and Palwyf, s. f. a linden or teil-tree. *Vid. ex. in crydr*
Palawr, s. m. a delver [plas
Palas, s. m. a palace or royal house. *Vid.*
Paled, s. f. a hand-ball. But *gwarae paled*, in Geoffrey of Monmouth, book. 4. ch. 8. is wrestling. saith Dav.
Paledrydd, s. m. a maker of darts
Paledu, v. a. to throw a javelin, to tilt
Palf, s. f. the palm of the hand. So in A. Also, a paw; as, *palf y gath, palf yr arth, palf y llew, &c.*
Palfaid, s. f. the stroke or motion of a palm
Palfais, s. m. the shoulder-blade, a shoulder. *Palfais gweddar*, a shoulder of mutton. *Monm. Glam. and Brec.*
Palfaliad, s. m. a groping about
Palfiad, s. m. a pawing
Palfod, s. f. a slap on the face, a box on the ear; properly, a stroke with the palm of the hand. *From palf*
Palfog, a. having a palm, pawed [softly
Palfu, and Palfalu, v. a. to grope or feel
Palfirai, s. m. a palfrey, a kind of horse
Pali, s. m. silk, fine satin; finelinen. *Vid. ex. in lliaws.* A'i wely oedd wiw i'r Amherawdr Arthur gysgu yuddo, o ysgarlad, a gran, a phali, a syndal, a bliant. O bali a sirig a syndal. A gwisg o bali melyn am deni. *Hist. Owain ap Urien.* Neu'm rhoddes hil Rhun rhudd a phali. C. A llen, a llyfrau a llenybali. *G. Br. i Ddewi.* Q. wh. it be not also fur or ermyrn, which seems confirmed by Cathbali. *E. Lh.*
Paliad, s. m. a throwing out, a spreading, a delving or digging
Palis, s. m. a thin partition, as of boards, wattling or laths: a wainscot; the steep of a rock. *Ni saif palis o osodir yn uchel yn erbyn y gwynt*, pales set on a high place will never stand against the wind. *Ex. 22. 18.* In Caermarthenshire a wattling partition plastered over, is called *palis*
Palmant, s. m. a pavement or floor paved with stone
Palmentiad, v. a. a paving
Plmentu, v. a. to pave
Palmidwydd, and Palmwydd, (sing. Palmidwydden,) s. f. the palm or date tree
Palores, s. f. a chough
Palu, v. a. to delve, or to dig
Pall, s. m. a defect, a failing; a denial
Pall, s. m. a throne, a royal seat, a chair of state. *Yn y pall hwnnw y mae'r brenhin. Hist. Car. M.*

Palladwy, a. fallible; perishable
Pallder, s. m. fallibleness; failed state
Palldod, s. m. failure; abortiveness
Pallen, s. f. coverlid
Palliad, s. m. a failing; a neglecting
Palliant, s. m. failure, neglect
Pallu, v. a. to fail: also to deny, to refuse. *Arm. ffellell*
Pam, for Paham, adv. why, wherefore
Pan, adv. when, at what time. *Pan doethawch?* whence came you? *pan deudi?* whence comest thou? *Hyd pan*, so that, to the end that. *Pan dyfod*, to come. *Pan hwy hanhoeddynt*, they came from; they descended. *Pan yw*, that is. *Pan yw Maryan dwyves o annwfn*, that Maryan is one of the goddesses of the deep
Panan, s. c. that involves together
Panas, s. f. a kind of straw hanging, or plaited, partition of straw
Pand, adv. what but; is it not
Pandrael, s. m. a scale of balance. *H. S.*
Pandy, s. m. a fuller's workhouse
Paned, adv. when, at which time
Paneg, s. f. a gut, or entrail
Panel, s. m. a pannel for a horse, a pack-saddle. *H. S.*
Paneleg, a. plaited, panelled
Panelu, v. a. to involve, plait, or mat
Panfa, s. m. a fulling; a banging
Paniad, s. m. a furring; a fulling
Pann, s. m. a vessel of capacity; a pan; a bowl, a cup
Pann, s. m. the fulling of cloth
Pannog, a. thickened as cloth, freezed, furred
Pannu, v. a. to full cloth
Pannwl, s. m. a place somewhat lower than the places around it, a hollowness caused in something by striking it
Pannwr, s. m. a fuller of cloth
Pannyledd, s. m. diversity of surface
Pannylu, v. a. to become lower, to lower
Pannys, and Pannas, s. pl. parsnips. So in *Arm.* The same as *moron gwynion*
Pant, s. m. a valley, a bottom
Pantiad, s. m. a depression, a sinking in, a becoming hollow; a dimpling
Pantog, a. having a hollow
Pantri, s. m. a pantry
Pantu, v. a. to involve; to compass; to depress; to bulge in: to dimple; to sink in, to become a hollow
Panwen, s. f. a wet meadow; also called *gwaun ban*, and *gwaun wlyb*, *neu fownog*. *Glamorg.*
Pang, s. m. a pang, a convulsion fit
Pangiad, s. m. a convulsing; a convulsion
Pango, v. n. to have a convulsion fit
Pangol, a. convulsive, giving a pang
Pangu, v. n. to be convulsed

- Papyr, *s. m.* paper. *Papyr gwyn*, white paper
- Papyriad, *s. m.* a papering
- Papyrol, *a.* consisting of paper
- Papyryn, *s. m.* a piece of paper
- Par, *s. m.* a spear, a lance
- Par, *s. m.* a pair, a brace or couple. *Par o' ychen*, a yoke of oxen. *Par o ddillad*, a suit of clothes
- Par, *a.* ready, prepared, provided, effected. The same as *parod*; or from *peri*, viz. what is effected. *I mi ar bar y mae'r bedd*. *D. G.*
- Para, and Parhad, *s. m.* continuance, perseverance, duration
- Parab, *s. m.* aptitude for utterance
- Parabl, *s. m.* speech, discourse
- Parablus, *a.* eloquent
- Paradwy, *a.* causable, effectible
- Paradwyad, *s. m.* effectuation
- Paradwys, *s. m.* paradise; the garden of Eden. Heb. *pardes*, a garden. Gr. *paradisos*. *Dav.* [venly
- Paradwysaidd, *a.* of or like paradise, heavenly
- Paraeth, *s. m.* a causation, a cause
- Paraethu, *v. a.* to render causative
- Parc, *s. m.* an enclosure, a field; a park
- Parciad, *s. m.* an enclosing, a shutting in
- Parcio, *v. a.* to enclose, to hedge in
- Parch, *s. m.* honour, respect, reverence
- Parchadwy, *a.* respectable, reputable
- Parchedig, *a.* honourable, reverend
- Parchedigaeth, *s. m.* a shewing respect
- Parchi, *v. a.* to honour, respect, reverence
- Parchiad, *s. m.* a respecting, honouring
- Parchus, *a.* respectful, respectable
- Parchusedd, *s. m.* respectability
- Parddu, *s. m.* fire black, smut
- Pardduad, *s. m.* a covering with smut
- Pardduo, *v. a.* to cover with smut, to smut; to become smutty
- Pared, *s. m.* the wall of a house or any other building. Pl. *parwydydd*, from the ancient *parwyd*. Py beris parwyd, Rhwng dyn ac anwyd. *Tal*
- Paredlys, *s. m.* pellitory of the wall
- Parfais, *s. f.* a shield. *H. S.* From the Lat. *parma*, as *ysgwyd*, from *scutum*, and *llurig*, from *lorica*
- Parhau, *v. n.* to remain, last, abide, continue, hold on, to persevere, to persist
- Parhaus, *a.* durable, of long continuance, lasting
- Parhausder, *s. m.* lastingness
- Pariad, *s. m.* a causing, a bidding
- Parlas, *s. m.* a green plat of ground
- Parled, *s. f.* a tennis-ball
- Parliad, *s. m.* a discoursing
- Parliant, *s. m.* interlocution; dialogue
- Parlio, *v. a.* argue; to discourse
- Parliwr, *s. m.* a discourser
- Parlwr, *s. m.* a parlour. *Parlwr o ir-wydd purlas*. *D. G.*
- Parlys, *s. m.* the palsy. Gr. *paralyfis*
- Parod, *a.* ready, prompt, in a readiness
- Parodedd, *s. m.* preparedness
- Parodi, *v. a.* to make ready, to prepare
- Parodiad, *s. m.* preparing [tion
- Parodiaeth, and Parodiant, *s. m.* preparative
- Parodol, *a.* preparatory, preparing
- Parodoldeb, *s. m.* preparedness
- Parodrwydd, *s. m.* readiness
- Parol, *a.* causing, effective; creative
- Parotoad, *s. m.* a preparing, a preparation, a getting ready
- Parotoawl, *a.* preparative, preparing
- Parotoedd, *s. m.* preparedness
- Parottoi, *v. n.* to make ready, to prepare, to provide
- Parottous, *a.* preparative, preparatory
- Parri, *s. m.* a herd, a flock
- Parsel, *s. m.* a goal, a mark to shoot arrows at. *Saethu'n isel barselau*. *R. K. G.*
- Yn isel barsel dan berc*. *I. R. I. Ll.*
- Parth, Parthed, Parthred, and Perthryd, *s. m.* a part, a division. Heb. *bether*, a part
- Parth, *s. m.* a floor, ground
- Parth, *prep.* towards. *Parth a'r eglwys*, towards the church
- Parthadwy, *a.* discriminable
- Parthed, *s. m.* a part; a division; a region
- Parthedig, *a.* divided, severed
- Parthedigaeth, *s. m.* discrimination
- Parthedigol, *a.* discriminative
- Parthedd, *s. m.* a divided state
- Parthgymmeriad, *s. m.* participle
- Parthiad, *s. m.* a parting
- Parthiannol, *a.* discriminative
- Parthiannu, *v. a.* to discriminate
- Parthiant, *s. m.* a division, a severing
- Parthred, *s. f.* distinction; party
- Parthrediad, and Parthrediant, *s. m.* discrimination
- Parthredu, *v. a.* to discriminate
- Parthredus, *a.* discriminating
- Parthu, *v. a.* to divide, to part. Heb. *paradh*, to divide, to separate, to part. *D.*
- Parthyd, *s. m.* distinction, characteristic
- Parwar, *a.* silent, still, calm
- Parwg, *a.* enclosed field
- Parwyd, *s. m.* partition
- Parwyden, *s. f.* a partition, a side
- Parwydo, *v. a.* to make a partition
- Parwydd, *s. m.* that is cognitive of acting or causing, a verb
- Parwyddol, *a.* belonging to a verb
- Parwyddiad, *s. m.* that conveys the knowledge of causing a verb
- Parydd, *s. m.* a causer
- Paryl, *s. m.* a vocable, a speaking
- Pâs, and Peswch, *s. m.* a cough. *Pâs*, is now commonly used for the chin-cough

or hooping cough, and *peswch*, is any cough. Arab. *busach*. Sputum. *D*.
Pasawl, *adv.* how many
Pasg, *s. m.* the passover, or feast of Easter. Heb. *pesach*, transitus. The ancients wrote it *pasch*
Pasg, *v.* feeding, stalling. *Bod ym mhasg*, to be stalled, to be fed in a stall. *K. H.* It is opposed to *pori allan*, to be fed in pastures
Pasgadur, and *Pasgwr*, *s. m.* he that feedeth or fatteneth; a grazier, a shepherd, a herdsman
Pasgedig, *a.* fed, fattened, crammed, stalled. *Ych pasgedig*, a stalled ox
Pasgiad, *s. m.* the act of fattening
Pasgnawd, *a.* tending to fatten
Pasgwch, *s. f.* a fattened pig. For *pasghwch*
Pasiad, *s. m.* a causing an exit; a passing
Passio, *v. a.* to pass, to pass over, to pass by; also, to exceed or excel. *Passia rym Pezeron. R. o Ragad, am E. Lh.*
Pastai, *s. f.* a pie
Pastwn, *s. m.* a long club or staff. *Estynnyd ym, bastwn dig. Llo.*
Pastynnu, *v. a.* to beat with a staff
Patrwn, *s. m.* a pattern
Pathawr, *adv.* what matters it
Pathew, *s. m.* a dormouse
Pau, *s. f.* that is in continuity, that extends, or extends about, that includes or confines; a settled country, or where the tribes spread about, and are stopt in their career [Arm. Gr. *taen*
Paun, and *Pawyn*, *s. m.* a peacock. So in *Paunydd*, *a.* daily. Commonly *beunydd*
Paw, *s. m.* that extends round
Pawb, *pron.* every body, all persons
Pawb, *a.* all, every one
Pawd, *s. f.* that stretches out, a shank
Pawen, *s. f.* the paw of a beast, and used sometimes for a hand. Arm. *paw*, a hoof.
Paw march, the herb colt's foot
Paweniad, *s. m.* a pawing
Pawennu, *v. a.* to use the paw
Pawgen, *s. f.* a sock for a foot [polion
Pawl, *s. m.* a pole, a pale, a stake. Pl.
Pawns, *s. m.* a bounce, noise or thump
Pawr, *a.* feeding of cattle. Vid. *pori*
Pe, *s. m.* that is causative or agent
Pebra, *v. a.* to be chattering
Pebraeth, *s. m.* a chattering, a tattling
Pebre, *Blinder*, *s. m.* weariness
Pebyll, *s. pl.* tents, pavilions. The pl. from *pabell*. It is commonly used as a singular for a bower
Pebylliad, *s. m.* a putting up tents
Pebyllio, *v. a.* to pitch tents, to pitch a camp, to encamp
Pebyr, *s. m.* that is uttered
Peccaid, *s. m.* a peck, a peckful

Pech, *s. m.* state of inaction; sin
Pechaberth, *s. m.* sin-offering
Pechadur, *s. m.* a sinner. So in Arm
Pechadures, *s. f.* a woman sinner
Pechiad, *s. m.* a sinning; a transgressing
Pechod, *s. m.* sin. So in Arm. Heb. *chet*, and *chataah. D.*
Pechu, *v. a.* to sin, to commit sin
Ped, *s. m.* that bears onward; a foot
Ped, *conj.* if. From *pe* and *yd*
Pet, *adv.* how many, in Taliesin. So in Arm. And *Petuet*, of what number?
Pedair, *s. f.* four. The fem. of *pedwar*
Pedeirael, *a.* having four skirts or borders
Pedestr, and *Peddestr*, *s. m.* a footman; a racer; a courier. *E. Lh.* Yn bedestr anwybodol. *E. G.* Goreu *pedestr*, *yw gau*, the best footman, is a lie or false re-
Pedestres, *s. f.* a walking female [port
Pedestrig, *a.* on foot, performed on foot, belonging to a footman; also, a going or walking. Y crupliaid a gaffant eu pedestrig. *N.* Ef a gafas ei bedestrig. h. y. ei gerdded. *Hist. Carol. M.*
Pedestrol, *a.* foot-travelling
Pedestru, *v. a.* to travel on foot
Pedi, *s. m.* a round way of asking
Pedi, *v. a.* to ask or crave indirectly
Pedol, *s. f.* a horse shoe
Pedoli, *v. a.* to shoe a horse
Pedoliad, *s. m.* a shoeing; a pedalling
Pedolog, *a.* shod as horses are
Pedrain, *s. m.* a buttock, a breech. *Pedrain march*, a horse's crupper
Pedreindor, *s. m.* a crupper cover
Pedrog, *a.* of a square form, square form
Pedrogl, *a.* four-square, quadrangular, quadrilateral, that hath four corners or four sides. *Q.* wh. more rightly *pedrongl*. from *pedwar* and *ongl*; for the ancients always wrote *g* for *ng*. *Pedrogl* ffrw pwy a dreigl ffrange. *T. A.*
Pedrogledd, *s. m.* a quadrature
Pedrogli, *v. a.* to quadrature
Pedrogliad, *s. m.* a quadrating
Pedroglod, *s. m.* a quadrating
Pedroglyn, *s. m.* a quadrature
Pedronglog, *a.* of four angles
Pedrongli, *v. a.* to form a quadrangle
Pedror, *a.* square, four-square. From *pedwar* and *or*. Cynr gobedror. *Tal.*
Par pedror. C.
Pedrori, *v. a.* to quadrature, to square
Pedroriad, *s. m.* a quadrating
Pedru, *v. a.* to square, to quadrature
Pedrus, *a.* apt to start, hesitating, dubious, uncertain
Pedrusaeth, *s. m.* hesitation, doubling
Pedrusder, *s. m.* dubiousness; scruple
Pedrusedd, *s. m.* a state of hesitation
Pedrusiad, *s. m.* a hesitating

Pedrusiant, *s. m.* a hesitating
Pedruso, *v. a.* to start aside, to hesitate, to doubt, to scruple
Pedrusol, *a.* hesitating, doubting
Pedrusoldeb, *s. m.* dubiousness
Pedrusrwydd, *s. m.* doubtfulness
Pedrwg, *s. m.* a quadrature; a perfect state, completeness of parts
Pedrwgl, *s. m.* that is perfect; a model
Pedryad, *s. m.* a quadrating, a squaring
Pedryael, *a.* having four skirts or borders. From *pedwar* and *ael*, a skirt, a border. The same as *pedeirael*
Pedrychwal, *a.* four ways spreading
Pedrychwelyd, *v. a.* to spread or separate four different ways
Pedryd, *s. m.* a quadrate
Pedrydan, *s. m.* that spreads four ways
Pedrydant, *s. m.* a quadrate state
Pedrydiad, *s. m.* a quadrating; a rendering complete or perfect [week
Pedrydydd, *s. m.* the fourth day of the
Pedryddog, *s. m.* a footman, saith Ll. *Sed vide*, saith D. Milwr pedryddawg mealawr. *G. F. G. Ed.*
Pedryfal, written anciently *Pedrynal*, *s. m.* the utmost bound or limit, saith E. Ll. adding *q.* It seems to signify also a square place or something four-square, *Vid. petrual*
Pedryfan, *s. f.* that consists of four parts, a quarry; a quarter. *Pedryfanoedd byd*, the four quarters of the world
Pedryfaniad, *s. m.* a quartering
Pedryfannu, *v. a.* to make into four regions; to quarter
Pedrygan, *s. m.* that is contained between four; the quantity that is taken up between three fingers and the thumb
Pedryging, *s. m.* the inner part of the hand. *Ll.* and *G. T.*
Pedrylaw, *a.* ready with the hand, handy, dexterous, and square
Pedryled, *s. m.* square superficies
Pedrylef, *a.* ready with the voice, and *q. d.* squared
Pedryliw, *a.* perfect in colour; and as if you should say, squared
Pedrylun, *s. m.* a quadrate form; a perfect figure
Pedryoli, *v. a.* to quadrate, to square
Pedryollt, *s. m.* cleft, or that may be cleft into four parts, cloven, slit. A bollt o bedryollt bren. *D. G.* [a quadrate
Pedryor, *s. f.* that consists of four regions;
Pedryori, *v. a.* to quadrate
Pedrysawdd, *s. f.* square root
Pedw, *s. m.* that is made to diverge
Pedwar, *s. m.* four. Arm. *pewar*. Cor. *padzhar*. Gr. *æol*, *petores*. *Osce petora*, *quatuor unde petoritur vehiculum dictum*

a numero quatuor rotarum. Festus. Heb. arbang. D. [thing
Pedwaran, *s. c.* a fourth, a quarter, a far-
Pedwarcarn, *s. pl.* four hoofs: *a.* four hoofed
Pedwarcarniad, *s. m.* a galloping
Pedwarcarnog, *a.* having four hoofs
Pedwarcarnu, *v. a.* to use the four hoofs; to gallop
Pedwarddull, *s. f.* a quadriform
Pedwardyblyg, *s. m.* a quadruplicate
Pedwaredd, *s. f.* the fourth, of the feminine gender [over four
Pedwariad, *s. m.* a quaternity, one that is
Pedwariannu, *v. a.* to make up of four
Pedvariant, *s. m.* quaternity
Pedwarochrawl, *a.* quadrilateral
Pedwarplyg, *s. m.* four doubles, four folds: *a.* fourfold, quadruple
Pedwartroed, *s. m.* a quadruped
Pedwartroedol, *a.* quadrupedous
Pedwerydd, *s. m.* the fourth, of the masculine gender
Pedd, *s. m.* the agent of progress; a foot
Peddestres, *s. f.* a foot woman
Peddyd, *s. m.* the foot, footmen or foot-soldiers. *Marchogion a pheddyd*, horsemen and footmen. *Galf.*
Pef, *s. m.* that radiates or beams
Pefr, *a.* fair, beautiful, fine, pretty, smart. *Dogn o aur pefr gwallt gwyh. I. R.*
Pefredd, *s. m.* fairness, beauty
Pefren, *s. f.* a pretty little woman
Pefri, *s. m.* splendour, gairishness
Pefriad, *s. m.* a radiating, a smartening
Pefrin, *a.* of a splendid or radiant appearance
Pafru, *v. a.* to radiate, to smarten
Pafryn, *s. m.* a smart beau
Pefwch, and **Pefychiad**, *s. m.* an opening out, effusion, a gushing
Pefychu, *v. a.* to dilate; to gush; to puff
Pefyr, *v. a.* to bark, yelp or cry like a fox, to whine as a dog when he welcomes his master home
Peg, *s. m.* that is an agent of expansion or opening; that expands; also a measure of capacity, equal to eight bushels
Pegaid, *s. m.* contents of a quarter
Pegéd, *s. m.* a measure of capacity, equal to eight bushels or a quarter
Pegor, *s. m.* a dwarf, one of little stature. *O begor yn rhith bugail. D. G.*
Pegori, *v. a.* to form a pivot
Pegwn, *s. m.* an axle-tree; an imaginary line drawn from one pole to another; also, either of the two poles
Pegwr, *s. m.* a pivot, or axis; a dwarf, a pigmy
Pegynawl, *a.* belonging to an axis
Pegynu, *v. a.* to form a pivot, or axis

Pei, *adv.* if it were, if it should be
 Peiad, *s. m.* a rendering objective
 Peidiad, *s. m.* a ceasing, a desisting
 Peidio, *v. a.* to cease, to leave off, to give over, to desist. Heb. *batal*, cessare, cessare. Arab. *phatar*
 Peiliad, *s. m.* a displaying, a raying
 Peilio, *v. a.* to spread out, to radiate
 Peillged, *s. m.* a tribute of flour
 Peilliaid, *s. m.* the flour of meal
 Peillied, *s. m.* bolted meal or flour
 Peillio, *v. a.* to bolt, range or sift the flour of meal, to bolt the fine flour out of the meal
 Peillion, *s. pl.* fine flour, powder
 Peiniad, *s. m.* a yielding a bloom
 Peinio, *v. a.* to yield bloom or farina
 Peiodi, *v. a.* to render objective
 Peiran, *s. f.* a necessary [factor
 Peiriad, *s. m.* a causer, causator, or effect
 Peiriannol, *a.* causative; effective
 Peiriannoli, *v. a.* to render causative
 Peiriannu, *v. a.* to put in a state to act; to organize, to accoutre, to harness
 Peiriant, and Peirant, *s. m.* an instrument, a tool; a machine. Y rhai drwg sydd, megis peiriannau i buro y rhai da. Ni all y corph wneuthur dim o hono ei hun, ond a wnel yr enaid trwyddo ef megis trwy beiriant. N. Dal a wnawn rhwng dŵl a nant, Y bore araf beiriant. D. G. i'r aradr. Also, a shop or workhouse where tools are made; a house where implements are kept. K. H.
 Peiriannwr, and Peiriannydd, *s. m.* one who puts in a state to act; an organizer
 Peirwyddiad, *s. m.* that conveys the knowledge of causing; a verb
 Peiriennyn, *s. m.* an instrument
 Peisgwyn, *s. m.* the great white poplar
 Peiswyn, *s. m.* chaff; also called *us*
 Peithas, *s. f.* a scout, a scout boat
 Peithiad, *s. m.* a making clear; a laying open or waste
 Peithiant, *s. m.* a laying open; a scouting
 Peithio, *v. a.* to make clear or open; to lay waste; to scout, to hunt, to look about, to search; to look, to seem, to appear
 Peithiog, *a.* open, desert, waste
 Peithig, *s. m.* that is clear, plain, or open
 Peithin, and Peithiw, *a.* being open or plain
 Peithw, *a.* of plain open aspect
 Peithwg, *s. m.* that is plain, clear, open, or exposed, an open space, hunting ground [slay
 Peithwydd, *s. pl.* the reeds of a loom, the
 Peithyn, (*sing.* Peithynen,) *s. f.* a slate, a shingle, a tile. Q. wh. from *paith*.
 Peithynau pridd berwedig, brick. Heb. *labenah*. Gr. *plinthos*. Peithyn y gwydd,

peithynau y gwydd, the weaver's slay, reeds
 Peithyndo, *s. m.* a tiled roof
 Peithyniad, *s. m.* a making a clear place, to make flat or plain, to flatten; to lay flat
 Pêl, *s. f.* a moving body, a ball
 Peled, *s. f.* a ball, a bullet
 Peledu, *v. a.* to throw a ball
 Peleidral, *s. m.* the pushing of spears
 Peleidriad, *s. m.* a darting of rays; a gleaming; a darting or pushing of spears
 Peleidriant, *s. m.* a radiation
 Peleidrio, *v. a.* to radiate
 Pelen, *s. f.* a little ball, a ball
 Pelenniad, *s. m.* a forming into a ball
 Pelennu, *v. a.* to form into a ball
 Pelgib, *s. f.* a battledoor, a racket to play at tennis
 Pelio, *v. a.* to spread out, to brandish
 Pelio, *s. m.* radiancy, splendour
 Pelrhe, *s. m.* trouble, turmoil, or bustle. Hence *dibelrhe* and *cymmelrhe*
 Pelu, *v. a.* to throw a ball, to ball
 Pelyd, *s. pl.* stockings without feet
 Pelydr, *s. pl.* pellitory
 Pelydriad, *s. m.* a radiating
 Pelydrog, *a.* radiant, rayonnant
 Pelydru, *v. a.* to radiate, to cast rays
 Pelydryn, *s. m.* a ray, a beam
 Pell, *a.* far, far off, at a great distance, remote. So in Cor. and Arm.
 Pellach, *a.* more distant, farther
 Pellaf, *a.* farthest, utmost
 Pellan, *s. m.* a bench, saith H. S.
 Pellider, *s. m.* great distance of place, remoteness
 Pelldrem, *s. f.* a far view, a sight for a distant object
 Pelldremiant, *s. m.* a far viewing
 Pellen, *s. f.* a bottom of yarn, or clew of thread, a ball, a pill
 Pellenaid, *a.* like a ball, globular
 Pellenau, *s. m.* a swelling in the neck. K. H. It is a disease in cows and oxen. *Strumae. Morbus bovim. Wott.*
 Pelleniad, *s. m.* a forming into a ball
 Pellennig, *s. m.* a stranger, a traveller. E.
 Pellennig, and Pellynyg, *a.* far, at a great distance, remote
 Pellennigrwydd, *s. m.* a distance of place or remoteness
 Pellennu, *v. a.* to form into a ball
 Pellhad, *s. m.* a removing to a distance
 Pellhau, *v. a.* to put far off, to remove far off; to be removed afar off
 Pellt, *s. m.* that is external, a surface
 Pelltu, *v. a.* to form a surface or outside
 Pellu, and Pellynu, *v. a.* to remove far off
 Pellus, *a.* surrounding, compact
 Pen, *s. m.* a head. So in Arm. Cor. *pcdn*.
 Pen, hath many significations in British,

as, a head, a captain, a leader, a principal, a chief; the beginning, the top or summit, the end; because all these are as the head in the body; whence also it signifies a cape or promontory. Pen *Britannice tot habet significata quod* Heb. *rosh. Est enim caput, princeps, prae-cipuum, principium, initium, cacumen, vertex finis, &c. Dav.* Many mountains and hills have received their names from the Brit. pen. Pen, the head, is so well known to be used for hills, saith E. Lhwyd, that little need be said. Not only *Pennigent* and *Pendley*, in Lancashire, are supposed to be thence derived, but also the *Apennine Mountains*, of Italy, by Camden and others. Pen, *Capud & montis cacumen summum. Inde Pænninis Alpius nomen, non a pænis, ut aliqui volunt. Bochartus. Pen yn erfid*, contention, when one flies at another's

Penagored, *a.* open at top [head
Penaig, *s. m.* a supreme stock, a supreme, a sovereign, a chieftain
Penant, *s. m.* supremacy; sway
Penardd, *s. f.* the point or salient angle of a bending ridge [mer
Penaur *s. m.* the bird called yellow ham-
Penbaladr, *a.* especial, particular
Penben, *adv.* with heads together, in confusion, at loggerheads
Penbleth, *s. m.* a platting or braiding, properly of the hair; a wrapping or entangling. From *pen* and *pleth*
Penboeth, *a.* hot headed
Penbwl, *a.* blunt headed: *s. m.* a blunt head, a blockhead, the pilchard, a tadpole
Penbwla, *s. m.* a block head, a dolt
Penbyledd, *s. m.* blockishness [pole
Penbyliad, *s. m.* that is blunt headed, a tad-
Pencais, *s. m.* the chief treasurer, the chief receiver or tax gatherer. Vid. *cais*
Penceirddiad, *s. m.* a chief of song, a chief singer
Penceirddiaeth, *s. f.* the office or jurisdiction of a chief of song
Penceisiad, *s. m.* a chief receiver, a tax gatherer
Pencenedl, *s. m.* the chief of one's family
Pencerdd, *s. m.* the chief musician, a doctor of music
Penci, *s. m.* a dog-fish. Pl. *pencwn*
Penciwdod, *s. m.* a captain-general of an army
Penclwm, *s. m.* a hilt, haft or handle, a top, a knot
Pencnaw, and *Pencno*, *s. pl.* the joints of the bones, where they are joined together with sinews
Pencyfeistedd, *s. m.* the principal seat, the chief palace; the chief abode, dwell-

ling or mansionhouse The same as *cis-syddyn arbennig*, as Dr. Wotton thinks
Pencynnydd, *s. m.* the chief huntsman
Pencynghor, *s. m.* a chief of counsel; a chief counsellor
Penchwiban, *a.* light-headed
Penchwibandod, *s. m.* capriciousness
Penchwibanu, *v. n.* to become light-headed, to become hair brained
Pendant, *Yn bendant*, *a.* expressly
Pendeddig, *s. m.* principal one, a nobleman
Pendefig, *s. m.* a nobleman, a peer of the realm, a grandee, a great man of the highest rank, one of the first quality. Heb. *nediv. Dav.* [lady
Pendefiges, *s. f.* a woman of high rank, a
Pendefigaeth, *s. m.* pre-eminence, chiefdom, the highest rank
Penderfyniad, *s. m.* a conclusion
Penderfynu, *v. a.* to determine
Pendew, *a.* thick-headed, stupid
Pendifaddau, *a.* especially
Pendist, *s. m.* a piazza, colonnade
Pendodaeth, *s. m.* superiority
Pendodi, *v. a.* to render peculiar. *Uchel-wr pendodi*, a nobleman lately made.
Gwr pendodi, an upstart
Pendodol, *a.* discriminative [share
Pendogn, *s. m.* the greater part, the chief-
Pendoll, *a.* having a head full of holes. From *pen* and *twll* [foremost
Pendramwnwgl, *a.* headlong, with the head
Pendraphen, *a.* huddled: *adv.* confusedly
Pendraffollach, *a.* having the head beyond the fork; having head over heels: *adv.* the head over heels; topsy-turvy
Pendrawn, *a.* giddy-headed
Pendreiglo, *v. a.* to roll the head about
Pendrist, *a.* having a dropping head
Pendro, *s. m.* the turn about sickness, a disease in the heads of beasts, which causeth them to turn round
Pendrol, *v. n.* to become giddy-headed
Pendrom, and *Pendrwm*, *a.* being heavy-headed
Pendronod, *s. m.* giddy-headedness
Pendroni, *v. n.* to have strange whims in the head, to be hair-brained
Pendrymmu, *v. n.* to grow top heavy
Pendwmpian, *v. n.* to be nodding the head
Penddar, and *Penddaredd*, *s. m.* the turn about sickness, giddiness, or dizziness in the head. *Videtur ab eadem venire radice a qua & cynddaredd D.*
Penddariad, *s. m.* a growing giddy
Penddaru, *v. a.* to produce a vertigo; to distract the head; a becoming giddy
Pendlifaddeu, *a.* indispensable
Penddiged, *s. f.* an inflamed tumour, a boil
Penddu, *a.* black-head: *s. c.* black-head

Penddyn, *s. m.* a batch or boil
 Penelin, *s. m.* the top of the the elbow ;
 the elbow [bow
 Penelino, *v. a. t.* to push or beat with the el-
 Penes, *s. f.* a lady of the highest rank
 Peneuryn, *s. m.* the yellow-hammer
 Penfaddau, *a.* liable to be sold, that is to
 be given to be sold, *Tri gwystl ni ddig-
 udd yn benfaddau*, there are three
 pledges which the creditor may not sell.
*Rhoddi gwystl i fod yn benfaddau yn am-
 modol*, to lay something to pawn on such
 a condition as that it may be sold at a
 certain time. *K. H.*
 Penfain, *a.* having a pointed head or top,
 copped, tapering to the top
 Penfar, *s. m.* a collar, a head stall ; a muz-
 zle. *Vid. pennor*
 Penfas, *a.* shallow-pated, dull
 Penfeddal, *a.* soft-headed ; dull [the head
 Penfeddw, *a.* giddy-headed, drunken in
 Penfeddwi, *v. n.* to be drunk, to make or
 to be giddy headed
 Penfeddwod, *s. m.* the drunkenness of the
 head, the giddiness or dizziness of the
 head
 Penfeinio, *v. a.* to accuminate
 Penfelen, and Penfelyn, *a.* yellow-headed
 Penfoel, *a.* bare-headed, bald
 Penfras, *s. m.* a fish called a *mullet*
 Penffestin, *s. m.* a helmet, or head piece
 Penffestiniawg, *a.* that wareth a helmet
 Penffestr, *s. m.* a plough ; also a collar, a
 halter, a head-stall. So in Arm.
 Penffestur, *a.* headstrong, obstinate
 Penffluwch, *a.* bushy-headed
 Penffirwyn, *s. f.* the head-piece, or head-
 stall of a bridle
 Pengadarn, *a.* strong-headed
 Pengaead, *a.* close-headed [strong
 Pengaled, *a.* having a hard head ; head-
 Pengam, *a.* wry-headed
 Pengamrwydd, *s. m.* wriness of the head,
 the state of having the head turning aside
 Pengernyn, *s. m.* a fish called a *gurnard*
 Penglog, *s. m.* the bone of the head, the
 scull, or brain-pan
 Pengloi, *v. a.* to close the end, to close
 Penglwm, *s. m.* a knot at the end
 Pengoch, *a.* red headed
 Pengoll, *a.* having the head lost or hidden
 Pengrach, *a.* scabby-headed
 Pengrest, *a.* scurfy-headed
 Pengroes, *a.* having a cross head, having
 the end crossed
 Pengron, *a.* round-headed
 Pengrwn, *a.* having a round head
 Pengrych, *a.* having a curled head of hair
 Pengrychedd, *s. m.* the curledness of the
 hair of one's head
 Pengryniad, *s. m.* a round head

Penguwch, *s. m.* a hood, a cowl, a bonnet,
 a turband, a cap
 Pengwastrawd, *s. m.* the chief groom. *K.*
H. Vid. gwastrawd
 Penhaiarn, *s. m.* the gurnard
 Penhebogydd, *s. m.* the chief falconer. *K.*
 Penhebogyddiaeth, *s. m.* the office of the
 master of the falconers [rious
 Penhoeden, *a.* somewhat light or vain glo-
 Penhwntian, *v. n.* to have the head ready
 to fall ; to be tottering
 Penhwyad, *s. m.* a fish called a *pike* or *jack*
 Penhynaif, *s. m.* a supreme elder
 Peniadur, *s. m.* that is the head ; a prin-
 cipal
 Penial, *a.* capital, chief. *Penial cerdd
 dyfal dafawd. M. B. i D G. Gutto, er
 ysgwrio i gau, A gny penial gnappynnuau.
 Fflwch ragtal mau benial boen. D. G. i'r
 penwisg*
 Peniant, *s. m.* capitation, a heading
 Penigamp, *a.* excellent, skilful. *Saer
 penigamp*
 Penlas, *a.* blue headed
 Penliniad, *s. m.* a kneeling
 Penlinio, *v. a.* to fall on the knees, to
 kneel : *s. m.* the act of kneeling
 Penlin, *s. m.* top of the knee ; a knee
 Penloyn, *s. m.* a little bird called a *tit-
 mouse*. *q. d.* a coal-head
 Penllad, *s. m.* the chief good. *Summum
 bonum. D. Vid. lladd*
 Penlle, *s. m.* where the head should be ; a
 head stead ; a numskull
 Penlliain, *s. m.* a canopy ; a meteor, a
 turbant
 Penllorcan, *s. m.* a jolt head
 Penllwyd, *a.* gray haired, hoary-headed.
 It is also the name of a certain herb
 Penllwydni, *s. m.* hoariness, whiteness or
 grayness of the hair
 Penllyn, *s. m.* the proper name of a place.
 One of the hundreds of Meinionethshire,
 is called *Cantref Penllyn*
 Penllyw, *s. m.* the head leader ; a term
 for the stone next to, or which secures,
 the corner stone
 Penllywiawdwr, *s. m.* a chief director or
 governor [ment
 Penllywodraeth, *s. m.* supreme govern-
 Penllywydd, *s. m.* a sovereign lord
 Penllywyddiaeth, *s. m.* supreme domi-
 nion ; sovereignty
 Pennadur, *s. m.* a prince, a sovereign, a
 chieftain, a primate
 Pennaduriaeth, *s. m.* sovereignty, pre-
 eminence, supremacy, primacy. *Penna-
 duriaeth Pedr*, Peter's primacy
 Pennaeth, *s. m.* chieftain ; a principal
 Pennaethu, *v. a.* to create a supremacy, to
 act as a chief or a principal

Pennarth, and in some places **Pennardd**, *s. m.* a hill lying out as an elbow of land into the sea; a promontory, a cape. From *pen* and *garth*

Pennawr, *s. m.* it is used for a helmet or head-piece. *Vid. ex. in disgywen*

Pennig, *s. f.* a little head; a nipple. *Pen-nig y fron*, the nipple of a breast

Pennill, *s. m.* an epigram, a staff of a poem or of a song, consisting of two, three, four, or more lines; also a pannel of glass, of a wainscot, or other like thing

Pennilliaeth, *s. pl.* trifling verses

Penoillio, *v. a.* to form a stanza

Pennod, *s. m.* a chapter of a book; a mark made at the end of something [headed

Pennoeth, *s. m.* a bare head: *a.* bare

Pennodi, *v. a.* to make a mark at the end of a thing; also to appoint, to assign

Pennodiad, *s. m.* a specification

Pennodol, *a.* definite, particular

Pennodoldeb, *s. m.* definitiveness, particularly, speciality

Pennon, *s. f.* a pennant, a flag

Pennor, *s. m.* a head-stall, a muzzle; *pen-far*, *penwar*, and *pennawr*, are the same.

Penfar o aith, *pwnn o frwyn*. *L. G. i'w farf*. *Pwnn ar ên fal penwar yw*. *Iolo i'r farf*

Pennu, *v. a.* to appoint, to assign, to determine. *Act. 17. 26*

Pennyg, (*sing.* *Pennygen*.) the thick and fatty part of the belly of a beeve, a fat tripe. *Vid. ex. in henfon*

Penpryd, *s. m.* visage, aspect

Penrhaith, *s. m.* the principal swearer, he that first taketh his oath. *Is qui compurgatores ad se justificandum producere tenetur; & quia primo loco jurare tenetur, & quod officium compurgatorum in hoc consislit, quod ipsi credunt ejus testimonium esse verum, id circois vocatur penrhaith. q. d. Jurator præcipuus. Wott.*

Penrhe, *s. f.* a woman's coif, or cawl, or hair-lace to truss up the hair

Penrheithiant, *s. m.* supreme jurisdiction; sovereignty of law

Penrhwym, *s. m.* a head band, a muzzle

Penrhydd, *a.* loose, licentious

Penrhyn, *s. m.* a promontory, a cape. From *pen* and *rhyn*. *Penrhyn Blathaon*, Cathness Point, in Scotland. *Penrhyn Hawstin*, a promontory in Cornwall. *Penrhin rionedd*, the seat of the princes of Cumbria. *Penrhyn penwaed*, the land's end, in Cornwall. The hundred, is yet called *Penwyth*, saith E. Lhwyd

Pensach, *s. c.* the mumps

Pensaer, *s. m.* a chief architect, a chief wright

Pensag, *s. m.* the hop plant; hops

Pensedd, *s. f.* a supreme seat

Pensel, *s. m.* a prince, a sovereign, a chief, he that hath the broad seal or the chief seal

Penswydd, *s. f.* a chief or principal office

Penswyddog, *s. m.* a chief of office, a chief officer

Pensyfrdan, *s. m.* giddiness

Pensyfrdandod, *s. m.* distraction

Pensyfrdanu, *v. a.* to distract the head; to become stupified

Pentan, *s. m.* the fire-side, the chimney-corner. *Gwyl bentan*. *Vid. gwylio*

Pentanfaen, *s. m.* a great stone on the hearth behind the fire. *K. H. Lapis fœcarius. Wott*

Penteulu, *s. m.* a comptroller of the household. *K. H. Vid. ex in distain*. It signifies now a housekeeper, the master of the family

Pentewyn, *s. m.* a fire brand

Penteyrnedd, *s. m.* the supreme of princes

Pentir, *s. m.* a promontory. *q. d.* the land's end. *Pentir ganion*, the old name of a promontory, in Ireland

Pentireg, *a.* decapitating, beheading. *E.*

Pentref, *s. f.* a village, a suburb

Pentrefaeth, *s. f.* villagery

Pentwrr, *s. m.* a heap, a pile

Pentwyno, *v. a.* to fail, or falter

Penty, *s. m.* a pent-house, a piece of building added to the main house

Pentyriad, *s. m.* accumulation

Pentyrru, *v. a.* to heap up or pile, to amass

Pentywysog, *s. m.* a supreme prince

Penwag, *a.* empty headed: *s. m.* a herring

Penwen, and **Penwyn**, *a.* white headed

Penwendid, *s. m.* weakness of the head, brain-sickness, infatuation

Penwisg, *s. f.* head-dress; a hood, a cowl, a bonnet. *Vid. penguwch*

Penwn, *s. m.* a banner, standard, ensign, or flag. *Arab. bond. D.*

Penwyni, *s. m.* whiteness of head

Penyd, *s. m.* penance; punishment, pain, torment. *Dwyn ei benyd*, to do penance.

Penydiad, *s. m.* a doing penance

Penydio, *v. a.* to do penance

Penydiol, *a.* atoning, expiatory

Penygen, *s. f.* the region of the entrails, the paunch

Penygu, *v. a.* to render peculiar

Penyn, *s. m.* a capital of a pillar [tice

Penynad, *s. m.* a chief judge, a chief jus-

Penysgafn, *a.* light headed

Peppra, *v. a.* to be chattering

Peppreth, and **Peppru**, *v. a.* to babble or chat, to prate or talk idly

Per, *s. f.* that pervades, that involves, that is involved; a spit; also sweet fruit; pears, pear tree

- Per, *a.* sweet, mellow
 Peraidd, *a.* sweet, delicious, pleasant
 Peran, and Peranen, *s. f.* a pear. From *per* [peraroglan]
 Perarogl, *a.* sweet savour, perfume. *Pl.*
 Perarogledd, *s. m.* perfumery
 Perarogli, *v. a.* to perfume
 Perarogliad, *s. m.* a perfuming
 Peraroglus, *a.* odorous, fragrant
 Perâu, *v. a.* to render sweet, to become sweet, delicious, or fragrant
 Perc, *s. m.* that is close, compact, or trim; a compact spot; a perch
 Perc, *a.* excellent, egregious. *H. S.*
 Perced, *s. f.* a kind of net for fishing.
 Pwrcas arweddawdr perced. *D. G. i'r brithyll*
 Percell, *s. f.* a store, a magazine
 Percetta, *v. a.* to gain, to amass. *H. S.*
 Perciad, *s. m.* a making trim
 Percy, *v. a.* to trim, to make smart
 Percys, *a.* neat, elegant. *H. S.*
 Perchen, and Perchennog, *s. m.* the possessor, the owner of a thing, a proprietor
 Perchennog, *v. a.* to possess, to own, to have in one's possession
 Perchennogaeth, *s. m.* possession
 Perchennogaethu, *v. a.* a making out a possession; a giving possession
 Perchi, *v. a.* to respect, or to honour
 Perdra, *s. m.* deliciousness, sweetness
 Pereiddiad, *s. m.* a sweetening
 Pereiddio, *v. a.* to dulcify, to render sweet, or mellow; to become sweet
 Pererin, *s. m.* a pilgrim. *C. Cor. pirgrin.*
 Arm. *pirchirin*
 Pererinhren, *s. f.* a pine tree
 Pererindod, and Pereriniaeth, *s. m.* pilgrimage
 Pererinio, *v. a.* to peregrinate
 Perfagl, *s. f.* the herb periwinkle
 Perfedd, *s. m.* the midst or middle of a thing, the entrails, the guts
 Perfedd, *a.* middle. *Bys perfedd*, the middle finger. *K. H. Y'pwynt perfedd*, the centre, the middle point. *Locrinus a gymmerth y rhan berfedd i'r ynys. G. Y berfeddwlad*, the middle country; a mediterranean country. *Y tri perfeddaf. K. H. Tria maxime media. Wott. Y tŷ cymherfeddaf*, the inmost house. *K.*
 Perfigedd, *s. m.* a breeding of worms or bots, properly in cattle; wringing of the guts as they are gnawn with worms. *Rather pyrfigedd*, from *pryf*
 Perflaith, *s. m.* perfect, complete
 Perffeithdra, *s. m.* perfection
 Perffeithiad, *s. m.* a perfecting
 Perffeithio, *v. a.* to perfect or make perfect, to finish or complete
 Perffeithrwydd, *s. m.* perfection
 Perging, *s. m.* a skreen, a settle: *a.* skreening; sheltering. *A'r pentan hai-arn a'r perging*, a little cauldron or kettle. *K. H.*
 Peri, *s. m.* a causation, a cause
 Peri, *v. a.* to make, to do, to cause, to effect. *Duw a'm peris*, God made me. *C.*
 Periad, *s. m.* a causing; a bidding
 Periadur, *s. m.* a causator
 Periant, *s. m.* causation, effectuation
 Perig, *a.* extreme, perilous
 Periglo, *v. a.* to make extreme or perilous; to administer extreme unction; to become extreme
 Periglor, *s. m.* a parish priest or curate. *Cynghor periglor eglwys. M. R.*
 Perlais, and Perlef, *s. m.* a melodious voice
 Perloes, *s. f.* a rapture or ecstasy
 Perlewyg, *s. m.* a sweet rapture, a pleasant ecstasy or trance
 Perlaysiau, *s. pl.* sweet herbs
 Perllan, *s. f.* an orchard
 Perllys, *s. pl.* parsley; sweet herbs
 Peron, *s. m.* that causes, the Lord
 Peror, *s. m.* a musician, a melodist. *H. S.*
 Peroriad, *s. m.* a producing melody; a playing of music
 Peroriaeth, *s. m.* music, melody. *Foolish idle talk*, in *S. W.*
 Peroriaethu, *v. a.* to make melody, to harmonize sounds; to practice music
 Peroriant, *s. m.* practice of music
 Perorio, *v. a.* to practice music
 Persain, *s. f.* euphony
 Person, *s. m.* a person: also a parson or rector of a parish
 Personawl, *a.* personal
 Personodod, Personiaeth, and Personoliaeth, *s. m.* a parsonage, a rectory, a benefice: also, personality
 Persondy, *s. m.* a parsonage house
 Persyll, *s. pl.* parsley. *H. S.*
 Pert, *a.* dapper, pert, spruce, fine, pretty. *Menig pert galennig pôr. D. G.* It is made of *berth*, the *b* by use being changed into *p*
 Pertedd, *s. m.* smartness, sweetness
 Perten, *s. f.* a smart little girl
 Pertyn, *s. m.* a smart little fellow
 Perth, *s. m.* a bush, a hedge
 Perthen, *s. f.* a thorn bush; a bush
 Perthgae, *s. m.* a quick set hedge
 Perthog, *a.* bushy, full of thorns
 Perthyn, *s. m.* what is appropriate, relating, or belonging to: *v. n.* to be appropriate, to have relation, to belong
 Perthynad, *s. m.* appertinence
 Perthynas, *s. f.* relation; also appertinence
 Perthynasol, *a.* appropriate

Perthynasol, *a.* appropriate
 Perthynasoli, *v. a.* to render appropriate
 Perthynasu, *v. a.* to become appropriate
 Perthynedigaeth, *s. m.* appropriation
 Perthyniad, *s. m.* appertainment, a rendering pertinent [lative
 Perthynol, *a.* pertaining or belonging to, re-
 Perthynoldeb, *s. m.* relativeness
 Perthynoli, *v. a.* to render appropriate
 Perthynu, *v. a.* to appertain, to belong
 Perthynus, *a.* appropriate, relative
 Peru, *v. a.* to cause, to effect, to bid to be, to bid, to command
 Perwg, *s. m.* a hurdy-gurdy [who orders
 Perwr, *s. m.* a causer, a bidder to be, one
 Perwraidd, *s. m.* licorice. *H. S.*
 Perwydd, *s. pl.* wood bearing sweet fruit; fruit trees, pear trees
 Perwyl, *s. m.* a work, a purpose or intent
 Perwylus, *a.* eventful, incidental
 Perydd, *s. m.* a causator, a causer
 Peryddon, *s. f.* a stream possessing some powerful virtue; a divine stream; it is the name of some rivers. Peryddon, yw afon Ddyfrdwy, meddant hwy. *D.* Mae breuddwyd am Beryddon, Yr ai gaer hir ar gwrr hon. *T. A i'r plas ynghrogen ar lan Dyfrdwy.* Dr. Davies thinks it is the proper name of a man
 Peryf, and Perydd, *s. m.* a king, a lord
 Peryg, *s. m.* that is extreme or perilous
 Perygl, *s. m.* danger or peril
 Perygledd, *s. m.* dangerousness
 Perygliad, *s. m.* an adventuring, a hazarding; a running into danger, an endangering, an exposing to danger
 Peryglu, *v. a.* to run into danger
 Peryglus, *a.* dangerous, or perilous
 Pes, *conj.* if. From *pe* and *ys*
 Pesgi, *v. a.* to feed, to fatten; to pamper
 Pesgiad, *s. m.* a fattening, a feeding
 Pest, *s. m.* that is violent, pushing, or penetrating
 Pestel, *s. f.* a pestle to pound or bray with in a mortar, a pounder
 Peswch, and Pesychu, *s. m.* cough
 Pesychiad, *s. m.* a coughing
 Pesychlyd, *a.* troubled with cough
 Pesychlys, *s. m.* coltsfoot
 Pesychu, *v. a.* to force out; to cough
 Petris, *s. f.* a partridge
 Petrual, *s. m.* seems to signify a square place, any thing squared, a square little valley, saith *D.* Bedd petrual a wnaed i Fronwen, ferch Lyr ar lan Alaw, ac yno y claddwyd hi. *Mabinogi.* Yn y petrual hynny y gwnaent ennaint. *In chorea gigantum.* Cefn y petrual yn Llanfair dal haiarn. Petrual clwyd. *Pedryful,* is also read
 Petrus, *a.* doubtful, dubious

Petrusad, *s. m.* a making a start, a starting; a hesitating, a doubting
 Petrusder, *s. m.* doubt, ambiguity
 Petrusen, *s. f.* a partridge
 Petrusi, *s. m.* a startling, hesitancy
 Petruso, *v. a.* to doubt, to startle
 Petrusol, *a.* startling, hesitating
 Peth, *s. m.* a thing; a part or share; some, something
 Pethan, *s. c.* a little thing, a babe
 Pethau, *s. pl.* things; goods; riches
 Pethbynnag, *pron.* whatsoever: *adv.* be it as it may, however
 Pethyn, *s. m.* a tiny little thing
 Peu, and Peues, *s. f.* seems to signify a habitation, a dwelling, an abode, a place to rest, saith *D.* According to others, a country. Dybrys alaf deifr i drefad Bowys, i beues ei hendad. *C.* Hynefydd Powys peues fyged hir, perchen gwir a thir a theyrnged. *Llyg. Gwr.* Gorpwyf gan Dduw fry gwedy gwydiau, gorfod gorphowys Baradwys bau. *En. Gwalch.* Cor. *pou,* a country [sing
 Peuad, and Peuant, *s. m.* a panting, a pausing
 Peuawr, *a.* hourly, continually
 Peufer, *a.* whining, neighing
 Peuferiad, *s. m.* a making a noise of pleasure in taking repose, a whining
 Peuferu, *v. a.* to whine, to neigh
 Peunoeth, *a.* nocturnal: *adv.* nightly
 Peunos, *a.* nightly, nocturnal: *adv.* nightly
 Peunosol, *a.* nocturnal, nightly [ly
 Peunydd, *a.* daily, diurnal: *adv.* daily
 Peuo, *v. a.* to pant or fetch one's breath short, to breathe short and with difficulty. *Arm. poues,* I cease
 Peuol, *a.* panting, pausing
 Peusyd, and Peusyth, *s. m.* a fastening of boards or timber together, called by the joiners a swallow or dovetail; a cramp-iron
 Pentu, *adv.* on each side, on both side
 Pewtner, *s. m.* a purse
 Peys, *s. f.* a country. Cor. *pou.* Fr. *pays*
 Physygyr, *s. m.* physician
 Physygwriaeth, *s. m.* physic
 Pi, and Pia, *s. m.* a pie, a magpy. Pl. *piod,* whence the sing. *pioden*; and frequently *piogen*, pl. *piogod*
 Piant, *s. m.* possession, or ownership
 Piau, and Biau, *v. a.* a verb anomal, signifying to possess, or be owner of a thing; as, *mi biau,* it is mine. *Ti biau,* it is thine, &c. Preterimp. tense, *pioedd* and *bioedd.* Future tense, *pieufydd,* or *bieufydd.* Gruffydd bieufydd y bêl. *L. G.* Piau, is also used interrogatively for *pwyl biau,* or whose? as, *mae,* for *pu le mae?* Piau y defaid a gedwi di? neu biau y gaer acco? *Hist. K. ab Kilydd*

Pib, *s. f.* a pipe or flute ; also a pipe, to carry water ; a tobacco pipe. *Pibau cōd*, bag pipes. Chald. *abbuba*, and *bib*
Pib, *s. m.* the looseness or lax, the squirt
Pibell, *s. f.* a little pipe. A dim. of *pib*
Pibelliad, *s. m.* a piping ; a forming a pipe
Pibellog, *a.* having pipes, piped
Pibellu, *v. a.* to form a pipe, to pipe
Pibellwr, and Pibellydd, *s. m.* a pipe man, a piper
Piben, *s. f.* a pipe, a flue. *Piben odyd*, the furnace of a kiln
Piblyd, *a.* that is loose-bellied, that hath the lask or squirt
Pibo, *v. a.* to have the lask or squirt
Pibol, *a.* piping, squirting
Pibonwy, *s. m.* ice hanging on the eaves of houses, isicles
Pibori, *s. m.* a state of piping or shooting out, a budding : *v. a.* to pipe or shoot out, to bud
Piborig, *a.* piping or budding
Pibydd, *s. m.* a piper, a pipe player
Pibyddes, *s. f.* a female piper
Pibyddiaeth, *s. m.* pipe playing
Piccell, *s. f.* a dart, an arrow, a javelin
Piccellai, *s. c.* a dart thrower
Piccellu, *v. a.* to throw a dart
Piccio, *v. a.* to dart, to fly suddenly
Piccyn, *s. m.* a noggin
Picciad, *s. m.* a darting, a making a sudden pass, a going suddenly
Piccwd, *s. m.* the prickled dog or houndfish
Piccynaid, *s. m.* a piggin full
Picffon, *s. f.* a pipe staff
Picfforch, *s. f.* pitch fork
Pid, *s. m.* what tapers to a point
Pidyn, *s. m.* a man's privy member
Piff, *s. m.* a puff, a blast
Piffio, *v. n.* to puff, or to whiff
Pig, *s. m.* a prick, a point
Pig, *s. m.* the beak, bill or nib of a bird
Pigawglys, *s. pl.* the spinach
Pigedig, *a.* pricked, prickled
Pigfaen, *a.* sharp-pointed
Pigfan, *s. m.* a mark of a point
Pigfaniad, *s. m.* a punctulating
Pigfanu, *v. a.* to punctulate
Pigfeiniad, *s. m.* accumulation
Pigfeinio, *v. a.* to accumulate
Pigin, *s. m.* a stitch, or a pricking pain
Pigion, *s. pl.* the best things, things chosen or picked out
Pigl, *s. m.* a hound's tongue. *H. S.*
Piglaw, *s. m.* a pricking rain. *Pungens pluvia. Dav.*
Pigo, *v. a.* to prick, to sting ; also, to pick or choose
Pigoden, *s. f.* a prickle ; a strew
Pigog, *a.* full of points ; prickly
Pigoga, *s. f.* the spinage

Pigwn, *s. m.* a round heap, or tump ; a cone ; a turret ; a beacon
Pigwrda, *s. m.* a sort of play, similar to the one of "*This is the house that Jack built.*"
Pigwrn, *s. m.* a pinnacle ; a spire
Pigyn, *s. m.* a stitch in the side
Pigyrniad, *s. m.* a shooting out in a point or spire
Pigyrnu, *v. a.* to spire ; to bristle out
Pil, *s. m.* a rind, a peel. *Pl. pilion*
Pil, *s. m.* a sea-ditch or trench filled at high water, in S. W.
Pilai, *s. c.* a moth ; a butterfly
Pilaid, *a.* transient, frail ; mean
Pilan, *s. m.* a sparrow hawk. *H. S.*
Pilc, *s. m.* that turns or whisks about
Pilcod, *s. pl.* the fish called menows
Pildin, *s. m.* a galling by riding, a losing of leather
Pilen, *s. f.* a membrane or thin skin ; also a clout or rag. It is of the feminine gender, from *pilyn*. *Vid. ex. in cadas*. It is derived of *pil*, and is commonly the same as *pilionen*. *Y sych bilen*, a web in the eye
Pilenu, *v. a.* to form a cuticle
Piler, *s. m.* a pillar, a column
Pileru, *v. a.* to make a pillar ; to build upon pillars ; to set up pillars [ing
Piliad, and Piliant, *s. m.* a paring, a peel
Pilig, *s. f.* a vessel to wash one's feet in
Pilio, *v. a.* to peel off the rind or skin of any thing, to peel and poll, to pillage, to rob. *Y boly a bil y cefn*, the belly robs the back. *P.*
Pilion, *s. pl.* strippings, peelings
Pilionen, *s. f.* a thin tender skin growing over a sore, &c. a thin peel or rind
Pilo, *s. m.* in some copies of K. H. is the rod of the apparitor, which he used in summoning persons to appear. The same as *gwayw*
Pilwrn, *s. m.* a small dart. *Gr. belos*
Pilyn, *s. m.* a rag, a clout ; a garment. *Gr. pelos*, petasus, pileus ; sacculus
Pilynu, *v. a.* to cover with a garment
Pilys, *s. m.* a covering or robe made of skin ; a pelisse. *Rhoed pilys*, rhwydau pali, Rhitta gawr ar rhyd dau gi. *G. Gl.*
Pilysyn, *s. m.* a robe, a pelisse
Pill, is Cadernid, *s. m.* a castle, a fortress, a proper place, a secure place, saith Ll. *Gwr ym mhill wrth chwareu towlwrdd*, in a secure and proper place. *Nid ymchwel awel ewybr*, O'i pill, tyllau ebill wybr. *D. G. am y sér*. *Ni thry i'w bill nes ynnill sias*. *L. G. ar foliant*. *Bod ym mhill*. *K. H.* The same as *bod ym mhasg*. *Vid. pasg*
Pill, *s. m.* a log set fast in the ground, a

stem or stock of a tree, shrub or plant, a stake. Aml yw'r pân am lawer pill. *D. G. i'r eiry.* Bwrw llenn uwchlaw pen pob pill. *Ll. Goch. i'r eiry.* Blawd mân yw'r pân ar bob pill. *D. G. i'r eiry.* Thence *pillwydd*, dry sticks
Pillgorn, s. m. the bones, the neck joints
Pillgyn, s. m. a plug, a stopple
Pillio, v. a. to shaft, to stem, to peg, to form a hold or place of safety
Pillwydd, s. pl. dead standing trees
Pillyn, s. m. a small stem, a peg
Piner, s. m. a garment. Onid ei amdo amdawd biner. *Gr. yn*
Pinagl, s. m. a pinnacle. *Heb. pinnah*
Pinaglu, v. a. to form a pinnacle
Pinn, s. m. a pen; also, a pin
Pinniwn, s. m. a partition wall. *W. S.* Eph. 2. 14. the pine end of a house
Pingc, s. m. a sprig, a finch
Pingc, a. neat, finely dressed, spruce, gay
Pingcen, s. f. a sprig, a spray
Pingcyn, and Pingyn, s. m. a branch. *Vid. Zech. 4. 12*
Pioden, and Piog, s. f. piannet, a magpie
Piogen, s. f. a pie. *Piogen y coed*, jay
Pipgnau, s. pl. chesnuts [pule
Pipian, and Pipianu, v. a. to be piping, to
Pippre, s. m. the looseness. From *pibo*
Pis, s. m. a spout; a piss; urine
Pisdl, (pl. Pisdleu,) s. m. wreaths made of wickers or hosier rods. *K. H.*
Piser, s. m. a can, a pitcher
Pisg, s. pl. small blisters; pods
Pisgen, s. f. a linden or teil-tree
Pisgennu, v. n. to rise in little blisters; to break in wheals; to pod
Pisgwrn, s. m. a pimple, or wheal
Pisgwydd, s. pl. the pine wood
Pisgwydden, s. f. spindle-tree
Pisgynnu, v. a. to break out in pimples
Pisio, v. a. to piss, to make water
Pision, s. m. piss, stale, urine
Pislyd, a. apt to void urine; diabetical
Piso, v. a. to piss, to make water
Pistl, s. m. a wreath made with withes. *Pl. pistlau*
Pistyll, s. m. a water-cock or spout
Pistylliad, s. m. a spouting out
Pistyllio, v. n. to spout out
Pisw, s. m. what is stalled as urine
Piswydd, s. pl. spindle trees
Pittan, s. m. a sparrow hawk
Pittw, Bach iawn, a. very little. It is used in *S. W.* [nulated
Pith, s. m. that is like grains, that is grape
Pithell, s. f. a shardfish
Piw, s. m. a dug or udder
Pla, s. m. a plague. Plural *plâau*
Plad, s. m. a flat piece; a plate
Pladren, s. f. that is spread out

Pladres, s. f. a shewy woman
Pladur, s. f. a scythe to mow with
Pladuriad, s. m. a making use of a scythe
Pladuro, v. a. to use a scythe
Pladurwr, s. m. a mower [tention
Plaid, s. m. a part, a side or party in con-
Planad, s. f. a shooting off; a meteor
Planfa, and Planigfa, s. m. a plantation
Planhigyn, s. m. a plant of a tree or herb, a set with the roots on, a quickset. *Pl. planhigion*, plants, quicksets
Planiad, s. m. a planting, a setting shoots
Plann, s. m. a plantation, a setting or planting
Plannu, v. a. to plant, to set. So in *Arm.*
Plant, s. pl. offspring, children [dren
Planta, v. a. to get children, to bear children
Plantach, s. pl. little children
Plantog, a. having children
Plantos, s. pl. little young children
Plangc, s. m. a plank, a board. *Gr. plax*
Plas, s. m. a palace; also, a gentleman's house; and so is *place* sometimes used in *Cornwall.* *Vid. palas.* Llyw deifniawg lliidiawg lledled fydd ei blas, llwyrwaeth yw ei gas na'i garennnydd. *Ll. Gwr.*
Plast, s. m. that is spread out
Plastr, s. m. a plaister to daub with, a parget. So in *Arm.* Also, a plaister for a sore
Plastriad, s. m. a plaistering
Plau, v. a. to plague, to lay plagues upon
Pledren, s. f. a bladder, a bowl
Pledru, v. a. to stretch or extend out
Pledryn, s. m. a slang, or slip
Plegyd, s. m. part, side, or party. The same as *plaid.* *O'm plegyd i*, on my side. *O blegyd*, because of. Hence *cymmhlegyd*
Pleiden, s. f. a hurdle of rods wattled together, a fence made with thorns and rods. *Glam.*
Pleidgar, a. factious, partial
Pleidiad, s. m. a taking a part [other
Pleidio, v. a. to take part with one side or
Pleidrad, v. a. to fight. *V.*
Pleidiol, a. belonging to a party
Pleidyn, s. m. a partisan
Pleiniad, s. m. radiation
Pleinsio, v. a. to gain. *H. S.*
Plent, s. f. that is rayed
Plentyn, s. m. a child, a baby
Plentynaid, a. childish, babyish
Plenydd, s. m. radiance, display, light
Pleth, s. m. a plait, a braid, a wreath. *Gr. plegma* [in weaving
Plethbin, s. m. a bobbin, a small pin used
Plethiad, s. m. a plaiting, a braiding
Plethol, a. plaiting or wreathing
Plethu, v. a. to plait, to braid, to wreath.
Pliant, s. m. cambric or lawn, fine linen cloth. *Vid. ex. in pali.* *Vid. bliant*

Pliciad, *s. m.* a feeling
 Plicio, *v. a.* to pluck, to peel
 Plig, *s. m.* a pluck off, a peel
 Pling, *s. m.* a flay, a strip off
 Plingo, *v. a.* to flay, to skin
 Plisg, *s. m.* the shell of a nut, of an egg, &c. The same as *blisg*
 Plisgo, *v. a.* to shell, or to husk
 Plith, *s. m.* the state of being blended or amongst
 Plitho, *v. a.* to blend, to be mixed
 Ploc *s. m.* a block; a pug
 Ploczyn, *s. m.* a small block
 Plu, (*sing.* Pluen, and Pluyn,) *s. m.* a feather. So in Arm. In S. W. we say *pluf*, and *plufyn*. Cor. *plyfan*, pl. *plyf*. Hence the Cor. *plyfog*, and the Arm. *plueg*, a bolster; as also, the Lat. *pulvinar*, and the Engl. *pillow*. Palfau gwydd yn y plufgwyn. *D. I. D. i alarch*. Mynnai adar mân wedy, I gael plaid gwelyau ply. *H. D. i walch*
 Pluad, *s. m.* a feathering, a fledging
 Pluccan, *s. m.* soft feathers, down. It is a diminutive from *plu*
 Pludd, *a.* soft, tender, in Glam.
 Pluddhau, *v. a.* to wax soft, to make soft
 Pluddo, *v. a.* to render flexible
 Pluennu, *v. n.* to plume, to feather
 Plufen, *s. f.* a plume or a feather
 Plufiad, *s. m.* a pluming, plumosity
 Plufol, *a.* plumous, pluming
 Pluo, *v. a.* to plume or pluck off the feathers; and in S. W. it is *plufio*
 Pluog, *a.* covered with feathers, fledge
 Pluor, *s. m.* dust. Efe a edlynaei ei lygaidd â gweryd y bedd, a'r peth a nottaai fod yn ddefnydd delli i eraill, sef gwastad wylo a bwrw pluor yn ei lygaidd, iddo ef y bu ddefnydd iechyd. *N. Y llwch a'r pluor yn dyrchafu. Hist. Car. M. Vid. pylor.* It is sometimes the same as *plu*
 Plw, *s. m.* that spreads or expands out
 Plwc, *s. m.* a space; a while; a quantity
 Plwcca, *s. m.* dirt, mire
 Plwm, *s. m.* lead. So in Arm. *C. plobm*
 Plwng, *s. m.* a plunge or a dip
 Plwngcio, *v. a.* to plunge in water
 Plwyf, *s. m.* people, the common people anciently; but with us now it signifies a parish. Thus W. S. often renders people in the N. T. and D. Ddu. the common people, in the psalms
 Plwyfogaeth, *s. m.* a parish. Yr eglwys y gorddiweddwy arnaw gyfraith yn ei phlwyfogaeth. *K. H. Ecclesia in cujus parochia lis ei intentata fuerit. Wott.*
 Plwyfogi, *v. a.* to settle in a parish
 Plwyfoli, *v. a.* to render parochial
 Plwyn, *s. m.* that is full or perfect
 Plwyniad, *s. m.* a having signs of puberty

Plwyniau, *s. pl.* hairs. *V. q. d. blewiniau*, or perhaps *plufniau*
 Plwyno, *v. a.* to have sign of puberty
 Ply, *s. m.* that is flexible or tender
 Plyccroth morwyn, *s. f.* the hair about the privy parts, all that part of the belly which is between the navel and the privy members, the groin
 Plydd, *a.* delicate; limber, pliant
 Plyddau, *v. a.* to render soft or pliant
 Plyddiad, *s. m.* a softening, a making tender or flexible, a becoming soft
 Plyg, *s. m.* a fold, a plait, a bending. So in Arm. Heb. *palac*; res plicatilis, & *cepel*, duplicatio; geminatio, literis transpositis. *D.* [ly morning, the dawn
 Plygain, *s. m.* the return of light, the ear-
 Plygaint, *s. m.* the dawn or day-spring
 Plygeiniol, *a.* dawning, matin
 Plygiad, *s. m.* a doubling, a folding, a bending back
 Plygiant, *s. m.* a duplication, a folding
 Plygiedydd, *s. m.* tweezers, pliers
 Plygol, *a.* doubling, or folding
 Plygu, *v. a.* to fold, to bend. So in Arm. and in Arm. *displygu*, to unfold to display
 Plym, *s. m.* that is agonizing
 Plymiad, *s. m.* a leadening
 Plynnen, *s. f.* a leaden vessel; also, a ball or plummet of lead
 Plymmio, *v. a.* to sound the depth of the water with a sounding plummet. Ac wedi iddynt blymmio. Act. 27. 28.
 Plymmol, *a.* agonizing, writhing
 Plymmu, *v. a.* to lead, to cover with lead
 Po, *s. m.* that comprehends; that is comprehended, contained, or restrained. *Po*, is often used for *pwyl*, and signifies, by how much; as, *po gwressoccaf y bo'r hîn*, &c. by how much the hotter the weather is
 Pob, *pron.* every. Pob gwr; pob gwraig; pob peth. *Pob un*, every one. So in A.
 Pôb, *a.* baked, roasted, toasted
 Poban, *s. f.* an oven
 Pobedig, *a.* baked; roasted, toasted
 Pobi, *v. a.* to bake; also, to roast, to toast. *Pobi bara*, the same as *crasu bara*, to bake bread. *Pobi cig*, to roast meat. Glam. *Pobi caws*, to toast cheese. Heb. *apah*, coquere, proprie panes in furno. *D.*
 Pobiant, *s. m.* a baking, a batch
 Pobl, *s. pl.* people, men. So in C. and A.
 Poblach, *s. pl.* low people, mob
 Pobli, *v. a.* to people, to colonize
 Pobliad, *s. m.* a population, a peopling
 Poblog, *a.* having people, populous
 Poblogaeth, *s. m.* a populous state
 Poblogi, *v. a.* to populate, to people
 Pobpeth, *s. m.* every thing
 Pobtu, *s. m.* every side, the compass, or circuit: *adv.* on every side, about

Pobty, *s. m.* a bake-house
 Poburies, *s. f.* a baking woman
 Pobydd, *s. m.* a baker. A darfu wedi'r pethau hynny i drulliad brenin yr Aipht a'r pobydd bechu yn erbyn eu Harglwydd. Gen. 40. 1.
 Pobyddes, *s. f.* a woman baker [of bread
 Pobyddiaeth, *s. m.* the making and baking
 Poc, *s. m.* a smack; a kiss
 Pod, *s. m.* that is taken in
 Podi, *v. a.* to take in, to comprehend
 Poen, *s. m.* pain, punishment, torment; also pains or labour. *Cymmeryd poen*, to take pains. Arm. *poan*, pain. Gr. *poine*
 Poenedigaeth, *s. m.* pain, punishment, torment
 Poeni, *v. n.* to suffer pain, punishment, torment; also to inflict pain or punishment, to put to pain, to torment, to be tormented
 Poeniad, *s. m.* a paining, a tormenting
 Poenol, *a.* tormenting, paining
 Poenasaint, *s. m.* punishment
 Poenus, *a.* labourious, painful, full of misery or trouble
 Poer, *s. m.* spittle, saliva
 Poerai, *s. m.* the bastard pellitory
 Poeri, *v. a.* to spit. Gr. *ptyo*
 Poeriad, *s. m.* a spitting; expectoration
 Poeriant, *s. m.* salivation, spitting
 Poerlys, *s. pl.* master-wort
 Poerol, *a.* spitting, salivarious
 Poeryn, *s. m.* a spitter, a sycophant
 Poes, *s. m.* a state of being
 Poesi, *v. n.* to be in a state of being
 Poeth, *a.* hot, scorching hot, fiery
 Poethder, *s. m.* a burning heat
 Poethi, *v. a.* to heat or make hot, to scorch, to burn; to be made hot, to be very hot, to be on fire. Arm. *to seethe or boil*
 Poethiad, *s. m.* a heating
 Poethiant, *s. m.* torrefaction
 Poethni, and Poethineb, *s. m.* hotness
 Poethol, *a.* heating, burning
 Poethwg, *s. m.* torridity, aridity
 Poethwy, *s. m.* a sort of migratory bird called in Engl. *razorbill*
 Poethwyn, *s. m.* a burning passion
 Polio, *v. a.* to set up a pole or stake, to beat with a stake, to cudgel
 Polion, *s. pl.* stakes, poles
 Polionni, *v. a.* to set stakes or poles
 Pon, *s. m.* that is puffed or blistered
 Pona, *adv.* if not, if it should not
 Ponag, *adv.* unless, except
 Ponar, *s. f.* a puff; a pod
 Ponc, *s. m.* a hillock
 Poncen, *s. f.* a small hillock
 Ponciad, *s. m.* a swelling up
 Poncio, *v. a.* to swell up, to puff up
 Poni, and Ponid or Pond, *adv.* not, interrogatively used. *Poni roddaist di gred?*

didst not thou engage? *Ponid ydd wyfi?* am not I? *Pond mynach wyt ti?* art not thou a monk?
 Ponnio, *v. a.* to pound or bray
 Ponnio, *v. a.* to feed upon. *H. S.*
 Pont, *s. f.* a bridge. *Pont bren*, a foot-bridge
 Poplysen, *s. f.* the poplar tree
 Pôr, *s. m.* that is over; a lord
 Porch, *s. m.* a pig, a swine
 Porchell, *s. m.* a little pig, a young pig. So in Arm.
 Porchellan, *s. c.* a tiny little pig
 Porchelles, *s. f.* a young sow, a little sow. So in Arm.
 Porchelliad, *s. m.* a pigging
 Porchellu, *v. a.* to bring forth pigs
 Porchellyn, *s. m.* a little pig [forbe
 Porfa, *s. m.* pasture, grass. Gr. *bora* and
 Porfaad, *s. m.* a pasturing, a grazing
 Porfadir, *s. m.* pasture ground
 Porfan, *v. a.* to become pasture
 Porfel, *s. f.* pasture
 Porfeliad, *s. m.* a forming a pasture
 Porfelu, *v. a.* depasture, to graze
 Porfelydd, *s. m.* a pasturer
 Pori, *v. a.* to eat as beasts do, to graze or browse or feed upon. Gr. *pherbo*, to feed, to nourish. Heb. *bier*, depasci; & *barach*, comedit. *D.*
 Poriad, *s. m.* a pasturing, a grazing
 Poriadaeth, *s. m.* agistment
 Poriannu, *v. a.* to depasture
 Poriant, *s. m.* a pasturing, grazing
 Porphor, *s. m.* purple [del
 Portreiad, *s. m.* a pattern, a sampler, a model
 Portreiadu, *v. a.* to pourtray, to describe
 Porth, *s. m.* aid, help, succour, assistance. *Duw yn borth it*, may God be thy help. *Duw fo'n porth a'n cynhorthwy*, Amen ae nid rhaid ynn mwy. *D. G.* Gr. *boetheia*
 Porth, *s. f.* a gate, a door, a porch; a haven. So in Arm. Heb. *pethach*, a door. *Dav.*
 Porthawl, *a.* aiding, supporting
 Porthewlis, *s. m.* a port-cullis or draw-bridge. Vid. *cwlis*
 Porthi, *v. a.* to bear, to carry, to support. Vid. *dyborthi*. Crist nefawl, cedawl cadarnaf arddelw, a borthes ei ddelw ddolur ddygnaf. A borthogofid bid bwylllocaf. *Bl. Fardd.* Ni ddyllych angen ei borthi. *P.*
 Porthiad, *s. m.* a helping on; a bearing
 Porthiadu, *v. a.* to render succour, to become a support
 Porthianna, *v. a.* to provide support, to act as a drover
 Porthiannu, *v. a.* to render succour
 Porthiannus, *a.* being provided with sustenance; pampered

Porthiant, *s. m.* support, food
 Porthid, *s. m.* assistance, sustenance
 Porthladd, Porth, and Porthfa, *s. m.* a port or harbour, a haven. So in Arm. Gr. *porthmos*
 Portile, *s. m.* a carrying place
 Porthloedd, *s. m.* means of support or maintenance
 Porthlys, *s. m.* a portmote
 Porthmon, *s. m.* a merchant. *Dav. Llong yn llawn o borthmyn*, a ship full of merchants. *N* This word signifies now a drover, or one that buys cattle, and drives them to another place to sell. *Porthmon moch*, a pig-drover
 Porthmonna, and Porthmonnaeth, *v. a.* to buy and sell, to merchandize, to traffick, to trade in. *G Gl.*
 Porthmonnaeth, *s. m.* the trade of merchandize, trafficking
 Portholdeb, *s. m.* support state
 Portholi, *v. a.* to render supportative
 Porthor, *s. m.* a door-keeper, a porter. So in Arm.
 Porthordy, *s. m.* a porter's lodge
 Porthorddwy, *Bod yn borthorddwy, v. a.* to give aid to a murderer. *Un o naw affaith galanas yw porthorddwy*, i. e. to stop by force, or by advice, or by a messenger, the person who is to be slain, till the slayer comes. *D. Vid. gorddwy*
 Porthori, *v. a.* to act as door keeper
 Porthoriaeth, *s. m.* the office of a porter
 Porthwy, *a.* aid, succour, help. *V.*
 Porthwr, *s. m.* a supporter, a provisioner; a conveyer; a ferry-man; a door-man
 Porthwys, *s. m.* a ferry-man. Gr. *porth-meus*
 Pos, *s. m.* a growth or increase
 Posel, *s. m.* curdled milk; posset
 Posfardd *s. m.* a perceptive bard, a teaching bard
 Posiad, *s. m.* a questioning, a posing
 Posiar, *s. f.* a fat hen
 Posio, *v. a.* to examine, to pose
 Posned, *s. m.* a round body, or that swells out; a squat figure; a porringer; a pap saucepan
 Post, *s. m.* a post. It is an ancient British word, saith *D. Vid. ex. in cost.* Pabo post Prydain. *Gwnaeth yn erthyst byst bochglug. P. M. Ystlystbyst drws*, the posts on both sides of a door, called jambs. *Vid. colofn*
 Postio, *v. a.* to shoot out a stem: to set up a post or pillar
 Postolwyn, *s. m.* the crupper of a horse
 Pot, *s. m.* a pot. *Pot o laeth*, a pot of milk
 Pottel, *s. f.* a bottle; a truss
 Potteliad, *s. m.* a bottling
 Pottelu, *v. a.* to bottle, to fill a bottle

Potten, *s. f.* the belly or paunch. Heb. *beten.* Arab. *batan.* Intestinum. *Dav. q. wh.* the Eng. *pudding*, be hence derived
 Pottenig, *s. f.* a little paunch
 Pottenog, *a.* having a paunch or belly
 Pottenu, *v. a.* to form a paunch
 Pottes, *s. f.* broth, pottage
 Pottiad, *s. m.* a potting, a potation
 Pottio, *v. a.* to put in a pot, to pot; to drink, to tipple
 Poth, *s. m.* that swells out, a boss
 Potlan, *s. c.* a round boss, lump, or bunch, a cub. *Pothan blaidd*, a wolf's cub
 Pothell, *s. f.* a wheal or blister
 Pothellog, *a.* puffy; blistered
 Pothellu, *v. a.* to puff, to blister
 Pothon, *s. m.* a round lump, or boss; a cub, a whelp
 Powys, *s. m.* the state of being at rest, stationary, or settled. It is the name of a district in North Wales, which was anciently a principality
 Pra, *s. m.* that spreads out
 Prad, *s. m.* a gentle spread, a stroke
 Praff, *a.* thick and round [thing
 Praffder, *s. m.* the thickness of a round
 Praffiad, *s. m.* a thickening round
 Praffu, *v. a.* to make large; to make thick in compass
 Praidd, *s. f.* a prey, a herd, or spoil taken from the enemies, booty. *Videtur fieri ab Heb. teraph, & teraphah*, legendo a sinistra ad dextram & Antiqui scribebant
 Prait. *D.* In the W. Bible it is used for a flock of sheep. In the W. Laws it signifies sometimes a herd. *Praidd wartheg gyfreithawl*, pedair bu ar hugaint a tharw
 Prain, is Llys brenhin, *s. m.* the palace or house of a prince's court. Heb. *birah*, regia, palatium, basilica. Chald. *birna.* Gr. *baris*, ut reddit Theodotion. Dan. 8.2.
 Praith, *s. m.* an act, or deed; practice
 Prange, *s. m.* a trick, a prank. *Prangciau drwg*, wicked tricks
 Prangciad, *s. m.* a frolicking
 Prangcio, *v. a.* to frolick, to play pranks
 Pratiad, *s. m.* a stroaking, a coaxing
 Pratio, *v. a.* to stroke, to rub gently, to sooth, to fondle, to coax
 Prawf, and Praw, *s. m.* a proof, trial or essay; experience. *Bod ar brawf*, to be accounted sufficient proof. *Prwaf ynad*, and *llyfr prawf*, the third book of prince Howel Dda's laws is so called. *Vid. profi.* Y daw glaw yn ol praw prudd. *D. G. Prawf*, is also the imper. from the verb *profi.* *Prifda wawd*, prawf ddywed. *D.*
 Pre, *s. m.* origin of a course
 Pred, *s. m.* a stray, a migration
 Preg, *s. m.* a greeting or address

Pregeth, *s. m.* a sermon. Arm. *pezeguen*
 Pregethiad, *s. m.* a preaching
 Pregethol, *a.* belonging to preaching
 Pregethu, *v. a.* to preach. Arm. *prezeg*
 Pregethwr, *s. m.* a preacher. Arm. *preze-gour*
 Preidiad, *s. m.* a migrating, a straying
 Preidio, *v. a.* to migrate, to stray
 Preiddiad, *s. m.* a robbing, a plundering
 Preiddiawr, and Preiddiwr, *s. m.* a robber, a pillager, a plunderer. *Vid. ex. in ffoffawd*
 Preidding, *s. m.* that is of the herds
 Preiddio, *v. a.* to rob, to spoil, to plunder, or make a prey of
 Preiddwal, *s. f.* the resort of the herd
 Preinio, *v. a.* to carouse, to feast
 Preithiad, *s. m.* a practising, a using
 Preithig, *a.* belonging to practice
 Preithio, *v. a.* to practice, to use
 Prelad, *s. m.* prelate
 Pren, *s. m.* a tree, a timber, a piece of wood. So in Arm. Cor. *predn*
 Prenfol, *s. m.* a wooden coffer, a box or chest. Commonly *prennol*
 Prenial, *s. m.* a coffin, a shrine
 Prenio, *v. a.* to timber, to bar
 Prensauer, *s. m.* a wright or worker in wood; a carpenter
 Prentis, *s. c.* an apprentice
 Prês, *s. m.* brass
 Prês, *a.* hastening, haste. Arm. *a haunting or frequenting*
 Preseb, *s. m.* a cratch, a rack or crib, a manger. So in Arm. Heb. *ebus f & b transpositis. D.*
 Presel, *s. m.* a place overgrown as with furze and the like, a brake
 Preseliad, *s. m.* a yielding of brakes
 Preselu, *v. n.* to be over-run or foul
 Preselyn, *s. m.* a brake, a thicket
 Presen, *s. f.* the present age, the time of this present life. Nid aeth neb i nef er benthyg y bresen. *Tal.*
 Presennol, *a.* present
 Presennoldeb, *s. m.* presence
 Presennu, *v. a.* to make present
 Present, *s. m.* the present state
 Prest, *s. m.* quickness, smartness: *a.* ready, quick; soon
 Prestl, *a.* witty, talkative, prattling
 Prestlaidd, *a.* disposed to prattle
 Prestledd, *s. m.* a prattling or much talking, tittle-tattle
 Presol, *a.* eminent, quick
 Presu, *v. a.* to hasten, to quicken
 Preswyl, *s. m.* a tarrying, a habitation or dwelling. *March preswyl*, a horse kept at the king's charge. *K. H.*
 Preswylfa, *s. f.* a dwelling, a camp
 Preswylfeddu, *v. a.* to procure or take

care of constantly. *K. H. Semper procurare. Wott.*
 Preswylfod, *s. m.* a dwelling place
 Preswylfoddawg, *a.* having an habitation, or a constant abiding at will
 Preswyliad, *s. m.* a residing or abiding
 Preswyliath, *s. m.* inhabitaney
 Preswyliaw, *v. a.* to dwell, to inhabit, to live in, to tarry in a place
 Preswyliawg, *a.* having a resort; having an abode; being attended [er
 Preswylydd, *s. m.* an inhabitant, or a dweller
 Prew, is Gwlad, *s. f.* a country, a province
 Pri, *s. m.* origin; that is prime
 Priad, *s. m.* a rendering prime
 Priawd, *s. f.* a woman bereft of her husband, i. e. a widow. *K. H. Femina viro privata, i. e. vidua. Wott.* Ni ddylly gwraig na prynu na gwerthu, oni bydd briawd, heb ganniad ei gwr. *K.* But *priod*, signifies now married, a married man or woman, a husband or wife
 Priawd, and Priaod, *s. m.* proper, genuine
Vid. priod
 Pric, *s. m.* a stick; a broach
 Prid, *s. m.* price. value, ransom
 Prid, *a.* precious, valuable, dear. Dig a phrid i gyffredin. *G. Gl.*
 Prid, *s. m.* a pawning, a laying to pawn
 Pridiad, *s. m.* a setting a price
 Pridiant, *s. m.* the act of pledging a value, a ransoming; expiation
 Pridio, *v. a.* to set a price, to ransom
 Pridiol, *a.* equivalent; redeeming
 Pridioldeb, *s. m.* equivalency
 Pridwerth, *s. m.* the price given for a thing that is bought; also, a ransom
 Prido, *v. a.* to pawn, to lay to pawn
 Pridd, *s. m.* mould, earth, earth dug up. Arm. *pri.* Heb. *epher*, ashes, dust. *Dar.*
 Pridd y wadd, a mole-hill
 Priddell, *s. f.* a clod or lump of earth
 Priddellog, *a.* consisting of massess, of earth, glebous
 Pridellydd, *s. m.* a tile maker
 Pridden, *s. f.* an earthen vessel
 Priddfaen, *s. m.* a brick, a burnt tile
 Priddgalch, *s. m.* calcareous earth, fuller's earth; a mixture of earth and lime, a manure so prepared
 Priddgist, *s. m.* potter's earth. Chald. *gargishta*, terra argillosa, vasibus for mandis apta. *D.*
 Priddiad, *s. m.* a doing with earth, a putting in earth; a returning to earth
 Priddin, *a.* of the nature of earth
 Priddlech, (*pl.* Priddlechau,) *s. m.* pantiles
 Priddlestr, *s. f.* a potter's vessel
 Priddlyd, *a.* earthly, mixed with mould
 Priddlydu, *v. n.* to become earthly
 Priddo, *v. a.* to cover with earth

- Priddred, *s. m.* an earthly course, an earthly state
 Priddyn, *s. m.* that is formed of earth
 Prif, *s. m.* prime, first, principle
 Prif, *a.* the first day of the moon, the new moon. The golden number
 Prifachos, *s. m.* a primary cause, a principal cause
 Prifafon, *s. f.* a principal river, which flowed in its natural and ancient channel, and was accounted a lawful boundary between bordering-lands. *K. H.*
 Prifansawdd, *s. m.* primary quality
 Prifardd, *s. m.* a primitive bard
 Prifder, *s. m.* primeness or origin
 Prifddinas, *s. f.* a principal city or metropolis
 Prifiad, *s. m.* a thriving, a growing
 Prifio, *v. a.* to grow, to increase in stature, to thrive, to succeed well, to prosper
 Priflad, *s. m.* a sovereign grace
 Prifles, *s. m.* a supreme good [court
 Priflys, *s. m.* a principal court, a supreme
 Prifnawd, *s. m.* an original habit
 Prifuod, *s. m.* a prime point or number; an epoch
 Prifoed, *s. m.* a primitive age
 Prifran, *s. f.* a primary share; a primary division
 Prifred, *s. f.* a primary course
 Prifrinwedd, *s. f.* a cardinal virtue
 Prifsymmudai, *s. m.* a prime mover
 Prifwyd, *s. m.* a chief sin
 Prifysgol, *s. f.* a principal school
 Priffordd, *s. f.* a high road
 Prill, *s. m.* a little brook, a rill
 Prim, *s. m.* the prow of a ship. *H. S.*
 Prin, *adv.* scarce, rare, scant, sparing
 Prinder, *s. m.* scarcity, scantiness, want
 Prinhau, *v. a.* to diminish, to make small, to make scant or scarce; to be diminished, to grow scarce
 Prinpan, *v. a.* to contend, strife, debate, dispute. The same as *dadleu*, saith Ll.
 Print, *s. m.* a carving, a graving, a printing
 Printiad, *s. m.* a marking, a printing
 Printio, *v. a.* to engrave, to carve, to imprint, to print
 Prinwydden, Math ar dderwen, *s. m.* a kind of oak called by some Holm; the scarlet oak
 Priod, *a.* proper, peculiar, one's own: also married, a married man or woman, a husband or wife. So in Arm
 Priodadwy, *a.* marriageable
 Priodas, *s. f.* a marriage or wedding. *A. priedelez*
 Priodasawl, *a.* matrimonial
 Priodasgerdd, *s. f.* an epithalamium, or a bridal song
 Priodawr, *s. m.* a proprietor, one that hath a just and full property of an estate, called otherwise *pedwarygwr*, the fourth possessor. Yn bedwarygwr ydd a dyn yn briodawr. *K. H.*
 Priodedig, *a.* appropriated; wedded
 Priodfab, and Priodasfab, *s. f.* a bridegroom or new-married man
 Priodferch, and Priodasferch, *s. f.* a bride
 Priodi, *v. a.* to marry or take a wife; to marry or to be married as the woman is. *q. d.* to appropriate to himself, to take for one's own
 Priodiad, *s. m.* a marrying, a wedding
 Priodol, *a.* proper, one's own, peculiar; also, married, joined in marriage; also, gotten in just and lawful wedlock. *Dau fab gyfreithawl briodolion. K. H.*
 Priodoldeb, and Priodolder, *s. m.* the right of a thing, propriety, property
 Priodoli, *v. a.* to make proper unto, to appropriate
 Priodoliad, *s. m.* appropriation
 Priodoliaeth, *s. m.* an attribute
 Priodoliaethu, *v. a.* to make an appropriation; to assign an attribute
 Priodor, *s. m.* a proprietary, hereditary possessor of land; a prince; one who has a natural claim; a native
 Prion, *s. pl.* origination; animals in a first state of life; imps
 Prionyn, *s. m.* a little imp
 Pris, *s. m.* a price. So in Cor. and Arm.
 Prisiad, *s. m.* a valuation
 Prisio, *v. a.* to rate, price or value, to set a price upon. So in Arm. And *disprisio*, to despise, to set little by
 Prisedig, *a.* valued, appraised
 Pro, *s. m.* that is across or against
 Probwyll, *s. m.* the stilts of a plough
 Proc, *s. m.* a penetrating or piercing thro'
 Procciad, *s. m.* a thrusting
 Proccio, *v. a.* to thrust, to stick, to stab
 Procciwr, *s. m.* a stirrer on, a stickler
 Proest, *s. m.* a counterchange
 Proestiad, *s. m.* an interchanging of vowels
 Profadwy, *a.* tried, proved, assayed, allowed, approved of
 Profedig, *a.* approved, proved
 Profedig, *s. m.* the act of rendering proved, temptation
 Profi, *v. a.* to prove, to try, to examine. It is an ancient British word from *prawf*. *Profi ynad*, to examine one that is standing for the office of a judge
 Profiad, *s. m.* a proof, trial or essay, probation. The essay, trial or proof, that musicians use to make, before their instruments or voices fall in tune. *Gr. peirasis*
 Profiadol, *a.* probationary
 Profiadu, *v. a.* to make a probation
 Profiant, *s. m.* probation; proof

Proffess, *s. f.* profession. Crefyddwr a dorro ei broffess nid gair ei air. *K. H.*
 Profesiad, *s. m.* a making a vow; an entering into an obligation; a professing
 Proffessu, *v. a.* to profess; to vow
 Proffeswr, *s. m.* one who enters into a solemn obligation
 Prol, *s. f.* a prologue, a preface
 Proliad, *s. m.* a prolocutor
 Propr, *a.* neat, spruce; trim. Rhagorbryd rhy gyweirbopr. *D. G.*
 Propriaid, *s. pl.* little flies like gnats, which sting cruelly [and Arm.
 Prophwyd, *s. m.* a prophet. So in Cor.
 Prophwydo, *v. a.* to prophesy
 Prophwydol, *a.* prophetic
 Prophwydoliaeth, *s. m.* a prophesy, a prognostication
 Pru, *s. m.* that tends out or forward
 Prudd, *a.* prudent, discreet, serious; also, sorrowful, sad
 Prudd-deb, *s. m.* prudence, discretion
 Prudd-der, *s. m.* sorrow, sadness, pensiveness
 Pruddhau, *v. a.* to be sorrowful and sad, to be heavy and grieved at heart, to grow pensive
 Prw, *s. m.* reach forward; anxiety
 Prws, *s. m.* a state of bustle
 Prwst, *s. m.* bustle; turmoil, tumult
 Prwy, *s. m.* that tends onward
 Prwys, *s. m.* a tendency to protrude
 Prwysgiad, *s. m.* a surmounting
 Prwysgliad, *s. m.* an impending
 Prwysiad, *s. m.* a protruding, a thrusting
 Prwyso, *v. a.* to protrude, to reach out
 Prwyst, *s. m.* that causes anxiety
 Prwysti, *s. m.* solicitude, or anxiety
 Prwystladd, *s. m.* a bustling, a hurry
 Prwystlo, *v. a.* to bustle, to agitate
 Pry, *s. m.* produce, food, victuals
 Pryd, *s. m.* the favour of the countenance, feature, the visage, the look; beauty, comeliness, handsomeness. Hence some derive the English *pride*. Chwarddedig pryd wrth a garer. *P.*
 Pryd, *s. m.* time, season. It is used also for one meal of meat, viz. a dinner or supper, perhaps from the time when it is taken. Arab. *parda*, *opportunitas occasio*. *D.* O'r pryd bwy gilydd, from one time to another, i. e. from any hour of one day or night to the same hour of the day or night following; for a whole day of twenty four hours
 Pryd, *a.* seeing that. Pryd na ddaethost, seeing that thou didst not come
 Prydaen, or Prydain, *s. f.* the island of Great Britain. Cadwallon cyn noi ddyfod, A'i gorug an digonod: Pedair prif-gad ar ddeg, a thrigen cyfarfod. *Lly. hên,*

It is frequently used for Scotland. Tri-gein Cantref Prydain y sydd dan Cado hên. *Hist. K. ab Kilydd*
 Pryder, *a.* care, solicitude, anxiety. It is a word used in S. W.
 Pryderi, *s. m.* care, solicitude. So in A. It is also the proper name of a man
 Pryderiad, *s. m.* a being anxious
 Pryderol, *a.* anxious; provident
 Pryderu, *v. a.* to care for, to be solicitous for. Arm. *to consider, to provide*. Dihunid a brydero, let him watch that is careful
 Pryderus, *a.* solicitous, careful, pensive, thoughtful
 Prydfawr, *s. m.* a recording bard
 Prydfawr, *a.* magnificent
 Prydferth, yn brydferth, *a.* conveniently, seasonably, without danger. From *pryd*, time
 Prydferth, *a.* handsome, amiable, decent
 Prydferthedd, *s. m.* becomingness
 Prydferthu, *v. a.* to render comely, to adorn
 Prydferthwch, *s. m.* handsomeness, comeliness, becomingness, gracefulness, beauty
 Prydiad, *s. m.* delineating nature; a composing poetry; poetry
 Prydiaith, *s. f.* poetic language
 Prydio, *v. a.* to fix a season
 Prydiol, *a.* objective; belonging to an event; seasonable, or of due time
 Prydlaeth, *s. m.* as much milk as a cow gives at one milking, a meal's milk
 Prydlawn, *a.* seasonable, timely, seasonably
 Prydlonder, *s. m.* seasonableness
 Prydlonhau, *v. n.* to become seasonable
 Prydnhawn, *s. m.* the afternoon
 Prydnhawnbryd, and Prydnhawndfwyd, *s. m.* an afternoon meal; a dinner
 Prydnhawngwaith, *s. m.* a certain afternoon
 Prydnhawndol, *a.* afternoon tide [noon
 Prydred, *s. m.* chronology
 Prydu, *v. a.* to praise in verse, to compose verses, to play the poet. Yr Arglwydd a brydodd y pader. *H. Car. M.* Prydu geiriau chwareus, to chaunt jocose words
 Prydus, *a.* sightly, comely; seasonable
 Prydydd, *s. m.* a poet. Heb. *portim*, qui varias cantionum species exercent. *Dav.*
 Prydyddes, *s. f.* a poetess
 Prydyddiad, *s. m.* a poetising
 Prydyddiaeth, *s. m.* poetry
 Prydyddol, *a.* poetic, poetical
 Prydyddu, *v. a.* to poetise, to compose poetry, to write verses, or to versify
 Prydd, *s. m.* that is productive; a dale: *a.* teeming, luxuriant
 Pryddest, *s. f.* a poet's work, a poem, a piece of poetry, a copy of verses in one's praise

Pryddestawd, *s. m.* poetic composition
 Pryddestu, *v. a.* to form rules of poetry ;
 to make metrical compositions
 Pryddhad, *s. m.* a luxuriant
 Pryddhau, *v. a.* to become teeming with
 luxuriance, to be productive
 Pryddiad, *s. m.* a teeming with produce
 Pryddineb, *s. m.* luxuriantness
 Pryf, *s. m.* a worm. So in Cor. and Arm.
Pl. pryfed, worms, vermin. *Pryf ca-*
dachog, a rough caterpillar, a palmer-
 worm. *Pry'r dail*, a canker worm. *A.*
pryf an cawl. *Pryf clustiau*, *Chwilen*
clust, an earring wig or beetle. *Pryf an*
dillad, a moth. *Pryf penfrith*, and *pryf*
llwyd, a brock or badger. *Pry'r gan-*
wyll, the worm that flies about candles by
 night. *Arm. pryf goleuad*
 Prifad, *s. m.* an animal ; a vermin
 Pryfediad, *s. m.* vermination
 Pryfedu, *v. n.* to breed worms
 Pryfetta, *v. a.* to gather vermin, to hunt
 for vermin
 Pryfig, *a.* having worms, vermiculous
 Pryfigedd, *s. m.* a breeding worms
 Pryfyn, *s. m.* a vermin ; a worm
 Pryffylau, *s. m.* a spreading radiation
 Pryffwnt, and Pryffynt, and anciently
 Pryffwn, *s. m.* the chief, the choicest, the
 top. *Pryffwnt y farchnad*. *Gadewais*,
 a hyntiais hwnt, *Prif-ffordd y bobl ai*
pryffwnt. *D. G.* *Gogwn Dduw pryffwn*
y proffwydi. *O borffor, o bryffwn fiant*.
O bali, ac aur, ac ariant. P. M.
 Pryleu, *s. m.* a fluent utterance
 Pryn, *s. m.* a take, purchase ; merit
 Pryn, and Pryniad, *s. m.* buying or pur-
 chasing. *Tir pryn*, land purchased or
 bought
 Pryned, *s. m.* that takes hold ; a hand
 Prynedig, *a.* being purchased ; redeemed
 Prynedigaeth, *s. m.* a buying, redemption
 Prynu, *v. a.* to buy, to purchase, to re-
 deem. *Cor. ddo perna. Arm. prena.*
Gr. priamai. Arm. dazprenaff, to re-
 deem, and *dazprener*, a redeemer
 Prynwr, and Pryniawdr, *s. m.* a buyer, a
 purchaser, a redeemer
 Prys, Prysg, and Prysgoed, *s. pl.* shrubs,
 a copse, an underwood
 Prysedd, *s. m.* state of being frequented
 Prysedda, *v. a.* to make a resort ; to make
 an abode, to dwell, to inhabit
 Pryseddfa, and Pryseddfod, *s. f.* a dwel-
 ling place or a habitation
 Pryseddiad, *s. m.* a resorting ; an abiding
 Pryseddfod, *s. m.* a dwelling place
 Pryseddu, *v. a.* to inhabit, to dwell
 Prysel, *s. m.* a covert ; a brake
 Pryselu, *v. a.* to become overgrown with
 brushwood

Prysg, *s. m.* that is over, brushwood
 Prysgl, *s. m.* a copse ; brushwood
 Prysgle, *s. m.* a place overgrown with
 shrubs
 Prysgliach, *s. pl.* stunted straggling trees
 Prysglwyn, *s. m.* a copse [wood
 Prysgoed, and Prysgwydd, *s. pl.* brush-
 Prysgyll, *s. m.* a hazel copse
 Prystell, *s. f.* tumult, or uproar
 Prystellach, *s. f.* a state of uproar : *v. a.*
 to make an uproar or tumult
 Pysu, *v. a.* to form a covert or resort
 Pysur, *a.* diligent, busy, making haste ;
 also, serious, earnest, in S. W.
 Pysurdeb, *s. m.* haste ; also, curiosity,
 overmuch nicety ; also, seriousness, ear-
 nestness, in S. W.
 Pysuriad, *s. m.* a being diligent, a busy-
 ing ; a hastening, a giving attention
 Pysuro, *v. a.* to hasten, to make haste
 Pysurwch, *s. m.* a state of haste
 Puch, *a.* will, desire
 Puchiant, *s. m.* a sighing, a desiring
 Pucho, *v. a.* to desire, to will, to wish
 Pud, *s. m.* that tends to allure
 Pul, *s. m.* that tends to straiten
 Pum, *s. m.* tendency to form ; five
 Pumbys, *a.* five fingers
 Pumcanfed, *s. m.* the fifth hundredth part :
a. five hundredth
 Pumcanmil, *s. m.* five hundred thousand
 Pumdalen, *s. f.* a cinquefoil : five leaved
 Pumdeg, *s. m.* fifty : *a.* fifty
 Pumdegfed, *s. m.* the fiftieth part
 Pumillyr, *s. m.* pentateuch
 Pumllyng, is Pumlleng, and Pumllong,
s. f. five legions ; also, five ships
 Pummed, *s. m.* the fifth. *Gr. pemptos*
 Pummil, *s. m.* five thousand
 Pummwnt, *s. m.* five hundred thousand
 Pumnalen, *s. f.* cinquefoil
 Pumochr, *s. m.* a pentagon : *a.* of five sides
 Pump, *a.* five. *Cor. and Arm. pemp. Gr.*
pente
 Pumplyg, *s. m.* what is doubled five times
 Pumrhan, *s. pl.* five shares
 Pumsill, *s. pl.* five syllables
 Pumtant, *s. m.* a pentachord [or times
 Pumtro, *s. pl.* five turns : *a.* of five turns
 Pumwaith, *s. pl.* five times
 Pun, *s. m.* that is equal, or equivalent : *a.*
 equal, equivalent
 Punt, *s. m.* a pound in money, twenty shil-
 lings. *Y bunt dwng. K. H. Libra vec-*
tigalis. Wott. A pound of tribute money
 Puntr, and Puntur, *s. m.* a painter's pencil
 Pupur, *s. m.* pepper. *Est vox indica.*
Littleton. *Chald. and Arab. pilpel. D.*
 Pur, *s. m.* that is pure or without alloy
 Pur, *a.* pure, clean, sincere, unspotted, un-
 defiled. *Heb. bar. D.*

Purad, *s. m.* depuration, a purifying
 Purdan, *s. f.* purgatory
 Purdeb, *s. m.* purity, cleanness, sincerity
 Puredigaeth, *s. m.* purification
 Puredigol, *a.* purificatory
 Puredd, *s. m.* purity, cleanness, pureness
 Pureiddio, *v. a.* to render pure, to become
 of a pure nature; to lustrate
 Puren, *s. f.* a purifying machine, a sif-
 ting skreen
 Puriad, *s. m.* a purifying; an illustration
 Puriannol, *a.* puricative
 Puriannu, *v. a.* to depurate
 Puriant, *s. m.* purgation, depuration
 Purion, *adv.* essentially, purely
 Purlan, *a.* purely clean
 Puro, *v. a.* to purify, to cleanse. So in A.
 Puror, *s. m.* the harmonious tuner, a plea-
 sant songster
 Puroriaeth, *s. m.* melody, harmony
 Puttain, *s. f.* a whore, a harlot, a strumpet.
 So in Fr. and Ital. Gr. *porne*
 Putteindra, *s. m.* whoredom, fornication,
 adultery [house or stews
 Putteindŷ, *s. m.* a body-house, a brothel
 Putteiniad, *s. f.* a whore, a harlot
 Putteinig, *a.* whorish, adulterous
 Putteinio, *v. a.* to whore or go a whoring,
 to play the whore or whore master
 Putteiniol, *a.* meretricious [cator
 Putteiniwr, *s. m.* a whoremonger, a forni-
 Pw, *s. m.* tendency to push off
 Pwca, *s. m.* a hobgoblin
 Pwci, *s. m.* a hobgoblin; a fiend
 Pwd, *s. m.* rottenness in sheep
 Pwding, *s. f.* pudding. Vid. *potten*
 Pwdr, *a.* rotten, corrupt, putrified
 Pwff, *s. m.* a puff of wind, a puffing
 Pwffio, *v. a.* to puff, to come in puffs
 Pwg, *s. m.* that pushes, or swells out
 Pwl, *s. m.* that is blunt or obtuse
 Pwl, *a.* blunt, dull. Gr. *amblys, ambwl.*
 Fem. *pol*
 Pwll, *s. m.* a pool, a pit, a ditch, A. *poull*
 Pwm, *s. m.* that swells out
 Pwmp, *s. m.* a round mass. *Pwmp o ddyn,*
 a lusty fellow. *R. M.*
 Pwmpa, *s. m.* a large apple. *D. Ed.*
 Pwmpio, *v. a.* to form a round mass; to
 thump, to bang [pholix
 Pwmpl, *s. m.* a bubble of water. Gr. *pom-*
 Pwmpieren, *s. f.* black poplar. *Brec.*
 Pwmplo, *v. a.* to boss, to knob
 Pwmplog, *a.* knobbed, or bossed
 Pwniad, *s. m.* a burdening; a banging, a
 beating
 Pwnio, *v. a.* to burden, to bang
 Pwnn, *s. m.* a load, a burden, a pack.
 Pl. *pynnau*, and *pynn*. A chan *pynn-*
llynn ger ei llaw. *D. N.*
 Pwnt, *s. m.* aggregate; reservoir

Pwntrel, *s. c.* a dung pot or basket made
 with rushes and rods. *H. S.*
 Pwng, *s. m.* a cluster, a crop
 Pwnga, *s. m.* a push, a blister, a wheal.
 Heb. *abangbungin*, pustulæ. *Exod. 9.*
 Pwngc, *s. m.* a point, a note. The an-
 cients used sometimes *pwng*
 Pwngciad, *s. m.* a teeming; a clustering
 Pwngo, *v. a.* to teem; to cluster
 Pwngol, *a.* teeming; clustering
 Pwr, *s. m.* that extends; a worm
 Pwrcas, *s. m.* a purchase, a thing pur-
 chased. *Vid. ex. in perced*
 Pwrfil, or Pwrffill, *s. m.* a train or trail of
 a woman's gown. A'r llalloedd yn dwyn
 ei phwrffill hi. *Esther 15. 4.* Un o blant
 yr hên Antwn, A fflam ym mhwrffill ei
 Pwsach, *s. m.* an outcry. *H. S.* [wn. *R.*
 Pwt, *s. m.* a blunt short truncheon, a short
 piece of wood, or the like thing. *Pwt o*
ddyn, a short thick man. Fem. *pwtiog*
 Pwtner, *s. m.* a purse
 Pwttiad, *s. m.* a butting, a poking
 Pwttian, *v. a.* to butt, or to thrust against
 Pwttio, *v. a.* to prick, to butt
 Pwttn, *s. m.* a liquor; whiskey
 Pwttn, *s. m.* a short round body
 Pwy, *s. m.* a beat, knock; a butt
 Pwy, *pron.* who. Arm. *piou*. The an-
 cients used it sometimes for, what. A
 wyddant hwy pwy yw pwyll. *D. G.*
 Pwy, *adv.* to, unto. *O'r môr pwy gilydd,*
 from sea to sea
 Pwyad, *s. m.* a striking, a beating
 Pwybynnag, *pron.* whosoever. So in A.
 Pwygilydd, *adv.* to another
 Pwyl, y Pwyl, *s. m.* the name of a coun-
 try in MSS. Q. wh. *Poland*, saith E. L.
 Pwyll, *s. m.* sense, meaning, discretion,
 prudence. So in Arm. as *diboell*, mad,
 and *diboellaf*, to be mad, to shew. *Pwyll*
certh, sharp sense. *Arnid yw pwyll pyd*
yw, what is not prudence is danger. *P.*
 Q. wh. it might not also have signified
 advice, or counsel. A fo da ei bwyll a
 fydd diboen. *P. Pwyll*, is now com-
 monly used for, patience. It is derived
 probably from the Gr. *boule*, advice
 Pwyllad, *s. m.* an impelling, or guiding
 forward; a reasoning; a reasoning fa-
 culty
 Pwylliad, *s. m.* impulsion; reasoning
 Pwyllig, *a.* rational; discreet, wary
 Pwyllineb, *s. m.* rationality, prudence
 Pwylllo, *v. a.* to consider or think upon, to
 deliberate; also, to mention, to make
 mention, viz. the same as the compound
crybwyll. Mab Duw dylyaf dy bwyllaw
 Pwylllog, *a.* prudent, discreet, well ad-
 vised, considerate, circumspect, wary.
 Some say *pwyllig*

- Pwyllus, *a.* impulsive, rational, discreet
 Pwyniad, *s. m.* a spike, a skewer
 Pwynt, *s. m.* health. Whence *ammhwynt*, sickness, indisposition
 Pwynt, *s. m.* a point, a prick. *Pwynt perfedd*, the centre
 Pwyntel, *s. m.* a pencil, a brush
 Pwyntiad, *s. m.* a bringing to a point; a putting in a good case or plight
 Pwyntio, *v. a.* to make fat, to be fatted, to grow fat. Braseaist, tewychaist, pwyntiaist. Deut. 32. 15
 Pwyntio, *v. a.* to design, order or appoint; also, to mark out, to point
 Pwyntl, *s. m.* a pencil
 Pwyo, *v. a.* to beat, or strike, to batter, to bang, to thump or knock. Gr. *paio*, to smite
 Pwyol, *a.* beating, striking, banging
 Pwys, *s. m.* a pound weight. So in Arm. Also, a weight, a burden
 Pwysel, *s. f.* a bushel
 Pwysfawr, *a.* weighty, momentous
 Pwysi, *s. m.* weight, heaviness
 Pwysiad, *s. m.* a pressing; a weighing
 Pwysig, *a.* pressing, ponderous, emphatic
 Pwyso, *v. a.* to weigh, to be weighed, to be a burden. So in Arm.
 Pwyth, *s. m.* price, reward, recompence. *Talu'r pwyth*, to make amends, to requite, to return like for like. *Tal pwyth*, amends-making, requital, compensation. *Pwyth celwydd*, the price or reward of a lie. Dial parch, *wyf heb dal pwyth*. *D.*
 Pwyth, *s. m.* a stitch [G.
 Pwythiad, *s. m.* a stitching, a stitch
 Pwytho, *v. a.* to thrust in; to stitch
 Py, *s. m.* that is involved
 Py, *pron.* what; which
 Pyb, *s. m.* that is energetic or stout
 Pybl, *s. pl.* people, men
 Pyblu, *v. a.* to invigorate, to animate
 Pybyr, *a.* valiant, strong, stout, strenuous
 Pybyriad, *s. m.* invigoration
 Pybyru, *v. a.* to act stoutly, to exert
 Pybyrwch, *s. m.* valiantness, stoutness, strength
 Pych, *s. m.* a cough. *Dyro i'm gynghor o'r gorau*, Am y pych a'r mowrnych mau. *D. G.*
 Pyd, *s. m.* a pit; a snare; danger. Hence *enbyd*, dangerous. A phan ddaethant i'r lle yr oedd y pyd iddynt. *Galf*. Diffyrth chwechoes byd rhac pyd poenau. *E. G.*
 Pydew, *s. m.* a well or pit [danger
 Pydio, *v. a.* to be in danger; to expose to
 Pydo, *s. m.* an oozing fluid; a quag; a well, or sprig
 Pydol, *a.* tending to sink; dangerous
 Pydoldeb, *s. m.* dangerousness
 Pydredd, *s. m.* rottenness, putridity
 Pydriad, *s. m.* a rotting; putrefaction
 Pydru, *v. a.* to rot, or to putrify
 Pydd, *s. m.* the state of running out
 Pydderw, *adv.* how. This seems but a corruption, though it be common in ancient manuscripts of *pa ddelw*, saith E. L.
 Pyddiad, *s. m.* a running out
 Pyddu, *v. a.* to run out, to spread
 Pyffidw, *s. m.* the lust of a she beast. *R.*
 Pyg, *s. m.* pitch. So in Cor. and Arm. Gr. *pitta*. Heb. *zepheth*. *Dav.*
 Pygiad, *s. m.* a covering with pitch
 Pygliain, *s. m.* a cere cloth. *Dropax*. *D.*
 Pygliw, *s. m.* black or dark as pitch
 Pyglys, *s. m.* the wild fennel
 Pygu, *v. a.* to pitch or cover with pitch
 Pygwydden, *s. f.* a pitch tree
 Pyledd, *s. m.* bluntness; dulness
 Pylgain, *s. m.* the time of the night when the cock croweth, the morning twilight
 Pyli, *s. m.* dulness, bluntness
 Pyliad, *s. m.* a blunting
 Pylni, *s. m.* dulness, bluntness
 Pylor, frequently used for Pluor, *s. m.* dust. *Pylor gynnau*, gun powder
 Pyloriad, *s. m.* a reducing to powder
 Pyloru, *v. a.* to reduce to powder
 Pyloryn, *s. m.* a grain of powder
 Pylu, *v. a.* to make obtuse, to blunt; to become obtuse, blunt, or dull
 Pyll, *s. m.* that is compact. It is the proper name of a man
 Pyllawg, *a.* full of pools, rough, uneven rugged. From *pwll*
 Pylliad, *s. m.* a forming a pit or puddle
 Pymtheg, *s. m.* fifteen. So in Cor. & Arm.
 Pymthegfed, *s. m.* a fifteenth
 Pymthegnos, *s. m.* the space of fifteen nights; a fortnight
 Pyn, *s. m.* what is upon or in contact
 Pynna, *adv.* otherwise; soever
 Pynfarch, *s. m.* a sumpter horse. A wear in a river, &c. *K. H. Cataracta*. *D.*
 Pyniad, *s. m.* a burdening, a loading
 Pynio, *v. a.* to aggregate, to load
 Pyniol, *a.* burdening, loading
 Pyniori, *v. a.* to put on a load
 Pynnag, *adv.* soever, ever so
 Pynnas, *s. m.* that forms a compact body;
 Pynner, *s. m.* a weight, a burden
 Pynnoreg, *s. m.* a pack-saddle, a dorser. From *pwnn*
 Pynnorio, *v. a.* to load, to pack up
 Pyngcio, *v. a.* to note; to descant
 Pyngciol, *a.* noting, timing; pointing
 Pyngiad, *s. m.* a clustering
 Pyngu, *v. a.* to cluster, to swarm
 Pyr, *s. m.* that shoots out in a point or cone; the fir tree
 Pyr, *adv.* forward, toward, onward
 Pyrag, *adv.* wherefore, why

Pyrchwyn, *s. m.* a crest of a helmet
 Pyrgwyn, *s. m.* a crest or a plume
 Pyrdwyo, *v. a.* to bear a spear pointed forward
 Pys, *s. pl.* pease, pulse. Cor. *pez.* Sing. *pysen*, a pea. So in Arm. Gr. *pison*. and *pissos*
 Pysg, *s. m.* a fish. So in Cor. and Arm. Plural *pysgod*, whence also the singular *pysgodyn*
 Pysgodfa, *s. f.* a fishery, a fishing place; a fish-market
 Pysgodlyn, *s. m.* a fish-pond
 Pysgodwr, *s. m.* a fisher, a fisherman
 Pysgol, *a.* piscatory, of fish, like fish
 Pysgota, *v. a.* to fish. So in Arm.
 Pysgydd, *s. m.* a ichthyologist
 Pysgyddiaeth, *s. m.* ichthyology
 Pyshyled, *v. a.* to jump about
 Pyshylwyn, *s. m.* a crupper of a saddle
 Pysygwr, *s. m.* a physician, the same as *physygwr*
 Pyth, *s. m.* a space, a revolution, or period of time; a world; the duration of the world; ever, never
 Pythawl, *a.* eternal, everlasting, ever
 Pythefnos, and commonly Pythewnos, corruptly for Pymthegnos, *s. f.* a fortnight. The space of so many days as are within fifteen nights. Vid. *nos*, and *wythnos*. A'th enaid bob pythewnos, Ymaith o nef am waith nos. *D. I. D.* Ei threfn sydd bob bythefnos. *D. G. i'r lleuad.* *Pythewnos* a mis grawys, the time of lent. *K.*
 Python, *s. m.* a system of the universe
 Pythoni, *v. a.* to treat of cosmogony
 Pyw, *s. m.* that is together or in unison; that is in order, or perfect; a member, a limb
 Pyw, *a.* in order of unison, regular, complete, perfect

R.

Rha, *s. m.* that forces or drives onward
 Rhâawd, *s. m.* a forcing or impelling
 Rhab, *s. m.* force, constraint, control
 Rhabu, *v. a.* to constrain, to check
 Rhac, *prep.* from, for, before. Vid. *rhag*
 Rhac, *s. m.* that is opposite; a wrest; a spire [in S. W.
 Rhacca, *s. m.* a spectacle, a show; a rake,
 Rhaccaer, *s. m.* a suburb of a city. From *rhac* and *caer*
 Rhaccan, *s. m.* a rake, a scraper
 Rhaccaniad, *s. m.* a raking, a scraping
 Rhaccanu, *v. a.* to rake, to use a rake
 Rhacciannol, *a.* tending to advance
 Rhacciant, *s. m.* advancement

Rhaccio, *v. a.* to advance, to move forward; to come in opposition
 Rhacso, *adv.* thither, before, yonder, there, that there. *Syll di rhacso*, look there
 Rhacddaw, *adv.* before him. *Tŷ rhacddaw*, the house before him
 Rhach, *s. m.* that is forced out
 Rhad, *s. m.* grace, favour, blessing
 Rhad, *a.* freely, for nothing, gratis, cheap
 Rhadell, *s. m.* a grater
 Rhadfawr, *a.* gracious
 Rhadferth, *a.* graciously placid
 Rhadferthwch, *s. m.* favour. *H. S.*
 Rhadforedd, *s. m.* graciousness
 Rhadlawn, *a.* gracious; mild, gentle
 Rhadlonaeth, and Rhadlondeb, *s. m.* graciousness
 Rhadloni, *v. a.* to render generous; to become gracious; to be generous; to become gentle or placid
 Rhadrodd, *s. f.* a free gift
 Rhadu, *v. a.* to render free, to bestow grace; to become cheap
 Rhadwehyn, *s. m.* a pouring of grace
 Rhadd, *s. m.* an advance, going on
 Rhae, *s. f.* constraint, battle
 Rhael, *s. m.* bent, or inclination
 Rhaf, *s. m.* a spread, a diffusion
 Rhafnwydd, *s. pl.* buck thorns
 Rhafol, *s. pl.* service tree berries
 Rhafon, *s. pl.* berries growing in clusters; the fruit of the service tree
 Rhafu, *v. a.* to spread out or to diffuse
 Rhaff, *s. m.* a rope, a cord. *Rhaff angor*, a cable or great rope of a ship
 Rhaffan, *s. f.* a small rope. *Gware rhaffan*, a sort of play among country people. *K. H.* Dr. Wotton thinks it is the same as that called in English *swinging*
 Rhaffio, *v. a.* to rope, to make a rope
 Rhag, *s. m.* front, van; entrance
 Rhag, *prep.* from, for, lest that; before. Arm. *for*, because. Gr. *gar*, literis, transpositis, *rhag*. Dav. Seren o'i rhac, yn rhoi goleu. Br. F. O'i rhac, i. e. o'i blaen. Pan ddêl rhac Iesu trillu trallawd. En. *Gwalch*.
 Rhagachub, *v. a.* to get foremost
 Rhagadail, *s. f.* an out-building
 Rhagadrodd, *s. m.* a preface, a preamble: *v. a.* to preface [hand
 Rhagaddasu, *v. a.* to adapt or to fit before
 Rhagaddewid, *s. m.* a previous promise
 Rhagaddfed, *a.* premature, previous
 Rhagafael, *s. m.* a previous hold; a fore hold or seizure
 Rhagagori, *v. a.* to open before
 Rhagagweddu, *v. a.* to perform
 Rhagair, *s. m.* a leading word, a catch word
 Rhagalw, *v. a.* to call beforehand
 Rhagamcan, *s. m.* a prenotation

- Rhagammen, *v. a.* to pre-surmise
 Rhagammod, *s. f.* a preliminary agreement or contract
 Rhagamnod, *s. f.* a previous signal
 Rhagamser, *s. m.* a previous or prior time
 Rhaganfon, *v. a.* to send before hand [ty
 Rhagansawdd, *s. c.* a prior nature or quality
 Rhagangen, *s. f.* a previous necessity
 Rhagaraeth, *s. f.* a prefatory discourse
 Rhagarawd, *s. f.* an introductory speech
 Rhagarchwaeth, *s. m.* foretaste
 Rhagarfaeth, *s. f.* predestination
 Rhagarfaethu, *v. a.* to predestinate; to predispose
 Rhagarfog, *a.* being forearmed
 Rhagarganfod, *s. m.* a foreseeing: *v. n.* to foresee, to forecast
 Rhagargoel, *s. f.* a foretoken
 Rhagarian, *s. pl.* earnest money
 Ragarnawd, *s. f.* a plough handle
 Rhagarswyd, *s. f.* a previous dread
 Rhagarwain, *v. a.* to lead before
 Rhagarwedd, *s. m.* predisposition
 Rhagarwydd, *s. f.* a prognostic, a foretoken, a presage
 Rhagattal, *s. m.* a previous stopping
 Rhagatteb, *s. m.* prior answer
 Rhagawd, *v. a.* to go before; to go against; to stop, to hinder
 Rhagawdl, *s. m.* a first or leading rhyme, a primary rhyme [front
 Rhagawl, *a.* being against, opposite or in
 Rhagbarodi, and Rhagbarrotoi, *v. a.* to prepare or make ready beforehand
 Rhagbenaeth, *s. m.* a vice-chief
 Rhagbennodi, *v. a.* to predetermine
 Rhagborth, *s. m.* an outer gate; a fore porch
 Rhagbrofi, *v. a.* to try beforehand
 Rhagbron, *pron.* before, in presence of
 Rhagbryder, *s. m.* precaution
 Rhagbrynu, *v. a.* to buy beforehand; to forestall
 Rhagbwyso, *v. a.* to weigh before
 Rhagchwaeth, *s. m.* a foretaste
 Rhagchware, *s. m.* a prelude [ble
 Rhagchwedl, *s. m.* a prior report, a pream-
 Rhagchwegr, *s. f.* a grandmother-in-law
 Rhagchwegrwn, *s. m.* a grandfather-in-law
 Rhagchwilio, *v. a.* to search before
 Rhagdâl, *s. m.* what is in front; a frontlet, a frontstal, a frontpiece
 Rhagdâl, *s. m.* payment before; earnest
 Rhagdebygu, *v. a.* to pre-suppose
 Rhagdeimlo, *v. a.* to feel before hand
 Rhagder, *s. m.* the state of being before. leading or against; resistance, opposition
 Rhagderfynu, *v. a.* to predetermine
 Rhagdestun, *s. m.* a preliminary theme, or discourse
 Rhagdorri, *v. a.* to break before
 Rhagdraethawd, *s. m.* an introductory discourse
 Rhagdrefnu, *v. a.* to order before hand, to preordain; to predispose
 Rhagdreiglo, *v. a.* to revolve before
 Rhagdÿ, *s. m.* an outhouse
 Rhagdyb, *s. m.* a preconceit
 Rhagdyn, *s. m.* a fore-draught
 Rhagdyst, *s. m.* a prior witness
 Rhagddanfon, *v. a.* to send before [rag
 Rhagddant, *s. m.* a fore tooth. Cor. *danz*
 Rhagddangos, *v. a.* to shew before hand, to premonstrate
 Rhagddarbodaeth, *s. m.* providence, a providing, a purveying
 Rhagddarbodi, *v. a.* to provide or furnish beforehand
 Rhagddarlun, *s. m.* prefiguration
 Rhagddarmethu, *v. a.* to provide before-
 Rhagddarn, *s. m.* a fore-piece [hand
 Rhagddarparu, *v. a.* to furnish before
 Rhagddawd, *s. m.* a prefix
 Rhagddawn, *s. m.* a previous gift or endowment
 Rhagddeall, *s. m.* previous knowledge
 Rhagddelw, *s. f.* prototype
 Rhagdderbyn, *v. a.* to receive before
 Rhagddewis, *s. m.* a previous choice: *v. a.* to choose before
 Rhagddiogelu, *v. a.* to secure before
 Rhagddirnad, *s. m.* presumise
 Rhagddodi, *v. a.* to prepose
 Rhagddor, *s. f.* a little door, a fore door, a wicket. Cor. *darras rag* [door
 Rhagddrws, *s. m.* a fore door, an outer
 Rhagddryll, *s. m.* a fore piece
 Rhagddudd, *pron.* for them, the same as *rhagddynt*
 Rhagddychymmyg, *s. f.* a prior device or invention; a presupposal
 Rhagddyddio, *v. a.* to antedate
 Rhagddyled, *s. f.* prior debt
 Rhagddywediad, *s. m.* a gainsaying; a speaking previously
 Rhagedrych, *v. a.* to look before
 Rhageistedd, *v. a.* to be presiding. *Rhageisteddiad cantref*, an officer who held the king's feet on his lap at banquets. The same as *troediawg*
 Rhagenw, *s. m.* a pronoun
 Rhagerchi, *v. a.* to pre-require
 Rhagetholi, *v. a.* to pre-elect
 Rhagfarn, *s. m.* prejudice
 Rhagfed, *a.* foremost or exterior
 Rhagfeddiant, *s. m.* preoccupation
 Rhagfeddyliad, *s. m.* precogitation
 Rhagfeio, *v. a.* to criminate before hand, to blame beforehand
 Rhagferf, *s. m.* an adverb
 Rhagflaen, *s. m.* a fore point, a fore end
 Rhagflaenedig, *a.* anticipated

- Rhagflaeniad, *s. m.* a going forward, a going before; precession; anticipation
 Rhagflaenu, *v. a.* to prevent, do first, or before another
 Rhagflas, *s. m.* a foretaste
 Rhagfod, *s. m.* a prior existence
 Rhagfoddio, *v. a.* to please before
 Rhagfoel, *s. m.* bald or bare before
 Rhagfaint, *s. m.* a prerogative
 Rhagfrawd, *s. f.* a sentence beforehand, prejudication
 Rhagfur, *s. m.* a contramure
 Rhagfwriad, *s. m.* a fore-casting, pre-termination
 Rhagfyfyrio, *v. a.* to premeditate
 Rhagfyned, *v. a.* to go before
 Rhagfynegi, *v. a.* to fortell
 Rhagfyr, *s. m.* the month December. Because it has short days in its beginning. *q. d. Lat. præbrevis*
 Rhagfyrhau, *v. a.* to foreshorten
 Rhagfysg, *s. m.* a forward haste
 Rhaggaer, *s. m.* any advance work in fortification; an out work; the suburbs of a city
 Rhagganfod, *v. a.* to foresee
 Rhagglod, *s. f.* a former fame
 Rhaggludo, *v. n.* to heap before
 Rhagglywed, *v. a.* to hear before
 Rhaggymmeriad, *s. m.* a taking beforehand, a prolepsis
 Rhaghanfod, *s. m.* pre-existence
 Rhagheuddu, *v. a.* to premerit
 Rhagholi, *v. a.* to question before
 Rhagial, *v. a.* to controvert
 Rhaglafar, *s. m.* a harangue before or in public; prolucatory
 Rhaglammu, *v. a.* to step forward
 Rhaglaw, *s. m.* a lieutenant, a deputy, a governor or ruler under a superior, a surrogate. A secretary or amanuensis. From *rhag* and *llaw*
 Rhaglawiaeth, *s. m.* lieutenancy or place of rule, a province or place of jurisdiction, a government, a district [in
 Rhaglawn, *s. m.* a first filling or gathering
 Rhaglefain, *v. a.* to proclaim
 Rhaglewychu, *v.* to illume before [with
 Rhaglith, *s. m.* a preface. From *rhag* and
 Rhaglofydd, *s. m.* a vicegerent
 Rhagluniaeth, *s. m.* providence
 Rhagluniaethol, *a.* providential
 Rhaglunio, *v. a.* to preform; to forecast, to foresee, to provide
 Rhaglyd, *s. m.* providence
 Rhaglym, *a.* sharp before; sharp pointed
 Rhaglys, *s. m.* an inferior court, the court of a comot, a court leet
 Rhaglyw, *s. m.* a deputy governor
 Rhaglywiad, *s. m.* one who governs as a deputy
 Rhaglywiaeth, *s. m.* prefecture
 Rhagllafn, *s. m.* the fore part of a blade; the point of a sword, dagger or knife
 Rhagllaw, *adv.* henceforward
 Rhagneuadd, *s. f.* a hall of entrance
 Rhagnodi, *v. a.* to mark before
 Rhagnoethi, *v. a.* to make naked before, to expose the front
 Rhagod, *v. a.* to stop, let or hinder: *s. m.* a let, impediment or hinderance. *Rhagod ffyrdd*, to get to the ways aforehand, and to lie in wait in them, ready to do mischief. *Nawdd y frenhines yw dwyn dyn dros derfyn y wlad heb erlid heb ragod*
 Rhagodfa, is Cynllwyn, *s. m.* a trap, a snare, an ambush. *V.*
 Rhagodi, *v. a.* to come before, to come against, to oppose
 Rhagodion, *s. pl.* hindrances; delays
 Rhagofal, *s. m.* precaution
 Rhagofyn, *s. m.* a pre-requisite; an adjunct requisite
 Rhagolwg, *s. m.* prospect, foresight
 Rhagor, *s. m.* excellency above others; difference
 Rhagor, *a.* more, in some parts of S. W. The same as *ychwaneg*
 Rhagorddwyn, *a.* bearing a superiority; excelling
 Rhagorfraint, *s. m.* prerogative
 Rhagorgamp, *s. m.* a worthy and brave action, a noble exploit
 Rhagori, *s. m.* to excel, to surpass
 Rhagoriad, *s. m.* an excelling, a surpassing; a differing
 Rhagoriaeth, *s. m.* excellency; difference
 Rhagoriant, *s. m.* excellence; difference
 Rhagorineb, *s. m.* superiority
 Rhagorol, *a.* excellent, extraordinary
 Rhagoroldeb, *s. m.* preference
 Rhagosod, *v. a.* to set previously, to set before, to prefix
 Rhagrath, *s. f.* deliberation
 Rhagred, *s. f.* a prior course
 Rhagrediad, *s. m.* a forerunning
 Rhagreithio, *v. a.* to adjust beforehand, to consider
 Rhagrith, *s. m.* hypocrisy
 Rhagrithiant, *s. m.* dissimulation
 Rhagrithio, *v. a.* to use hypocrisy [crite
 Rhagrithiwr, *s. m.* a dissimulator, a hypo-
 Rhagruthro, *v. a.* to rush before
 Rhagrwymo, *v. a.* to bind before
 Rhagrwystro, *v. a.* to preclude
 Rhagrybuddiad, *s. m.* a premonition
 Rhagsail, *s. f.* a prior foundation
 Rhagsain, *s. f.* a prior or leading sound
 Rhagsefydlu, *v. a.* to pre-establish
 Rhagsylwi, *v. a.* to remark before
 Rhagsyllu, *v. a.* to look forward
 Rhagsynied, *v. a.* to premeditate

Rhagtal, *s. m.* a frontlet, a forehead-cloth; the front-stal of a horse-bridle; the eaves of a house

Rhagter, *s. m.* resistance

Rhagu, *v. a.* to contradict, to gainsay, to deny. W. S. Luke 20

Rhagwahan, *s. m.* a leading division

Rhagwahannod, *s. m.* a leading division, a semicolon

Rhagwant, *s. m.* leading division. Rhagwant, *yw attebiad y bummed syllaf o baladr englyn unodl union i ryw sain mewn syllaf o'r blaen. I. D. R. Prædistinguishio*

Rhagwas, *s. m.* a deputy servant

Rhagwedd, *s. f.* a presence; a front

Rhagweini, *v. a.* to serve before

Rhagweled, *v. a.* to foresee

Rhagwerthu, *v. a.* to sell beforehand

Rhagwirio, *v. a.* to certify beforehand

Rhagwisg, *s. m.* a fore-garment; a prior dress

Rhagwn, *s. m.* a scarecrow

Rhagwybod, *v. a.* to know beforehand

Rhagwybodaeth, *s. m.* prescience, fore knowledge

Rhagwyneb, *prep.* before, in presence. *Y flwyddyn rhagwyneb*, the year following

Rhagwys, *s. f.* a premonition, a fore-warning

Rhagyma, *adv.* henceforth; hence

Rhagymadrodd, *s. m.* a preface

Rhagymddwyn, *s. m.* a prolepsis

Rhagymegnio, *v. a.* to exert one's self beforehand

Rhagymgadw, *v. a.* to pre-refrain

Rhagymgais, *s. f.* a previous attempt

Rhagymgodi, *v. a.* to rise one's self beforehand [previously

Rhagymguddio, *v. a.* to hide one's self

Rhagymlid, *v. a.* to pursue before

Rhagymorchestu, *v. a.* to exert one's self beforehand

Rhagymrithio, *v. a.* to appear beforehand

Rhagymroddi, *v. a.* to pre-resign

Rhagymrwymo, *v. a.* to bind one's self beforehand

Rhagyna, *adv.* thenceforth, thenceforward

Rhagyno, *adv.* from thenceforth

Rhagynys, *s. f.* an adjacent or neighbouring island

Rhagyrwedd, *s. f.* a threatening

Rhagysgrif, *s. f.* a prior writing; a pre-script

Rhagystafell, *s. f.* an antichamber

Rhagystawd, *s. f.* a prior layer; a foremost layer [forehand

Rhagystumio, *v. a.* to mould into form be-

Rhagystyrio, *v. a.* to precogitate

Rhai, *s. pl.* some, certain persons

Rhaiad, *s. m.* radication

Rhaiadr, *s. m.* a cataract or steep fall of

water, or a precipice in the channel of a river, caused by rocks or other obstacle stopping the course of its stream, from whence the water falls with a great noise and impetuosity; as, *Rhaiadr Gwy*, a place where the river Wye falls with a very great noise and precipitation down a great rock. This word is understood now in few places, besides Caernarvonshire and Meirionethshire, saith E. Lh. Gr. *rithos*, the noise of waters

Rhaiadru, *v. a.* to flow impetuously, to fall down violently. *Iolo*

Rhaidu, *v. n.* to radiate, to gleam

Rhaib, *s. m.* ravening, greediness; also, a bewitching

Rhaid, *s. m.* necessity or need, want

Rhaid, *a.* needful, necessary. Arm. *red eu*, it must. Rhaid *yw*

Rhaidd, *s. f.* a spear, a pike

Rhaien, *s. f.* a ray, a ray fish

Rhail, *s. f.* a paddle-staff. *H. S.*

Rhain, *s. m.* a halbert, a pike or spear, saith H. S.

Rhain, *a.* tending forward

Rhaint, *s. m.* that runs through

Rhaith, *s. m.* an oath, a complex oath. *Juramentum complexum quod vel a pluribus præstitum, vel ab uno qui pluries juraverit. W. Rhaith gwlad*, the oath of the country, i. e. of fifty men holding their lands under the king. It is otherwise called *llwdengwyr a deugaint*, the oath of fifty men. *K. H.* Arm. *rhaith*, a law; Heb. *raith*, lawless. We use the compound *cyfraith*, law. Heb. *thorah*, Lex. Chald. *oraitha. Dav.*

Rham, *s. m.* a rise or reach over

Rhamiad, *s. m.* a rising over, a soaring

Rhammant, *s. f.* a sign or token of the success or events of things, signification of things to come, a fore-token, an omen.

Gair rhammant, an ill-boding word. *Male ominatis parcite verbis. Horace.*

Rhammanta, *v. a.* to seek or gather by divination, to observe omens, to gather tokens of good or bad luck from words, sights or any accident. Oer *ym yw'r barrug a'r ia*, A'r mentyll i rhammanta. *D. G.*

Rhammantol, *a.* romantic

Rhammantiad, *s. m.* a soaring; the using figurative language, a romancing

Rhammu, *v. a.* to rise; to soar

Rhamp, *s. m.* a running or reaching out

Rhandir, *s. m.* a share or portion in an inheritance. In the W. Laws it denotes a certain and fixed quantity of land, consisting of sixteen acres, according to some copies of K. H. Every township comprehended four gavels, and every gavel had four rhandirs, &c. *Taylor's hist.*

Gavek. p. 69. Pedair rhandir ym mhob gafael; pedair gafael ym mhob tref. *K.*
 Rhandwy, *s. m.* a part or portion.
 Rhandy, *s. m.* a lodging, an apartment where a guest dwells
 Rhanedig, *a.* shared, parted, divided
 Rhanedigol, *a.* distributive
 Rhangymmeriad, *s. m.* a participle
 Rhaniad, *s. m.* a parting, a sharing
 Rhann, *s. m.* a part or portion, a share. So in Arm. A division of lands into shares among brothers. *K. H.* Vid. *adran*, and *cyhydedd*
 Rhannog, *s. m.* one that shares, a sharer with one, a partner
 Rhannu, *v. a.* to part, share, or divide. So in Arm. *Rhannu yn ddeuparth a thraean*, to divide into three parts. *Rhannu yn dri thraean. K. H.*
 Rhange, *s. m.* desire or craving
 Rhangebodd, *s. m.* content, satisfaction, pleasure [tion of mind
 Rhangeboddiaid, *s. m.* a yielding satisfaction
 Rhangeboddiaeth, *s. m.* enjoyment
 Rhangeol, *a.* craving or wanting
 Rhangu, *v. a.* to crave, or to want
 Rhangiad, *s. m.* a fulfilling, a pleasing
 Rhangu, *v. a.* to render replete; to fulfil; to satisfy, to render content
 Rhasg, *s. f.* that is forcibly shaved off
 Rhasgl, *s. f.* a slice; a straw knife
 Rhasgliad, *s. m.* a slicing, a paving
 Rhasglio, *v. a.* to cut with a slicer
 Rhath, *s. m.* a smooth eminence, mound
 Rhathell, *s. f.* a rasp [or hill
 Rhathelliad, *s. m.* a rasping, a grating
 Rhathellu, *v. a.* to rasp, to grate
 Rhathiad, *s. m.* a rubbing. *H. S.*
 Rhathu, *v. a.* to rub off; to strip; to rasp,
 Rhau, *s. f.* a band, a chain [to grate
 Rhaw, *s. f.* a shovel, a spade
 Rhawaid, *s. f.* a shovel-full; as much as a spade will hold
 Rhawbal, *s. f.* an iron edged shovel
 Rhawbalar, *s. f.* a delving spade
 Rhawch, *s. m.* that is imminent; that is extreme or urgent
 Rhawd, *s. m.* a troop, a multitude, a company. *Q. wh.* the Engl. *rout*, be hence derived; and *q. wh.* *rhodio*, come from hence, *aw* being turned into *o*, as usual
 Rhawden, *s. f.* a footstep
 Rhawdd, *s. m.* that is clear or open
 Rhawel, *s. m.* that is clustered
 Rhawffon, *s. f.* a shovel-handle
 Rhawg, *yr hawg, adv.* a good while.
 Rhwydd fydd rhawg, dyledawg lês, A'i caffo hi mewn cyffes. *I. R. I. Ll. i'r off-eren.* Vid. *hawg*
 Rhawiad, *s. m.* a shovelling
 Rhawlech, *s. f.* a slice or shovel

Rhawn, (*sing.* Rhownyn,) *s. m.* horse-hair, or the hair of the tails of cattle. Arm. *rewn*, the hair of beasts; and *reyn moch*, hog's bristles. Vid. *hoenyn*
 Rhawni, *v. n.* to grow into long hair
 Rhawol, *s. m.* a cluster, or a bunch
 Rhawr, *s. m.* a roar, as of the sea or a cataract
 Rhawter, *s. m.* a multitude in motion
 Rhawtiad, *s. m.* a hurrying onward
 Rhawtio, *v. a.* to proceed onward
 Rhawth, *s. m.* greediness: *a.* greedy. Bwytta yn rhawth rhag maint ei newyn
 Rhe, *s. f.* a swift motion, a run: *a.* fleet, speedy; active
 Rhead, *s. m.* a running, a currency
 Rheadu, *v. a.* to cause a running
 Rhean, *s. f.* that runs; a streamlet
 Rheawl, *a.* running, or current
 Rhebydd, *s. m.* that takes away or destroys; a destroyer, a desolator
 Rhecdofydd, *a.* malicious. *E. Ll.*
 Rheciad, *s. m.* a hackneying, or abusing
 Rhecio, *v. a.* to use much, to hackney
 Rhech, *s. f.* a fart, a noise, a bustle. Arab. *richia*, ab Heb. *ruach*, ventus. *D.*
 Rhechain, *v. a.* to make a noise; to fart
 Rhechdor, *s. m.* that forcibly breaks out or ravages
 Rhed, *s. f.* a course, a race
 Rhedain, *v. a.* to run continually
 Rhedant, *s. m.* a courser, a racer
 Rhedawl, *a.* current, running, racing
 Rhedeg, *v. a.* to run; to flow or stream as a river doth. Heb. *rahat*, and *rutz*, currere; verso in *D.* pro more. Et *darac*, incedere, transversis literis *radac*. Chald. *reten*, cursor, *rhedegwr*, & *rehat*, cucurrit. Gr. *rhedaf*, curro, curram. Heb. *radaph*, sequi, insequi, persequi. Chald. *reda*, iter facere, proficisci. Gr. *rheo*, fluo. *D.*
 The radix of the British word *rhedeg*, seems to be *rhe*; whence *dyre*, *chware*. Eiddil hên hwyr yd re. *E. Lly.* Hence also *rheawdr*. Ym myw Rhun rheawdr dyhedd
 Rhedegfa, *s. f.* a place of running, course
 Rhedegfain, *v. a.* to run to and fro
 Rhedegfarch, *s. m.* a running horse
 Rhedegiad, *s. m.* a running, a racing
 Rhedegog, *a.* current, running. *Dwr rhedegog*, running water; for which we say corruptly *dwr rhegedog*
 Rhedegwr, *s. m.* a racer, a runner
 Rhedfa, *s. f.* a place for running, a running, a race
 Rhedgun, *s. m.* a wedge. *H. S.*
 Rhediad, *s. m.* a running, a currency
 Rhediant, *s. m.* a currency, a course
 Rhedusiad, *s. m.* a wanderer, a strayer, or a stroller

- Rhedwas, *s. m.* a running-footman
 Rhedweli, *s. f.* an artery, or vein in which the vital spirits are; the great throat-veins
 Rhedyn, (*sing.* Rhedynen,) *s. f.* fern. So in Cor. and Arm.
 Rhedyna, *v. a.* to gather fern
 Rhedyneg, *s. f.* a place where fern groweth, in Arm. British *rhedynog*, a place overgrown with fern. *Tâl y Rhedynog Ddu*, a place so called in Scotland
 Rhedyniaeh, *s. pl.* small fern
 Rhedynog, *a.* abounding with fern
 Rhedynos, *s. pl.* a fern brake
 Rhedd, *s. m.* a joint, saith H. S.
 Rheddiad, *s. m.* a jointing; articulation
 Rheddu, *v. a.* to open by a joint. H. S.
 Rhef, *s. f.* a bundle: *a.* thick, big. Hence *cyfref*, now in use. *Cy refed ac y mynno*, h. y. cyn braffed. K. H. *Ys dir lladd y llafn wrth refed y troed.* P.
 Rhefawg, *s. f.* a rope. It is also the same as *gwden*, a withe; and *tîd*, a chain. *Nyddu pedair gwialen*, a gwneuthur pedair rhefawg i'w rwymo. *Ac â phedair rhefawg y rhwymid Olifer.* Hist. C. M.
 Rhefawl, *a.* thickening, aggregating
 Rhefedd, *s. m.* wealth, riches, plenty
 Rhefiad, *s. m.* a thickening
 Rhefiant, *s. m.* thickness or bigness
 Rheflog, *a.* blubbering, puffy
 Rhefog, *a.* binding or encompassing
 Rhefr, *s. f.* the arse-hole, the long gut, the arse-gut. Also, a sloven. Heb. *eruah*, verendum, nuditas pudendorum. D.
 Rhefrog, *a.* having a large fundament
 Rhefrwm, corruptly for Rhefr-rwym, *s. m.* costive or bound in body
 Rhefu, *v. a.* to thicken in compass
 Rheffyn, *s. m.* a little rope or cord. A diminutive from *rhaff*
 Rheg, *s. f.* a gift, a present. Whence *an-rheg*, now in use
 Rheg, *s. m.* a curse, an imprecation, *Nid adwyth rheg, ni haedder*, a curse which is not deserved, will not hurt. P.
 Rhegain, *v. a.* to whisper, to mutter, to murmur. Heb. *ragan*. D.
 Rheged, *s. f.* liberality, or bounty
 Rhegen, *s. f.* a name of some birds of a screaming note
 Rheglyd, *a.* given to cursing and swearing
 Rhegu, *v. a.* to curse or ban, to wish mischief to one. Heb. *arar*. D.
 Rheiad, *s. m.* a radiating
 Rheian, *s. f.* a streak
 Rheiana, *v. a.* to streak, or to stripe
 Rheiaw, *v. a.* to radiate; to gleam
 Rheibes, *s. f.* a witch, a charmer
 Rheibiad, *s. m.* an overpowering; a forcing from; a fascination, a bewitching
 Rheibiadaeth, *s. m.* witchery
 Rheibiadu, *v. a.* to fascinate
 Rheibiadus, *a.* fascinating, bewitching
 Rheibiaeth, *s. m.* rapacity; witchery
 Rheibiant, *s. m.* a forcibly possessing; fascination; a bewitching
 Rheibiedig, *a.* seized; fascinated
 Rheibio, *v. a.* to snatch by force; to captivate, to fascinate, to bewitch
 Rheibiol, *a.* seizing, bewitching
 Rheibioldeb, *s. m.* a captivated state
 Rheibog, *s. f.* the power of digestion
 Rheibus, *a.* rapacious; bewitching
 Rheidedd, *s. m.* necessity, or want
 Rheidiad, *s. m.* necessitating
 Rheidiannu, *v. a.* to necessitate
 Rheidiant, *s. m.* necessity, or need
 Rheidio, *v. a.* to necessitate, to need
 Rheidiol, *a.* needful, necessary
 Rheidioldeb, *s. m.* necessariness
 Rheidioli, *v. a.* to render necessary
 Rheidus, *a.* needy, beggarly. Pl. *rheiduson*, needy persons. K. H. [gence
 Rheidusni, *a.* need, lack, poverty, indigence
 Rheiduso, *v. a.* to render needy
 Rheidusyn, *s. m.* a pauper
 Rheidwy, *s. m.* necessity, a thing necessary
 Rheidyr, *s. m.* a knight. V. It is the same with the German Ritter. q. *anglice*, a rider. E. Lh.
 Rheiddiad, *s. m.* a casting rays
 Rheiddiawr, *a.* armed with a pike: *s. m.* a spearman, a pikeman
 Rheiddin, *a.* radiating; profuse
 Rheiddio, *v. a.* to beam, to cast rays; to lance, or to cast a lance
 Rheiddiol, *a.* radiating; lancing
 Rheiddyn, *s. m.* a dart or glance
 Rheiniad, *s. m.* a lancing
 Rheinio, *v. a.* to use a lance, to lance
 Rheitheg, *s. f.* a canon of speech
 Rheithfawr, *a.* of great rectitude
 Rheithiad, *s. m.* the act of setting right; regulation
 Rheithiadol, *a.* canonical
 Rheithiadur, *s. m.* a principle of regulation, a canon
 Rheithio, *v. a.* to set right, to establish as a law; to appoint a jury
 Rheithiol, *a.* establish as a law
 Rheithioreg, *s. f.* rhetoric
 Rheithiwr, *s. m.* he that swears he believes another's oath to be true. *Qui in alienam fidem jurat.* Dav. *Llw rheithiwr yw bod yn debyccaf gantho fod yn wir yr hyn a dyngo.* K. H.
 Rhel, *s. m.* that is flagging or trailing
 Rhelyw, *s. m.* the rest or remaining part, the remainder, the residue
 Rhem, *a.* that is apt to run out to extreme; that projects out

Rhemiad, *s. m.* a running out
 Rhemial, *s. f.* a confused talk, a muttering, a murmuring
 Rhemmwth, *s. m.* a glutton, a greedy-gut, a gormandizer
 Rhemmog, *s. f.* a swelling paunch
 Rhemp, *s. m.* mischievousness
 Rhempiad, *s. m.* an insatiation
 Rhempian, *v. a.* to snatch up, to devour greedily
 Rhempio, *v. a.* to run to excess
 Rhen, *s. m.* a lord, a nobleman
 Rhennaid, *s. m.* a kind of measure. *Arm. rhen*, a quart [in *Arm.*]
 Rhent, *s. m.* rent for houses or lands. So
 Rhentu, *v. a.* to produce, to get a produce; to have an income; to rent
 Rheng, and Rhengc, *s. m.* a rank, a row; a streak. *A. Rhengen*, a rein. *Fflwr-ing aur ffloyw reng orhoen. D. G. i'r penwisg. Rheng ddulas rhwng y ddwy-lan. R. Ddu i Alun. Heb. ngarec*, dispo-
 nere. *Dav.*
 Rhengciad, *s. m.* a placing in a row
 Rhengcio, *v. a.* to rank or put in order
 Rheol, *s. f.* a rule, or order. So in *Arm.*
 Rheolaid, *a.* orderly, or regular
 Rheoledigaeth, *s. f.* regulation
 Rheoli, *v. a.* to order, to rule, to sway
 Rheolus, *a.* orderly; easily ruled
 Rheolwr, *s. m.* one who orders, a ruler, a conductor
 Rhes, *s. f.* a row, a rank
 Rhes, *s. pl.* burning or live coals. *Sing. rhesyn. Vid. rhysod*
 Rhesel, *s. m.* a crib, a rack, a manger
 Rheselu, *v. a.* to form a rack or grate
 Rhesio, *v. a.* to place in a rank or row
 Rhest, *s. m.* what is set in paralleled rows
 Rhestog, *s. f.* plaited mat. *H. S.*
 Rhestr, *s. f.* a row or rank. *Heb. seder*, series. *D.*
 Rhestredigaeth, *s. m.* arrangement
 Rhestriad, *s. m.* a ranging; a marshalling
 Rhestrig, *s. f.* a row, or range
 Rhestrog, *s. m.* a target, a buckler or shield like a half moon, such as the Amazons used. *H. S.*
 Rhestrol, *a.* ordinal; arrayed
 Rhestru, *v. a.* to rank; to marshal an army. *E. Lh.*
 Rhesu, *v. a.* to set in a row, to range
 Rheswm, *s. m.* reason, or sense
 Rhesymiad, *s. m.* a reasoning
 Rhesymmeg, *s. f.* logic, reasoning
 Rhesymmol, *a.* reasonable; indifferent; tolerable
 Rhesymmoldeb, *s. m.* rationality
 Rhesymmu, *v. a.* to reason, to argue
 Rhetcyr, *s. m.* a swine-fly. *E. Lh.*
 Rheth, *s. f.* a pervading quality

Rhethr, and Rhethren, *s. f.* a spear, a pike, a lance. *A'th rethr i'r maes a'th rethren. Gr. Ll.* [spear-man
 Rhethrawr, *a.* armed with a pike: *s. m.* a
 Rheu, *v. a.* to run about; to move
 Rheuedd, *s. m.* activity, agility, speed
 Rheufedd, and Rhefedd, *s. m.* seems to signify riches, wealth, plenty, saith *Dav.*
Hil Ierwerth cannerth cain wallaw rheufedd. Bl. F. Yn mudaw a'm rheufedd. Rheufedd teyrnedd ti biau i drais, &c. P.
 Rhew, *s. m.* frost. So in *Cor.* and *Arm.*
 Rhewi, *v. n.* to freeze. *Arm. to be cold*
 Rhewiad, *s. m.* a producing ice; a becoming ice, a freezing
 Rhewlyd, *a.* freezing
 Rhewin, *s. f.* a little gutter wherein water runs, in *S. W.*
 Rhewiniaw, *v. a.* to destroy, to ruin
 Rhewydd, *s. m.* wantonness, lasciviousness; a lascivious person. *Gnawd gan rewydd ry chwerthin*, a wanton person is wont to laugh too much. *Can rewydd ni bydd pell rhin*, a secret will not be long with a wanton person. *P. Vid. rhe, dy-re, and ymrain*
 Rhewyddu, *v. a.* to play the wanton, to be lecherous. *Rhewyddu mal anifeiliaid*, to be lecherous as beasts. *Galf.*
 Rhewys, *a.* wanton; lusting. *Caseg re-wys*, a proud mare
 Rhi, *s. m.* a lord, a baron, a peer of the realm, a nobleman. *Pl. rhiedd, rhiydd; rhiau, and rhion. Heb. raah. Pavit homines, rexit. Arab. raiis. Princeps*
 Rhiaidd, *a.* relating to a source or sire
 Rhial, *a.* noble. Now corruptly *rheiol*
 Rhiallu, *s. m.* ten myriads or a hundred thousand. *Deng myrdd yn y rhiallu, deg rhiallu yn y Buna, deg buna yn y gaterfa. Tal.*
 Rhialltwch, *a.* pomp, grandeur
 Rhiaid, *s. f.* a maiden, a virgin. *Pl. rhi-annedd. Rhiein gylch*, a provision of victuals, which the farmers were obliged once every year to give the queen. *Commeatus reginæ. Wott. Talu rhiein-gylch i'r frenhines. K. H. Villani regii com-
 meatum semel quotannis reginæ præbere tenebantur, quando rex bellandi causa peregre aberat. Wott.*
 Rhiainaid, *a.* feminine; lady-like
 Rhiainon, *s. f.* a goddess, a nymph
 Rhiaint, *s. m.* a parent
 Rhiawl, *a.* belonging to a chieftain
 Rhib, *s. m.* what is thinly laid in a row or streak, a dribblet
 Rhibiaw, *v. a.* to place in a scanty row
 Rhibib, *s. f.* a reed pile
 Rhibin, *s. m.* a narrow row, streak, or scanty dribblet

Rhic, *s. m.* a notch, a groove
 Rhicio, *v. a.* to notch, to groove
 Rhiciol, *a.* notching, or grooving
 Rhid, *s. m.* a drain; a seam
 Rhidiad, *s. m.* a draining; a blossoming
 Rhidio, *v. a.* to leap or cover as the male doth the female; it is a word used of some beasts. Vid. *ymrain*, and *rhewydd*. Pan fo addoed ar y geifr y bychod a ridir. *P.*
 Rhidwll, *s. m.* a hole to peep out at. *H. S.*
 Rhidyll, *s. f.* a kind of sieve or riddle, a coarse sieve. Cor. *ridar*
 Rhidyllio, *v. a.* to sift or sieve
 Rhidys, *s. m.* a very small stream or rill; a drain
 Rhidysiad, *s. m.* a flowing in a rill
 Rhidysio, *v. a.* to flow dribblingly
 Rhidd, *s. m.* a repulse; a putting or driving back. *H. S.*
 Rhiddiad, *s. m.* a centring, a repelling
 Rhiddio, *v. a.* to repel, to drive back
 Rhiedd, *s. m.* paternal governance
 Rhieiniol, *a.* feminine, abounding with female softness
 Rhieni, *s. pl.* parents, ancestors, forefathers; and it is found sometimes used for issue, offspring; but *q.* wh. rightly. Rhienidyn yw ei dad, a'i hendad, a'i orhendad. *K. H.* Ei dad a'i fam a'i holl rieni. *N.* Hir einioes i'w rhieni, A nef i hwn ef a hi. *T. A.*
 Rhieniaeth, *s. m.* parentage, ancestry
 Rhieniawl, *a.* relating to ancestry
 Rhies, *s. f.* a dame, or a lady
 Rhif, *s. m.* number. Gr. *arithmos*. Pl. *rhifedd*. *Rhif a rhan*, a part. *K. H.*
 Rhifadwy, *a.* capable of being reckoned
 Rhifedi, *s. m.* a number
 Rhifedigaeth, *s. m.* a numeration [rator
 Rhifedydd, and Rhifedydd, *s. m.* a numeration
 Rhifedyddiaeth, *s. m.* the science or skill of numbering
 Rhifedd, *s. m.* numerousness; number
 Rhifiad, *s. m.* a numbering
 Rhifiannol, *a.* numerary
 Rhifiannu, *v. a.* to numerate
 Rhifog, *a.* having a number: numerous
 Rhifnod, *s. c.* a numeral
 Rhifnodol, *a.* numerical
 Rhifo, *v. a.* to numerate, to number
 Rhifwnt, *s. m.* a yellow colour; the yellow jaundice. Cyn felyned a'r rhifwnt
 Rhifyddeg, *s. f.* arithmetic
 Rhifyddiaeth, *s. m.* numeration
 Rhifyn, *s. m.* a single number
 Rhiff, *s. m.* that tends to divide or separate
 Rhifft, *s. m.* that is divided or cleaved
 Rhig, *s. m.* a notch; a groove, also a pillory
 Rhignedd, *s. m.* a notched or furrowed part; a notch or indenting

Rhigo, *v. a.* to notch; to indent
 Rhigod, *s. m.* a pillory. *D.* [row
 Rhigol, *s. f.* a little ditch or trench, a furrow
 Rhigoliad, *s. m.* a grooving; a trenching
 Rhigoli, *v. a.* to hollow into trenches or furrows
 Rhigolydd, *s. m.* a groove plane
 Rhigwin, *s. m.* a long row
 Rhigymu, *v. a.* to say by rote
 Rhigyn, *s. m.* a notch, a groove
 Rhil, *s. m.* an interstice
 Rhill, *s. m.* an order, a rank, a row
 Rhillio, *v. a.* to trench, to drill
 Rhim, *s. m.* a rim, or edge
 Rhimiad, *s. m.* an edging
 Rhimio, *v. a.* to edge, or to rim
 Rhimp, *s. m.* an edge, rim, or boundary; a limit or ending
 Rhimpyn, *s. m.* a close; rhyme
 Rhimyn, *s. m.* rhyme or metre
 Rhimynu, *v. a.* to make a rim or edge
 Rhin, *s. f.* a secret, a mystery. *Nag add-ef rin i was*, confess not a secret to a youth. *Lh. hên*. *Rhin tridyn kannyn a'i clyw*, the secret of three men a hundred will hear. It is also the same as *cynneddf*, *rhinwedd*, manner, disposition, quality, virtue. Nid oes rin dda arno
 Rhinfawr, *a.* endowed with great virtue
 Rhiniad, *s. m.* a using of mystery
 Rhiniau, *s. pl.* charms or enchantments, perhaps because they are made in secret. Y gair deddf cyntaf sy'n gwahardd rhiniau, a swynion a chyfareddion. *N.*
 Rhinio, *v. a.* to whisper, to speak in a secret
 Rhiniog, and Hiniog, *s. m.* the threshold of a door
 Rhiniol, *a.* mysterious, secret
 Rhinon, *s. m.* a pattern of virtue
 Rhint, *s. m.* a notch, a groove. *H. S.*
 Rhintach, *a.* indented, jagged, notched
 Rhinwedd, *s. m.* virtue. Gr. *andreia*, literis parum transpositis. *D.*
 Rhinweddol, *a.* gentle, meek, virtuous
 Rhinweddoldeb, *s. m.* virtuousness
 Rhinweddu, *v. a.* to endue with virtue; to acquire a virtuous habit
 Rhinge, and Rhingcyn, *s. m.* a noise, a crashing or creaking noise. *Rhinc* in Lib. Land. is a quail, perhaps from its voice. *Davies*. Canu rhinge o'r cenau rhongca. *T. A.* Mae un a'i ringc am nai'r ych. *D. G.* *Rhinge y tês*, *Gryllotalpa*, a mole-cricket, in Monm.
 Rhingciad, *s. m.* a creaking
 Rhingcian, and Rhiccian, *v. a.* to crash, to creek, to gnash or grind the teeth: *s. m.* a gnashing, a grinding. Heb. *charac*, frendere. *D.*
 Rhingcio, *v. a.* to creak, to gnash
 Rhingciol, *a.* creaking, gnashing

Rhingcyn, *s. m.* an opinion. *V.*
 Rhingwer, *s. m.* a clamp in a ship. *R. M.*
 Rhingyll, *s. m.* the crier of a court, an apparitor, a summoner. *K. H.* *In Aula præco, in curia apparitor qui partes litigantes, testes & advocatos citabat. Wott.* They call an apparitor *rhingyll* to this day in Caermarthenshire. *Ieuan fedydd-iwr oedd ringyll o flaen yr Iesu. N.*
 Rhinyllaeth, *s. m.* sergeantship
 Rhip, *s. m.* a skip, an over-skip
 Rhipai, *s. c.* a hatchel
 Rhipiad, *s. m.* an overskipping
 Rhipio, *v. a.* to pass over, to skip
 Rhis, *s. m.* that tends to a point; that is broken into points; mince
 Rhisellt, *s. m.* a grater; a rasp
 Rhisg, and Rhisgl, (*sing.* Rhisgyn, and Rhisglyn,) *s. m.* a rind or bark. So in *Cor.* and *Arm.* and *Arm.* *rhisglaff*, to slide. *Mal y corn rhisg y gwisgaf. T. A.* *Na gwisg orisg am yr un. Ith. Ddu i'r cippyllion*
 Rhisgen, *s. f.* a sort of a deep dish. *K. H.* *Patella. W.* Hence *rhigen ymenyn tair dyrnfedd o léd, a thair dyrnfedd o dewedd heb foel. K. H.* *Massa butyri tres palmos lata, & tres palmos crassa, sine mole. Wott.* From the *Ir.* *rhisg*, a bark. So the *Ir.* *rusgan*, is a vessel made of the bark of trees
 Rhisglad, *s. m.* a forming of bark; a stripping of bark, a barking
 Rhisglo, *v. n.* to form bark; to bark
 Rhisglog, *a.* having bark or rind
 Rhistyll, *s. m.* a horse comb, a curry-comb
 Rhistyllio, *v. a.* to curry a horse
 Rhit, *s. m.* tendency or move forward
 Rhith, *s. m.* an outward form, figure or shape; an appearance, colour or pretence; the seed of living creatures. *Yn rhith bod ar fedr bwrw angorau. Act. 27.*
 Rhithedd, *s. m.* apparentness, semblance
 Rhithiad, *s. m.* an appearing
 Rhithiant, *s. m.* appearance, semblance
 Rhithio, *v. a.* to be formed or shaped; also to change from one shape to another. Whence *ymrithio*, to appear in some form or shape. *Ym mhob cyfrith y rithi. N. concerning death*
 Rhithiogaeth, *s. m.* the state or act of appearing; a particular form
 Rhithiogi, *v. a.* to give appearance
 Rhithiol, *a.* appearing, or seeming
 Rhiw, *s. m.* an ascent, the rising of a hill, the side of a hill
 Rhiwdeg, is Rhwydd, *a.* easy. *V.*
 Rho, *s. m.* that is put or extended from
 Rhoc, *s. m.* a rocking, a shake
 Rhoccas, is Llangc, *s. m.* a youth, a lad
 Rhoccas, *s. pl.* broken particles

Rhocian, *v. a.* to be moving in contrary directions; to rock
 Rhoch, *s. m.* a groaning, or grunting, a roaring
 Rhochan, *v. a.* to grunt as a hog. *Gr. rhe-*
 Rhochan, *s. m.* a grunting. [*ngchein*]
 Rhochi, *v. a.* to grunt, to growl
 Rhod, *s. f.* a wheel. So in *Arm.* *Cor. roz*
 Rhodawl, *a.* wheeling; wandering
 Rhodell, *s. f.* a whirl, a spindle
 Rhodelliad, *s. m.* a whirling
 Rhodellu, *v. a.* to whirl, or to twirl
 Rhoden, *s. f.* a switch, a whip
 Rhodfa, *s. f.* a circular course, an orb
 Rhoddiad, and Rhod-ddyn, *s. m.* a goer up and down, a walker or gadder abroad; a wanderer, a loiterer, a vagabond. Hence *Dr. Davies* thinks the *Eng.* word *rogue*, to be derived, *d* being changed into *g*
 Rhodienna, *v. a.* to walk up and down, to walk about, to loiter
 Rhodiennai, *s. f.* a gadding gossip
 Rhodiennol, *a.* ambulatory
 Rhodiennwr, *s. m.* he that walks about or up and down
 Rhodio, *v. a.* to walk. *Heb. radaph*, to follow, to pursue. *D.*
 Rhodl, and Rhodol, *s. f.* an oar to row with
 Rhodli, *v. a.* to paddle, to scull
 Rhodliad, *s. m.* a paddling, a sculling
 Rhodre, *s. f.* a career, a course
 Rhodres, *s. m.* pomp, ostentation or show, vain-glory, glorying, bragging, boasting. Anciently *rhyodres*
 Rhodresiad, *s. m.* a swaggering, a flaunting [and vaunt]
 Rhodresu, *v. a.* to glory, to brag, to boast
 Rhodresus and Rhodresgar, *a.* vain-glorious, given to boasting or bragging; busy, pragmatical
 Rhodreswr, *s. m.* a cracker or boaster, a braggadocio
 Rhodwedd, *s. f.* an orbicular course; a course [trees. *H.*]
 Rhodwydd, *s. m.* a walk planted with
 Rhodwyn, *s. f.* the river Rhone, in France
 Rhodd, *s. f.* a gift, a present. *Rhodd ac ysdyn*, an investing or giving possession, investiture. *K. H.*
 Rhoddawl, *a.* giving or conferring
 Rhoddedig, *a.* given or bestowed
 Rhoddedigaeth, *s. f.* donation
 Rhoddi, *v. a.* to give, to bestow. So in *Cor.* and *Arm.*
 Rhoddiad, *s. m.* when used of persons is, a giver, a bestower; of things, a giving, a bestowing
 Rhoddiannawl, *a.* donative; giving
 Rhoddiant, *s. m.* a donation, a giving
 Rhoddwr, *s. m.* a giver, a bestower

Rhogl, *s. m.* the power or sense of smelling; smell, scent
 Rhogledd, *s. m.* scentedness
 Rhogli, *v. a.* to smell, to scent
 Rhogliad, *s. m.* a smelling, a scenting
 Rhoi, *v. a.* to give, to bestow, to present
 Rhol, *s. m.* a cylinder, a roll. So in A.
 Rholbren, *s. m.* a rundle or rolling-pin to make paste with
 Rholen, *s. f.* a roll, a roller
 Rholiad, *s. m.* a rolling; a turning round
 Rholian, *v. a.* to be rolling about
 Rholio, *v. a.* to roll, to turn round
 Rholyn, *s. m.* a roll, a roller
 Rhôn, *s. f.* a spear, a lance
 Rhonmarch, *s. m.* a small valley. V.
 Rhonnell, *s. m.* a tail. It is a diminutive from *rhawn*
 Rhonnello, *a.* having a tail
 Rhonnos, *s. pl.* small particles
 Rhont, *s. f.* a frisk, a skip
 Rhonta, *v. a.* to frisk, to gambol
 Rhonten, *s. f.* a merry frisker
 Rhontyn, *s. m.* a frisker
 Rhongc, *s. f.* a sway, a sinking
 Rhongca, *a.* wide and open, hollow. *Llygaid rhongca*, hollow eyes
 Rhongciad, *s. m.* a sinking; a swagging
 Rhongcian, *v. n.* to swag; to goggle
 Rhongco, *a.* swaggy; swagging
 Rhos, (*sing.* Rhosyn,) *s. m.* a rose. So in Arm. Lib. Land. *breilw.* Cor. *breily*
 Rhos, *s. f.* a mountain meadow, a moist large plain
 Rhosaur, *s. f.* Newborough, a town in Anglesey. V. Others write it *Rhos-hir*, and *Rhossir*; but some say it ought to be *Rhos-Fair*; in confirmation whereof they bring this *englyn*:—*Mae llys yn Rhos-Fair, mae llyn, Mae eur-glych, mae Arglwydd Llewellyn.*
A gwyr tal yn ei ganlyn,
Mil myrdd mewn gwyrdd a gwyn.
 Rhosb, *s. m.* a whim, a trick
 Rhosbai, *s. c.* doggerel rhymster
 Rhosbiad, *s. m.* a playing at crambo, a making of doggerel rhymes
 Rhosbol, *a.* belonging to crambo play
 Rhosdir, *s. m.* dry ground
 Rhost, *a.* roasted. One of the kings in Bretagne, in France, was called Daniel Demrost, from his red eyes or red face, which show that it is an ancient British word, as Dav. observed
 Rhostiad, *s. m.* a roasting; a toasting
 Rhostio, *v. a.* to roast. Gr. *terso.* Siccare, solare
 Rhostog, *s. c.* a bird called a plover
 Rhoth, *a.* loose, hollow, swaggy
 Rhowlarch, *s. m.* a wooden slice to turn cakes on a bake stone

Rhu, *s. m.* a forcible sending out; a loud utterance; a roar
 Rhoad, *s. m.* a roaring; loquacity
 Rhoadol, *a.* roaring; blustering
 Rhoadu, *v. a.* to make a roaring
 Rhoadwr, *s. m.* a roarer, a bawler
 Rhuawr, *a.* roaring; blustering
 Rhuawl, *a.* roaring; loquacious
 Rhuch, *s. m.* a coat, a film, a husk
 Rhuchen, *s. f.* a coat; a leathern jerkin; also a web in the eye. Meichiad a rhuchen o groen am dano. *Mabinogi.* Aeth y rhuchen dros ei lygaid
 Rhuchio, *v. a.* to sift or sierce
 Rhuchion, *s. pl.* bran, gurgions
 Rhuchioni, *v. a.* to clear of husks
 Rhuchionyn, *s. m.* an outside covering, a film; a husk
 Rhud, *s. m.* a cast or drive forward
 Rhudd, *a.* red, ruddy. So in Arm. Also, callow or not fledged. *K. H. Cum de pullis accipitrum agitur, pullos implumes denotat. Wott.*
 Rhuddein, *s. m.* crimson, scarlet. *E. Lh.*
 Rhudded, *s. m.* a red steak; a path
 Rhudden, (*pl.* Rhuddenau,) *s. m.* ruddle, rubies
 Rhuddeli, *s. m.* a red salve
 Rhuddell, and Rhuddel, *s. f.* a ruddle or red ocher to mark sheep, or which carpenters mark their lines or tracks with; a rubrick. Yn ganniad ruddel felen. *Iolo concerning a comet*
 Rhuddellu, *v. a.* to stain with crimson
 Rhudden, *s. f.* a ruby jewel
 Rhuddfa, *s. f.* a spot of ground made red, i. e. made bare of grass
 Rhuddfaog, Rhuddfaawg, and sometimes Rhuddfoawg, *a.* making red, coloured with red: *s. m.* a bloody general, who leaves the ground behind him coloured red, either by being trod under the feet of his soldiers, or by the blood of his enemies shed upon it. Rhuddfaog y gelwid gynt y neb a adawai ei arlwybr yn rhuddfa ar ei ol, gan waed ei elynion, neu drwy ddiwelltu'r ddaiar gan amllder ei lu. *Davies.*
 Helmgribawg, ruddfoawg fyth. *Iolo.*
 Cyfoethawg, ruddfoawg fum. *D. G.*
 Rhuddfelyn, *s. m.* an orange yellow
 Rhuddgoch, *s. m.* a crimson red, pink, purple colour
 Rhuddiad, *s. m.* a turning to a pink
 Rhuddin, and Rhudding, *s. m.* the hard part of a tree, which is not sappy and soft, the heart of oak. Yw'r pren gwin, A Rhydderch ydyw'r rhuddin. *H. K. Ll*
 Rhuddion, *s. pl.* gurgions. *Rhuddion gwenith*, wheat-bran or gurgions
 Rhuddlas, *s. m.* a crimson blue
 Rhuddlwyd, *s. m.* a russet colour

Rhuddo, *v. a.* to wax red, to become reddish; to toast, to roast. So in Arm.
 Rhuddog, *a.* having a redness
 Rhuddos, *s. pl.* marigold
 Rhuddwern, *s. pl.* the bind-cherry trees
 Rhuddygl, *s. m.* ruddish
 Rhueinell, *s. f.* a clarion
 Rhuf, *s. m.* that tends forward, that breaks out; that is of a reddish hue
 Rhufain, *s. f.* Rome
 Rhufell, *s. f.* a roach
 Rhufon, *s. m.* that is reddened
 Rhug, *s. m.* that has breaks or points
 Rhugl, *a.* handy, ready, dexterous. Also, rife, common
 Rhugledd, *s. m.* a quick motion; fluency
 Rhuglen, *s. f.* a drum
 Rhuglgroen, *s. m.* a jingling rattle, a rattle made with stones put in a dried undressed skin. Vid. *huglgroen*
 Rhugliad, *s. m.* fruition, clearance
 Rhuglo, *v. a.* to rub; also to shovel dirt or mire together
 Rhull, *a.* according to some, liberal, bountiful; according to others, swift, hasty, rash, cheerful. O dderfydd i'r brenhin ddodi nebun rhull anghyfrwys yn frawdwr, &c. *K. H.* *Rhullfalch*, vain-glorious. Mae'n rhull fyth mwy na'r holl fyd. *Ll. G. i wr hael.* Llaw yn rhoi yn llawen rhull, Lleucu wen, llaw a'i cynnull. *I. Deul.* Lles bychan buan yw bod yn rhullfalch, a'r hollfyd fal ffurf rhod
 Rhullder, *s. m.* frankness, rashness
 Rhulledd, *s. m.* ripeness, frankness
 Rhum, *s. m.* that tends out; that projects, that swells out [dug
 Rhummen, *s. f.* the belly, the paunch; a
 Rhummog, *a.* having a rotundity
 Rhumwth, *s. m.* a greedy-gut
 Rhun, *s. m.* that is grand or awful
 Rhuon, and Rhufon, *s. m.* a soldier, a warrior, saith Ll. The proper name of a man, saith D.
 Rhuppai, *s. f.* a hatchel or iron comb to hatchel flax or hemp with. The same as *heislan*, saith D.
 Rhus, *s. m.* a leaping or skipping back, a starting back, a recoiling
 Rhusgarn, *a.* apt to start; restive
 Rhusiad, *s. m.* a beginning to move; a starting, a hesitation
 Rhuso, *v. a.* to leap, skip, or start back, to be hindered, stopt, or stayed
 Rhusol, *a.* starting, hesitating; shy
 Rhut, *s. m.* the herb rue
 Rhuttion, *s. pl.* dross, dregs
 Rhuth, *s. m.* a break out
 Rhuthr, *s. m.* an attack, an assault. *Dwyn rhuthr*, to assault, or attack; also a good space or distance, *E. Ll.*

Rhuthriad, *s. m.* a rushing onward
 Rhuthro, *v. a.* to assault or attack, to rush upon
 Rhuthrol, *a.* rushing; assailing
 Rhuwch, *s. m.* a rough-friezed mantle or garment, a rug. *K. H.* *Gausape. Wott.* *Gogr rhuwch*, a ranging sieve or bolter
 Rhuwchen, *s. f.* a rough coat; a rug
 Rhw, *s. m.* what breaks or grows out
 Rhwbiad, *s. m.* a rubbing
 Rhwbian, *v. a.* to rub, to chafe
 Rhwch, *s. m.* that is rough; a grunt
 Rhwchiad, *s. m.* a grunting
 Rhwchial, *s. m.* a shrill grunting
 Rhwchialu, *v. n.* to keep grunting
 Rhwchiol, *a.* grunting, grumbling
 Rhwchws, *s. m.* a ray or skate. *H. S.*
 Rhwd, *s. m.* rust, rustiness of iron, &c. blasting of corn
 Rhwdog, *s. m.* a sparrow. *H. S.* *An forte mendose pro rhuddog*, a robin-red breast, *E. Ll.*
 Rhwf, *s. m.* that swells or puffs out
 Rhwg, *s. m.* a rough friezed mantle or garment, a rug
 Rhwgyn, *s. m.* a rub, a friction
 Rhwmp, *s. m.* a great augre. *K. H.*
 Rhwmsi, or rather Rhwnsi, *s. m.* a pack-horse or sumpter horse. *K. H.* *Etrusce ronзино*, mannulus; *hispanis rozin est equus vilis. Wott.*
 Rhwn, *s. m.* that covers over
 Rhwning, (*sing.* Rhwningen, *s. f.* a pear
 Rwn, *s. m.* that covers over
 Rhwyn, *s. pl.* pears
 Rhwng, *s. m.* intermediacy
 Rhwng, *prep.* between [*rhongchos*
 Rhwngc, *s. m.* a snorting or snoring. Gr.
 Rhwngciad, *s. m.* a snorting; a guggling
 Rhwngcian, *v. a.* to rattle, to goggle
 Rhws, *s. f.* a cultivated region
 Rhwtiad, *s. m.* a corroding; a chafing
 Rhwtio, *v. a.* to corrode; to fret, to rub
 Rhwtion, *s. pl.* particles, dregs
 Rhwtioni, *v. a.* to produce dregs
 Rhwtto, *v. a.* to rub, in S. W.
 Rhwtws, *s. pl.* broken parts; dregs
 Rhwth, *s. m.* that is open or wide
 Rhwth, *a.* wide or large, wide or open, vast, capacious; also gluttonous, greedy, voracious. Gr. *eyrys*, broad, wide
 Rhwy, and Rhwyf, *adv.* too much, overmuch, too great abundance, superfluity, excess. *Nid mawr i'th gerid os rhwy a erchid*, i. e. thou shalt not be much loved, if thou wilt ask too much. *A gwynorhwy ni ry gwynfan*, i. e. he that complains of too much, doth not complain at all
 Rhwy, and Rhwyf, *s. m.* a king, emperor
 Rhwyad, *s. m.* a producing excess
 Rhwyawl, *a.* excessive, superfluous

Rhwych, *s. f.* that extends out
 Rhwyd, *s. f.* a net. *Rhwyd Gibliad*, a hoop-net. *R. M.* Heb. *resheth*. *D.*
 Rhwydanad, *s. m.* wantonness. *H. S.*
 Rewyden, *s. f.* the caul or kell which covers the bowels, a caul
 Rhwydiad, *s. m.* reticulation, netting
 Rhwydo, *v. a.* to take or hold as in a net, to entangle, to insnare
 Rhwydog, *a.* reticulated, netted
 Rhwydronell, *s. f.* a lace; a snare, a gin
 Rhwydwaith, *s. m.* a net work; a caul
 Rhwydwl, *s. m.* the paddle staff. *H. S.*
 Rhwydd, *a.* prosperous, easy to be done, not entangled, let or hindered
 Rhwydd-deb, *s. m.* easiness to do a thing, prosperity, good success
 Rhwydded, *s. f.* free course; success
 Rhwyddhad, *s. m.* a making easy
 Rhwyddhau, *v. a.* to give success, to make prosperous, to facilitate or make easy, to speed
 Rhwyddiad, *s. m.* facility or easiness
 Rhwyddineb, *s. m.* the state of being clear, easy, or unobstructed
 Rhwyddlwyn, *s. m.* the speedwell
 Rhwyddoli, *v. a.* to facilitate
 Rhwyddyndod, *s. m.* facility
 Rhwyddynu, *v. a.* to facilitate
 Rhwyf, *s. m.* a king, a ruler, a governor;
 Rhwyfad, *s. m.* a bearing sway
 Rhwyfadain, *s. f.* a guiding wing [an oar
 Rhwyfadur, *s. m.* one who sways, a ruler, a guider, a director
 Rhwyfain, *v. a.* to be swaying
 Rhwyfan, *s. m.* impulse, sway
 Rhwyfaniad, *s. m.* a swaying, a directing; domination
 Rhwyfanu, *v. a.* to dominate
 Rhwyfanus, *a.* dominative; ruling
 Rhwyfenydd, *s. m.* a ruler
 Rhwyfiad, *s. m.* a tending forward; a directing; a swaying; a rowing
 Rhwyfiant, *s. m.* domination
 Rhwyfo, *v. a.* to sway, to row
 Rhwyfol, *a.* ruling, swaying; directing; rowing
 Rhwyfolaeath, *s. m.* dictatorship
 Rhwyfoldeb, *s. m.* a state of sway
 Rhwyfus, *a.* fond of sway, haughty
 Rhwyfwr, *s. m.* a water-man, he that roweth, a rower
 Rhwyg, *s. m.* a rent, a rapture. *Gr. rhege, rakes.* *Chald. terag*, to break. *D.*
 Rhwygiad, *s. m.* a tearing, a renting
 Rhwygo, *v. a.* to rend, to tear. So in *A.* In Glamorganshire *rhwygo* signifies, to sting, as a bee or serpent does. *Chald. rhangang*, frangere. *Gr. rheguyo.* Heb. *parak, karang*, rumpere, confringere; & *ragany*, findere, scindere. *Dav.*

Rhwygol, *a.* rending, lacerating
 Rhwyl, *s. m.* a palace or prince's court, a royal house. *G. T.*
 Rhwyll, *s. f.* a mortoise, a hole, a casement, a peeping hole. Also, a match. *K. Fomes. W.* *Rhwyliau bottymmau*, button holes. *Rhwyliau gwydd*, the same as *brwydrau*, a weaver's harnesses. *K. A* rhwyll ynghanol pob rhod. *W. Ll. i fenn.* Tir lliw glâs, fal yr assur Trwy wyllt dan, a'r tair rhwyll dur. *Iolo am arfau brenhin Llychlyn.* Hence *ymddirwylllo*, to extricate or disentangle one's self
 Rhwyll, *a.* dusk, in Powys. *R. M.*
 Rhwyll, *s. m.* a gobbin. *R. M.* Vid. *wyll*
 Rhwylliad, *s. m.* a fretting; a grating
 Rhwylllo, *v. a.* to form interstices
 Rhwyllog, *a.* made latticewise, like a net, or window, full of oilet holes, full of holes like a net or lattice
 Rhwym, *s. m.* a bond, or band, a tie
 Rhwym, *a.* bound, or tied
 Rhwymedi, *s. m.* a medicine, a remedy, a cure. *Arm. remet*
 Rhwymedig, *a.* bound or beholden to one
 Rhwymedigaeth, *s. m.* restriction
 Rhwymedigol, *a.* obligatory
 Rhwymedd, *s. m.* a bounden state
 Rhwymiad, *s. m.* a tying; a bindage; a bandage; restriction; obligation
 Rhwymiant, *s. m.* restriction; bond
 Rhwymo, *v. a.* to bind hard or close. Heb. *ratham. D.*
 Rhwymyn, *s. m.* a swaith or swaddling-band; a band to tie wounds or any thing else
 Rhwymyniad, *s. m.* a swaddling
 Rhwymynu, *v. a.* to tie on a bandage; to swaddle
 Rhwyn, *s. m.* a wind or twist
 Rhwyno, *v. a.* to stretch round
 Rhwyoli, *v. a.* to render excessive or superfluous; to become prodigal
 Rhwys, *s. m.* vigour; wantonness; luxuriance. *Caseg rwys neu rewys*, a mare kept for breeding. *Equa gregaria. W.*
 Rhwysedd, *s. m.* vigourness; vivacity
 Rhwysg, *s. m.* authority, rule, pomp, grandeur
 Rhwysgiad, *s. m.* a taking an unrestraint course; a swaying
 Rhwysglaw, *v. a.* to run headlong
 Rhwysgliad, *s. m.* a going headlong
 Rhwysglyd, *a.* froward, or restive
 Rhwysgo, *v. a.* to rule, to bear sway over, to live in pomp
 Rhwysgol, *a.* swaying; risking
 Rhwysiad, and Rhwysiant, *s. m.* an invigoration
 Rhwysog, *a.* full of vigour; luxuriant
 Rhwysogi, *v. a.* to luxuriate

Rhwysol, *a.* invigorating; enlivening
 Rhwysoldeb, *s. m.* vigourousness
 Rhwysoli, *v. a.* to invigorate [drance
 Rhwystr, *s. m.* a let, impediment, or hin-
 Rhwystrad, *s. m.* an opposing, a hindering
 Rhwystredig, and Rhwystrol, *a.* opposing,
 hindering
 Rhwystri, *s. m.* hindrance or let
 Rhwystro, *v. a.* to let or hinder
 Rhwystrus, *a.* entangled, encumbered
 Rhwystrusi, *s. m.* hindrance
 Rhwyth, *s. m.* that pervades; juice
 Rhwytho, *v. a.* to pervade
 Rhwythol, *a.* pervasive, penetrant
 Rhy, *ad.* too much, over much, excessively
 Rhy, *v. a.* did, made. It is an abbrevia-
 tion of *gwrug*, *wrug*, or *orug*, still re-
 tained in the Cornish. *E. Lh. E rydoth-*
oedd, or *rhydothoedd*, he came, he did
 come. *Rhy gwnaethodd Bran*, Brennus
 made. It is also a particle used in com-
 position. *Rex regum*, rybydd rhwydd ei
 foli. *M. Br.*
 Rhyadaw, *v. a.* to leave utterly
 Rhyaddaw, *v. a.* to promise greatly
 Rhyal, *s. m.* procreation
 Rhyaliad, *s. m.* a procreating
 Rhyalu, *v. a.* to procreate, to beget
 Rhyall, *s. m.* superior power: *a.* of su-
 perior power; invincible
 Rhyanfôn, *v. a.* to send fully
 Rhybed, *s. m.* that is fixed by clinching
 Rhybediad, *s. m.* a clinching
 Rhyborthi, *v. a.* to maintain, or to sup-
 port completely
 Rhybryni, *v. a.* to purchase previously
 Rhybuch, *s. m.* earnest longing
 Rhybued, *s. m.* a present due by agree-
 ment, a present, a gift, a donation de-
 pending on the will of the giver. *Y neb*
y rhoddo'r brenhin dir iddo ynghyfarwys
neu yn rhybuedd arall. K.H. Bychan
iawn o rybuedd, A gair gennyfi o ged
 Rhybuedig, *a.* wistful, willing
 Rhybucho, and Rhybuchu, *v. a.* to will or
 desire, to wish or long for. *Mal y rybuch-*
ai, according to his desire. *Ni ystyn llaw*
ni rybuch calon, the hand will not reach
 what the heart doth not desire. *P.*
 Rhybudd, *a.* notice, warning
 Rhybuddiad, *s. m.* an admonishing, or war-
 ning, admonition
 Rhybuddio, *v. a.* to warn, to admonish
 Rhybuddiol, *a.* admonitory
 Rhybuno, *v. a.* to purify completely
 Rhybwyso, *v. a.* to press extremely
 Rhybwyth, *s. m.* a retort, an over-pay
 Rhybydd, *v.* it will be. The same as *bydd*
 Rhych, *s. m.* a furrow, ground broken up.
Vid. gwellt
 Rhych, *s. m.* bran. *H. S.* *Vid. rhuchion*

Rhychdir, *s. m.* arable land, land fit for
 ploughing
 Rhychiad, *s. m.* a furrowing, a trenching;
 a chamfering [furrow
 Rhychio, and Rychu, *v. a.* to trench, to
 Rhychor, *s. m.* the strongest of the two ox-
 en in a yoke, which draws in the furrow
 Rhychwant, *s. m.* encouragement; a span
 Rhychwantu, *v. a.* to span
 Rhychwardd, *s. m.* excessive laughter
 Rhychware, *s. m.* excess of play: *v. a.* to
 play overmuch, to play to excess
 Rhychwyllt, *a.* rash, impetuous
 Rhyd, and Rhydle, *s. m.* a ford, a passage.
Cor. rhyd. Arm. roudoez
 Rhydaf, *s. m.* an overspreading
 Rhydain, *s. m.* a fawn, a hind-calf, a young
 hind, a young deer. *Rhaid fydd i'r*
hydd—Aros y rhydain arab. Ll. Moel.
 Rhydal, *v. a.* to over-pay; to retort
 Rhydannu, *v. a.* to spread greatly
 Rhydarf, *s. f.* excessive rout, or flight
 Rhydeddu, *v. a.* to render supreme
 Rhyderig, *a.* barren, as to breeding. *Huch*
ryderig, a sow that goes to boar, and yet
 continues barren. So *buwch ryderig*, a
 barren cow that takes the bull every year.
K. H. Vaca sterilis marem quotannis
appetens. Wott. Vid. terig, caterig
 Rhydgoch, *s. m.* a russet colour
 Rhydiad, *s. m.* a forming a ford; a fording
 Rhydid, *s. m.* that is out of bond; liberty
 Rhydio, *v. a.* to ford, to pass
 Rhydle, *s. m.* a ford; also, misfortune. *D.*
 Rhydlyd, *a.* rusty
 Rhydni, *s. m.* rustiness, or rust
 Rhydoi, *v. a.* to cover over fully; to over-
 spread; to overwhelm
 Rhydollt, *s. m.* saw-dust
 Rhydres, *s. m.* arrogance, haughtiness.
H. S. Pragmaticalness
 Rhydresol, *a.* pragmatical
 Rhydu, *v. n.* to rust
 Rhydweli, *s. f.* an artery [ance
 Rhydwwf, *s. m.* excess of growth; exuber-
 Rhydwwng, *s. m.* an anathema
 Rhydychen, *s. f.* Oxford
 Rhydyllu, *v. a.* to perforate
 Rhydyn, *a.* overtight; overstress
 Rhydd, *s. m.* the state of being open,
 loose, or at large; liberty, freedom
 Rhydd, *a.* free, at liberty; also, loose,
 untied
 Rhyddadlu, *v. a.* to over-dispute
 Rhyddail, *s. pl.* over-leaves, the second
 growth of leaves
 Rhydded, *s. f.* a state of liberty
 Rhyddedawg, *a.* enlarged; exempted
 Rhyddedogi, *v. a.* to set at liberty
 Rhydderchafu, *v. a.* to over-exalt
 Rhyddewylls, *s. f.* freewill

- Rhyddfel, *v. a.* to wander. *V.*
 Rhyddhad, *s. m.* a loosening, a liberating
 Rhyddhau, *v. a.* to set at liberty, to free, to set free; to deliver or release; to rid out of; to acquit; also, to loose, undo or untie. *Q.* wh. the Eng. *rid*, be hence derived
 Rhyddiaith, *s. f.* free language
 Rhyddiant, *s. m.* relaxation, liberation
 Rhyddid, Rhydd did, and Rhyddineb, *s. m.* liberty, freedom, immunity, exemption; leave
 Rhyddodi, *v. a.* to superinduce
 Rhyddogni, *v. a.* to give an over-quantity, to satiate [ner
 Rhyddonio, *v. a.* to gift in superior man-
 Rhyddrent, *s. m.* gavel-kind
 Rhyddy, *v. a.* to stretch or reach out, saith
 Rhyddy, *v. a.* to fight. *V.* [H. S.
 Rhyedd, *s. m.* mirth, sport. *V.*
 Rhyerchi, *v. a.* to beseech earnestly
 Rhyf, *s. m.* puff out; pride; berry
 Rhyfael, *s. f.* excessive gain or profit
 Rhyfagl, *s. f.* a snare. *H. S.*
 Rhyfai, *s. m.* extreme fault
 Rhyful, *s. m.* prepossession
 Rhyfaint, *s. m.* excess of quantity
 Rhyfalu, *v. a.* to grind very small
 Rhyfannu, *v. a.* to impress
 Rhyfarnu, *v. a.* to judge overmuch; to condemn extremely, to prejudice
 Rhyfawrth, *s. m.* March wind
 Rhyfedd, *a.* wonderful, marvellous, strange
 From *rhy* and *meddu*, to be able
 Rhyfeddeb, *s. m.* admiration
 Rhyfeddod, *s. m.* a wonder, a miracle, a marvel. *Arm. rare*
 Rhyfeddol, *a.* wonderful, strange
 Rhyfeddu, *v. a.* to wonder or marvel at, to admire. *Heb. havar. D.*
 Rhyfel, *s. m.* war, warfare
 Rhyfela, and Rhyfelu, *v. a.* to war, to wage war, to fight in battle
 Rhyfelawg, *a.* belligerous, belligerent
 Rhyfelgar, *a.* apt to war, warlike
 Rhyfeliad, *s. m.* a waging of war
 Rhyfelwr, *s. m.* a warrior, a soldier
 Rhyferad, *s. m.* a drivelling
 Rhyferthin, *s. m.* a violent gushing
 Rhyferthwy, *s. m.* a flood of water, a deluge or inundation; a storm or tempest
 Rhyferthwyo, *v. a.* to be tempestuous. *Hab. 3. 14*
 Rhyferwi, *v. a.* to over-boil
 Rhyfiad, *s. m.* a stretching out; an arrogating, or assuming
 Rhyfoddawg, *a.* of unconstrained will
 Rhyfoli, *v. a.* to praise extremely
 Rhyforiad, *s. m.* a stretching about, a scrambling; a sawing the air with the
 Rhyfrys, *s. m.* precipitation [hands
 Rhyfwydd, *s. pl.* currant trees
 Rhyfyg, *s. m.* ambition, arrogance, pride, presumption, insolence, haughtiness
 Rhyfygiad, *s. m.* a presuming
 Rhyfygol, *a.* presuming, insolent
 Rhyfygu, *v. a.* to presume, to dare, to behave arrogantly [gant
 Rhyfygus, *a.* presumptuous, proud, arrogant
 Rhyfle, *s. m.* an extreme verge or border
 Rhyg, *s. pl.* rye. Sing. *rhygen*, one grain of rye
 Rhygaru, *v. a.* to love extremely
 Rhyged, *a.* liberal, prodigal. From *rhy* and *ced*
 Rhyglydd, Rhyglyddiant, and Rhyglyddiad, *s. m.* a desert or merit. *Rhyglyddon*, and *rhaglyddiannau*, merits
 Rhyglyddawl, *ra.* meritorious
 Rhyglyddiannus, *a.* meritorious
 Rhyglyddu, *v. a.* to deserve, to merit. *Rhyglyddu bodd*, to please
 Rhygn, *s. m.* a notch, a jag
 Rhygnbren, *s. m.* a stick to score on, a tally, a score
 Rhygnawl, *a.* rubbing, scoring
 Rhygnell, *s. f.* a whipsaw
 Rhygnen, *s. f.* a file
 Rhygniad, *s. m.* a rubbing; a hacking
 Rhygnu, *v. a.* to rub, to chafe; to hack
 Rhygoel, *s. f.* superstition [coll
 Rhygoll, *s. m.* loss, damage, the same as
 Rhygu, *s. m.* an over-fondness
 Rhygwellt, *s. m.* rye-grass
 Rhygylch, *s. m.* a circuit, a circle or compass. The same as *cylch*. *Dengmhlynnedd*, *cymmyrredd cylch*, *Ar hugain yw ei rhygylch*. *E. Ed. R. concerning the planet Saturn*
 Rhygyng, *s. m.* an ambling pace, the pacing or ambling of a horse. *March â'i draed am wrych y dring*, *Mal yr ôg aml ei rygging*. *O. Ll. M.*
 Rhygyngen, *s. f.* a rattle in the throat
 Rhygyngiad, *s. m.* an ambling
 Rhygyngog, *a.* that ambleth or paceth
 Rhygyngu, *v. a.* to go amblingly, or with an ambling pace, to amble
 Rhyhwyr, *a.* too late; high time
 Rhylammu, *v. a.* to over-step
 Rhylawn, *a.* redundant, over-full
 Rhyll, *s. m.* a rift, cleft, or parting
 Rhym, *s. m.* that stretches round
 Rhyn, *s. m.* a mountain, a hill, a cape, a promontory. In the High Lands of Scotland it is *run*, as our *din* or *dinas*, is their *dun*. *Rhyn* perhaps signified anciently a nose, as the Gr. *rhin*. To this *rhyn*, answers the old English *ness*, as in *Sheerness* in the isle of Shepey, *Cathness*, in Scotland, &c. And a promontory is called by the same word as *nose*, in

- other languages. Hence the compound *penrhyn*, our most common word for a promontory. *E. Lh.* [ty
- Rhyned, *s. f.* small space, or small quantity
- Rhynedd, *s. m.* a state of agitation
- Rhyni, *s. m.* an agitating, or trembling
- Rhyniad, *s. m.* an agitation; a shivering
- Rhynio, *v. a.* to pervade; to agitate, to have instinct; to follow instinctly
- Rhynion, *s. pl.* large oat-meal, groats
- Rhynllyd, *a.* full of shivering
- Rhynn, and Rhyndod, *s. m.* very great cold, extremity of cold
- Rhynnaig, *a.* tremulous, trembling
- Rhynnawd, and Rhynnawdd, *adv.* some, somewhat: *s. m.* a small space; a small quantity. Rhynnawd oddyddiau, oamser, o bethau. *Rhynnawdd yn y coed*, a little way in the wood. *Rhyn*, signifies the same in Taliesin. O ymddifaidd feibion ac eraill rynn. *Tal.* *Digon yw gwarae rhynnawd*, it is enough to play a little. *P.*
- Rhynnu, *v. a.* to be grievously cold, to starve with cold
- Rhyngad, *s. m.* intervention
- Rhyngawl, *a.* intervening; mediate
- Rhyngdawd, *s. m.* intervention
- Rhyngiad, *s. m.* an intervention
- Rhyngsang, *s. f.* an intervening line
- Rhyngu, *v. a.* to intervene; to mediate; to bring to pass
- Rhyngubodd, *v. a.* to please; to give consent. *Chald. ranga*, will. *Heb. ratzah*
- Rhyodres, *s. m.* the ancients said for *rhodres*, pomp, &c.
- Rhys, *s. m.* extreme tendency; a rush; a strict, a difficulty
- Rhysaeth, *s. m.* a putting in a course
- Rhyse, *s. m.* extreme fixedness
- Rhysedd, *s. m.* too great abundance, superfluity, excess
- Rhysedda, *v. a.* to rush onward
- Rhyselu, *v. a.* to view stedfastly
- Rhysfa, *s. f.* a course, a rush
- Rhysgiad, an overgrowing
- Rhysgwydd, *s. m.* succour, patronage
- Rhysgyr, *s. m.* violence, force, an assault, onset or attack. From *gyrr*. Rhysgyr morwaneg. *Gr. M. Da.* Nodded ni'm rhodded rhag arfau, Arfod cai a Bedwyr. *El. S. Ym Mar. Edn. Fychan*
- Rhysiad, *s. m.* a rushing; agitation
- Rhysio, *v. a.* to rush; to straiten
- Rhysod, *s. m.* burning or live coals. The same as *marwor*. Sing. *rhysodyn*. *Heb. resheph*, carbo ignitus, pruna, anthrax
- Rhysodyn, *s. m.* a hot ember
- Rhysol, *a.* rushing; over-running; straitening
- Rhysu, *v. a.* to render straitened or difficult; to entangle
- Rhystair, *s. m.* a diary or book of remembrance. *V.*
- Rhyswr, *s. m.* a champion, a hero, a wrestler, a warrior, a combatant. From *riss*, which in the German signifies a giant; whence probably both the British and Thracian names of *Rhys*, and *Rhesus*. *D. P.* *Syr. rishai*. *Præcipuus excellens*. *Arab. raiis*, princeps capitaneus
- Rhyswydd, *s. pl.* privet wood
- Rhysyn, *s. m.* a burning ember
- Rhytion, *s. pl.* dross, dregs
- Rhythfod, *s. m.* a gorbelly
- Rhythgnawd, *s. m.* bloated flesh
- Rhythiad, *s. m.* distention, a gaping
- Rhythni, *s. m.* a state of gaping
- Rhython, *s. pl.* cockles, in Glamor.
- Rhyw, *s. m.* a kind or sex, a kind or sort. *Pob hyw wrth ei ryw yr aeth. Ll.*
- Rhyw, *a.* some. Rhyw wr, rhyw wraig, rhyw beth
- Rhywaured, *s. m.* a wrangler, a bawler
- Rhywbeth, *s. m.* something
- Rhywbryd, *s. m.* sometime
- Rhyweilydd, *a.* empty, vain. *V. gweilydd*
- Rhyweled, *v. a.* to see beyond
- Rhywfaint, *s. m.* some quantity
- Rhywfan, *adv.* somewhere
- Rhywiaeth, *s. m.* distinction of species
- Rhywiog, *a.* of good kind, humane, kind, gentle; fine, not coarse. *Ni cheir gwlan rhywiog ar glun gafr. P.*
- Rhywiogaeth, *s. f.* species, sort
- Rhywiogaethol, *a.* generical
- Rhywiogi, *v. a.* to render genial or kindly; to become genial
- Rhywiogrwydd, *s. m.* genialness
- Rhywle, *s. m.* a certain place
- Rhywrys, *s. m.* extreme ardency
- Rhywun, *s. m.* some one, somebody
- Rhywynt, *s. m.* a hurricane

S.

- Sa, *s. m.* a negative of motion, a state of opposition; a fixed state; a firm, steady, or even state, a standing
- Sach, *s. f.* a sack. So in Arm. *Cor. zah*. *Gr. sacco*. *Lat. saccus*. *Heb. sak*. The words of most languages for this are alike, for which Goropius Becanus gives this reason, viz. that at the confusion of languages none of the builders forgot his sack, or the things that were in his sack
- Sachaid, *s. f.* a sackful
- Sachell, *s. f.* a dorser, or a pannel
- Sachellu, *v. a.* to put on a pack saddle
- Sachiad, *s. m.* a putting in a sack
- Sachlen, and Sachliain, *s. m.* sackcloth

Sachmwrnio, and Sagmwrnio, *v.* mangling, &c. *R. M.* Vid. *sygmwrnio*
 Sachu, *v. a.* to put in a sack, to stuff
 Sad, *a.* firm, steady; discreet
 Sadell, *s. m.* a dorser, a pannel, a pack saddle. *Gr. satto*, to load
 Sadellu, *v. a.* to put on a dorser
 Sadiad, *s. m.* a rendering firm or steady
 Sadio, *v. a.* to make firm
 Sadrwydd, *s. m.* firmness
 Sadwrn, *s. m.* Saturn, Saturday
 Sae, *s. m.* a kind of woollen stuff, say
 Saen, *s. m.* a cart or wain, a waggon
 Saer, *s. m.* an architect, an artificer. *Saer coed*, a carpenter. *Saer maen*, a mason. *Heb. harash*, literis, transpositis *saer*, & *iotser*, fctor, formator; unde Arab. *sawara* & *saer*, fingere, formare. *D.*
 Saerawl, *a.* artificial, architectural
 Saeriad, *s. m.* a forming a wright or artisan
 Saeriant, *s. m.* architecture
 Saerni, *s. m.* a wright's work
 Saerniaeth, *s. m.* architecture, the art of building, the art of framing or making
 Saerniaidd, *a.* workmanlike
 Saerniaw, *v. a.* to work as a wright
 Saerniawl, *a.* architectural
 Saeru, *v. a.* to work as an artisan
 Saeth, *s. m.* an arrow. So in Arm. *Cor. zethan*. *Heb. chetz*. *Chald. azan*. *D.*
 Saethawd, *s. m.* the act of shooting
 Saethawl, *a.* tending to shoot; ejective
 Saethebawl, *s. m.* a colt under two years old: or the damage done by such a colt. *K. Ab. A. S.* Scaethian, *nocere*, unde & *Angl. Scathe*, *noxa*, *nocumentum*. *W.*
 Saethflew, *s. m.* coarse hairs in fur
 Saethiad, *s. m.* a shooting, ejection
 Saethu, *v. a.* to shoot, to dart. *Heb. hatzatz*, sagittare, & *kesheth*, arcus. *Chal. shedha*, sagittare, 2. *Reg. 13.* Arab. *sahm*, sagitta. *D.*
 Saethutiad, *s. m.* a playing of frolicks
 Saethutol, *a.* frolicksome
 Saethuttu, *v. a.* to dart. *Q. wh.* also to sham or delude. *Hist. K. ab Kil.*
 Saethydd, *s. m.* an archer, a shooter
 Saethyddiaeth, *s. m.* the art of shooting
 Saf, *s. f.* a stand, the act of standing
 Safadwy, *a.* standing, lasting, permanent
 Sfaeth, *s. m.* a standing still; rest; a stand
 Safedig, *a.* ratified, confirmed, allowed
 Safedigol, *a.* having power to stand
 Safedd, *s. m.* a fixed state, stationariness
 Safiad, *s. m.* stature; standing
 Safiadol, *a.* stationary, standing
 Sasse, *s. m.* a station
 Safu, *s. m.* a mouth. *Arm. staffn*, the palate of the mouth. *Gr. stoma*. *Heb. sa-phah*, a lip. *Dav.*

Safnaid, *s. m.* a mouthful
 Safneidio, *v. a.* to devour or swallow up with a full mouth
 Safniad, *s. m.* a mouthing, a gaping
 Safnog, *a.* having a great or wide mouth
 Safnol, *a.* relating to the palate
 Safnrhwth, *a.* having a wide mouth
 Safnrhythu, *v. a.* to make a wide mouth, to gape with one's mouth
 Safol, *a.* standing, permanent, resting
 Safwyr, *s. m.* savour, odour
 Safwyrber, *s. m.* sweet-scented. *E. Lh.*
 Safwyrus, *a.* agreeable, savoury
 Saffar, *s. m.* a spike, a spire
 Saffrwm, *s. m.* a saffron. So in Arm. Arab. *saphar*. *Flavus fuit*, & *Saphron*, crocus. *Rab. saphren*, & *saphra*. *Dav.*
 Saffrymmog, *a.* of or like saffron; yellow
 Saffrymmu, *v. a.* to dye or colour with saffron
 Saffwn, *s. m.* a beam or a shaft
 Saffwy, *s. f.* a spear, a pike, a lance. *Gr. sibyne*. *Chald. suphina*, hasta, and *sai-pha*, gladius. Arab. *saiph*, ensis. *Dav.*
 Gwr praff wrth baladr saffwy. *Iolo.*
 Rhyddbraff ei saffwy ni syll â'i olwg, O olud nas rhoddwy. *C.*
 Saffwyo, *v. a.* to use a pike or lance
 Sag, *s. m.* a squeeze of the gullet
 Sagiad, *s. m.* a squeezing together
 Sagmwrniad, *s. m.* a strangling
 Sagmwrnio, *v. a.* to strangle. *H. S.*
 Sai, *s. m.* that is still or at rest
 Saib, *s. m.* leisure; sedateness: *a.* sedate, quiet, resting
 Said, *s. m.* a tongue, or that part of any tool which goeth into the haft, the hilt, haft or handle of any thing
 Saig, *s. f.* a dish, or mess of meat
 Sail, *s. m.* a foundation or ground work
 Saim, *s. m.* grease, saim. *Heb. shemen*, oil. Arab. *saman*, butter. *Dav.*
 Sain, *s. m.* a tone, a sound [sant
 Saint, and Seintiau, *s. pl.* saints. *Pl. of*
 Saintwar, *s. m.* a sanctuary
 Sais, *s. m.* an Englishman. So in Arm. And *Bro Sais*, England
 Saith, *a.* seven. So in *Cor.* and *Arm.* *Heb. sheba*. Arab. *seba*. *Dav.*
 Sal, *s. f.* a safety; plight; relief
 Sal, *a.* safe, secure; precious; pale
 Salaidd, *a.* somewhat hale or firm
 Saled, *s. f.* a helmet or headpiece. *Os*
 Wiliam a ry saled O'r dur, i gloi'r iâd ar gled. *G. Gl.*
 Saldra, *s. m.* frailty; poorness, illness
 Salhau, *v. a.* to render sane or safe
 Salw, *a.* vile, base, of little value or account, mean, sorry. *Heb. zolel*, vilis, ignominiosus. *Chald. silion*. *D.*
 Salwder, *s. m.* frailty, meanness

Salwedd, *s. m.* baseness, vileness
 Salwell, *s. f.* a chimney. *V.* Corruptly for *sawell*
 Salwen, *a.* vain, needless, impertinent
 Salwin, *a.* of a frail nature
 Salwineb, *s. m.* frailty, debility
 Salwino, *v. a.* to render frail or ill
 Sallt, *s. m.* an exterior estate
 Salltiad, *s. m.* a turning out; a sallying
 Salltring, *s. m.* snuffers; also called *gleiniadur*
 Sallwyr, Llaswyr, *s. m.* both corruptly for *psallwyr*, the psalter or psalms of David
 Sanctaidd, *a.* holy, pure
 Sancteiddiad, *s. m.* sanctification
 Sancteiddio, *v. n.* to sanctify; to hallow
 Sancteiddiol, *a.* sanctified, holy [ness
 Sancteiddrwydd, *s. m.* sanctification, holiness
 Sant, *s. m.* a saint. So in Arm.
 Santes, *s. f.* a she saint
 Sann, and Sannedigaeth, *s. m.* amazement
 Sannu, *v. a.* to gaze, to astonish
 Santolaeth, *s. m.* sanctitude
 Sang, *s. m.* a tread or trample
 Sangedig, *a.* trodden; trampled
 Sangedigaeth, *s. m.* the act of treading
 Sangiad, *s. m.* a treading
 Sangu, *v. a.* to tread, to trample
 Sar, *s. m.* rage, insult, offense
 Sarch, *s. m.* what is upon or covers; a piece of harness
 Sarchiad, *s. m.* a harnessing
 Sarchu, *v. a.* to cover, as with harness
 Sard, *s. m.* a beat down; a rebuff
 Sardiad, *s. m.* a rebuffing, a chiding
 Sardio, *v. a.* to chide, rebuke, blame, or reprove. Arab. *sar*, rixa, jurgium. *D.*
 Swardwal hwyr un a sardiai. *G. D.* Sardia feilch yn sorod fân. *Inco.*
 Sardiol, *a.* beating down, chastising
 Sardd, *s. m.* that is recumbent
 Sarddan, *s. f.* a creeping thing
 Sarhaad, and Sarhaed, *s. m.* a reproach, a disgrace, an affront, an abuse, an offence, an injury or wrong. Also, a penalty or fine for an injury done to any person. Sarhaad brenhin Aberffraw fel hyn y telir. *K. H.*
 Sarhau, *v. a.* to affront, to injure, to wrong
 Sarllach, *s. m.* joy, mirth, merriment, pleasantness. Ef a glywai gerddau, a glodd-est a sarllach yn y neithior. *Hist. Giwyn.*
 Arab. *sarar*, to rejoice, to be glad. *D.*
 Sarn, *s. m.* a causey or causeway, a pavement. Also, litter laid under horses, cattle, &c.
 Sarniad, *s. m.* a making a causeway
 Sarnu, *v. a.* to strew, to spread
 Sarph, *s. f.* a serpent. Heb. *saraph*. *Director* *serpens aenus igneus*. Num. 21. 8. *Tharg. Kilia*, *serpens*. *D.*

Sarph, and Sarphwydden, *s. f.* a service-tree
 Sarphes, *s. f.* a female serpent
 Sarphol, *a.* of the nature of a serpent
 Sarphwydd, *s. pl.* service trees
 Sarrit, *s. m.* the remainder, rest or remnant, an addition, an overplus. Heb. *sheerith*, reliquæ, & *sharid*, residuus
 Sarrug, *a.* sour, rough, crabbed, surly, dogged, sullen, severe, stern. Heb. *sor-rer*, perverse, stubborn; and *sar*, rebellious, angry. *Sar*, sarrah, tristis. I Reg. 21. 4, 5. *D.*
 Sarrugo, *v. n.* to grow surly
 Sarrugrwydd, *s. m.* sourness, roughness, surliness, doggedness [low
 Sarrugyn, *s. m.* a surly dogged little fellow
 Sarth, *s. f.* a reptile; a scorpion; a serpent; a hedgehog, a severe sarcasm
 Sarthes, *s. f.* a reptile
 Sathan, *s. m.* an adversary; satan
 Sathanes, *s. f.* a female devil
 Sathr, *s. m.* trampling or pawing with one's foot
 Sathredig, *a.* trodden, trampled
 Sathrfa, *s. f.* a place much trampled or trod upon
 Sathriad, *s. m.* a treading, a trampling
 Sathru, *v. a.* to tread or trample under foot
 Sathryd, *a.* trample
 Saw, *s. m.* it seems to be the same as *saf*, a station or standing-place, saith Davies. Oedd braw saw Saeson clawdd y Cnwcin. *D. B.*
 Sawch, *s. m.* a heap, a pile; a load
 Sawchi, *v. a.* to heap, or to pile
 Sawd, *s. f.* war, a battle, a fight, a conflict. Heb. *tsawah*. *D.*
 Sawdio, *v. a.* to tend, to verge
 Sawdiwr, *s. m.* a soldier, a warrior
 Sawdwriaeth, *s. m.* soldiership
 Sawdwriol, *a.* soldierly
 Sawdl, *s. f.* a heel. So in A. Pl. *sodlau*
 Sawdol, *a.* tending, verging; limiting
 Sawdr, *s. m.* a verge; a juncture
 Sawdriad, *s. m.* a joining
 Sawdrio, *v. a.* to join; to soder
 Sawdurio, *v. a.* to join or fasten together, to solder
 Sawdd, *s. m.* a sinking under water, a plunging. Hence *soddi*
 Sawell, *s. f.* the funnel of a chimney. Mad dodes ei fordwydd dros obell ei orwydd, o wng ac o bell, Pyll pwyll tân drwy sawell. *Ll. hên.*
 Sawf, *s. m.* that is abrupt or standing
 Sawl, *pron.* whoso, he that
 Sawr, and Safr, *s. m.* savour, taste: also, smell. Arm. *saour*, savour, taste. Trysor ym yw trisawr mel. *D. G. i'r cusan*
 Sawrio, *v. a.* to savour or taste; also, to

- to savour or smell. Arm. *to taste*. Chal. *sar*, to stink. *D.*
- Sawrus, *a.* savoury, well tasting
- Saws, *s. m.* sauce
- Sawt, *s. m.* violence, force. *V.* Vid. *sawd*
- Se, *s. f.* that continues, remains, is fixed, or stated; a star
- Se, *adv.* as stated, to wit, so, thus. Arm *rac se*, so that, therefore. Se y meddyl-iais ei cheisiaw. *D. G.*
- Sead, *s. m.* a stating, or a fixing
- Seb, *s. m.* a tendency to hem in
- Sebach, *a.* very small or little. Ys bach.
- Syganai'r wrach sebach sôn. *T. P.*
- Seberw, *a.* proud. Vid. *syberw*
- Sebon, *s. m.* soap. Chald. *sapon*. Arab. *sabun*. *D.*
- Seboni, *v. a.* to lather with soap
- Sebonllyd, and Sebonog, *a.* soapy, dawbed with soap
- Sebonol, *a.* seponaceous, soapy
- Sech, *a.* dry. Feminine from *sych*
- Sechi, *v. a.* to fill up a sack, to stuff
- Sechiad, *s. m.* a stuffing, a pudding
- Sedd, *s. m.* motionless state; a seat
- Sedda, *v. a.* to sit habitually, to sit often
- Seddiad, *s. m.* a being seating, a sitting
- Seddoldeb, *s. m.* sedentariness
- Seddu, *v. a.* to seat, to become seated
- Sef, *a.* certain, truly
- Sef, *adv.* to wit, that is to say. Chald. *zehu*, that is. *Dav.*
- Sefnig, *s. f.* the weasand or gullet, which serveth as a pipe; conduit or funnel to convey meat and drink from the mouth to the stomach. From *safn*
- Sefyd, *v. a.* to stand, to become still
- Sefydledig, *a.* stationed, settled
- Sefydliad, *s. m.* an establishing
- Sefydlog, *a.* standing, stable, steady, steadfast, constant. *Dwr sefydlog*, standing water. Hence *ansefydlog* [stand
- Sefydlu, *v. a.* to make to stand, to place, to
- Sefydlyn, *s. m.* a stagnant water
- Sefyll, *s. m.* a standing, a position
- Sefyll, *v. a.* to stand. So in Arm. Cor. *zeval*. It is a verb anomal. *Saf*, stand thou; *saf*, he will stand; *saf*, a standing. *Sefyll wrth gyfraith*, to stand to a trial at law: the contrary to which is *gadaw y macs*, to let a suit fall. *K. H.* Heb. *jat-sav*, to stand [standing
- Sefyllfa, *s. f.* a standing place, a station, a
- Sefyllfod, *s. f.* a fixed abode
- Sefylliad, *s. m.* a stationing; a standing
- Sefyllian, *v. a.* to stand often. It is a frequentative verb from *sefyll*
- Sefylliant, *s. m.* a stationing
- Sefyllio, *v. a.* to fix a station
- Sefylliog, *a.* being apt to stand; loitering: *s. m.* a loiterer
- Segan, *s. f.* a covering; a cloak
- Segiad, *s. m.* an enveloping, a cloaking
- Segriad, *s. m.* a secreting
- Segur, *a.* idle, slothful, at leisure. Chald. *segur*, clausus ut leprosos claudebant, ne prodirent. Num. 12. 14. Arab. *zagar* pusillanimitas. *D.*
- Segura, *v. a.* to be idle
- Segurdod, *s. m.* idleness, or laziness
- Seguriad, *s. m.* an enjoying of leisure
- Segurllyd, *a.* idle, given to idleness. But *segyrllyd* doth also signify sacrilegious, in *K. H.* Argywedd segyrllyd. *K. H.* Lat. *nocumenta*, *sacrilegia* [sure
- Seguryd, *s. m.* idleness, slothfulness, lei-
- Sebiad, *s. m.* a standing at leisure
- Sebiant, *s. m.* leisure and freedom from business or labour, a stop, a breaking off, a respite
- Seidyn, *s. m.* the part of the tool that is inserted in the hilt
- Seigen, *s. f.* a little mess or meal
- Seigiad, *s. m.* a messing, a taking a meal
- Seigio, *v. a.* to take a mess
- Seigiwr, *s. m.* a messer
- Seilddar, *s. f.* a main beam or pillar; a prop; a foundation pile
- Seilddor, *s. f.* a threshold
- Seiler, *s. f.* a basement, a cellar
- Seilfaen, *s. m.* a foundation stone
- Seiliad, *s. m.* a foundation
- Seiliant, *s. m.* relating to foundation
- Seiliedig, *a.* having a foundation laid
- Seilio, *v. a.* to found, to lay a foundation
- Seiliog, *a.* having a foundation
- Seilydd, *s. m.* a founder
- Seimiad, *s. m.* a greasing over
- Seimio, *v. a.* to grease, to make greasy
- Seimiol, *a.* of a greasy quality
- Seimlyd, *a.* of a greasy quality
- Seinfawr, *a.* sonorous, of great sound
- Seinglawr, *s. m.* a sounding board
- Seiniad, *s. m.* a sounding
- Seiniant, *s. m.* a making a sound
- Seinio, *v. a.* to sound, to resound
- Seiniol, *a.* sounding, toned
- Seintiad, *s. m.* canonization
- Seintio, *v. a.* to canonize
- Seintiol, *a.* sanctified, saintly
- Seintiolaeth, *s. m.* sanctitude
- Seirch, *s. m.* the harness of a horse, horse-trappings, saddles, &c. Arab. *sarg*, sella equi, ephippium. Hebræi doctores *sargan*, dicunt sellam equitantis. Vid. *pag-nin* in radice *racav*. *D.* Gwr gwiw uch ei amlw seirch, A roddai feirch i eirch-iaid. *Tal.*
- Seirchiad, *s. m.* a harnessing
- Seirchio, *v. a.* to harness, to equip
- Seiriar, *s. m.* a sparkling, a glittering
- Seirian, *a.* fair. Nid oes yna dy hanner,

Na'th draian liw seirian sêr. *D.G. i ferch a aethai'n gul*

Seirianad, *s. m.* a sparkling

Seiriannu, *v. a.* to sparkle, to twinkle

Seithdant, *s. m.* seven strings; a heptachord

Seithfed, *s. f.* a seventh: *a.* seventh

Seithongl, *s. pl.* seven angles; a septangle

Seithug, *a.* vain, that misses his purpose.

Ef goreu rhiau hyd y rhyddig haul, hwyl ddurfawr ddisethug. *P. M.*

Seithugiad, *s. m.* a making futile

Seithugiaeth, *s. m.* a frustration, a disappointing

Seithugiant, *s. m.* a frustration [ceive

Seithugio, *v. a.* to frustrate, disappoint de-

Sel, *s. m.* an espying or seeing at a distance

Selder, *s. m.* keen-sightedness

Seldrem, *s. m.* a gripe, a bundle, a lay of corn which a reaper spreads, after he hath reaped it. Ni ad fy nrem seldrem sech. *D. G.* Seldrem o yd, seldrem o redyn. Some say *sedrem*

Seldremmiad, *s. m.* a putting in prospect

Seldremmio, *v. a.* to set in range

Seldremmu, *v. a.* to gather in bundles, to spread corn in lays, as reapers do

Selgyngian, *v. a.* to mutter, to murmur; for *iselgyngan*, to speak with a low voice.

Seliad, *a.* cunning, quick in espying

Seliant, *s. m.* perception, observation

Selsig, (*sing.* Selsigen,) *s. f.* a black-pudding, a sausage. So in Arm.

Selu, *v. a.* to espy, to see at a distance.

Selu'r hÿdd islawr'r rhudd ddwr. *Llo.*

Selus, *a.* perspicacious, apt to espy

Selw, *s. m.* a gaze, a beholding

Selwr, *s. m.* he that espyeth or watcheth

Selwedd, *s. m.* perceptivity

Sellt, *s. m.* a limit or border

Selltiad, *s. m.* exploration

Selltu, *v. a.* to explore, to seek out

Semlant, and Symlant, *s. m.* the countenance, the aspect, the look

Senedd, *s. f.* a synod; a senate

Seneddol, *a.* synodat, senatorical

Seneddr, *s. m.* a synod, an assembly. So in Arm. So K. H. a senate or council

Seneddu, *v. a.* to form a syndod

Seneddwr, *s. m.* a senator

Sëniad, *s. m.* a reprehension, a chiding

Senigiad, *s. m.* a biting, a stabbing. *V.*

Senn, *s. m.* a chiding, or rebuking

Sennu, *v. a.* to chide, rebuke, or reprove

Sensigl, *s. m.* the great daisy

Senw, *s. m.* honour, saith Ll. Profit, advantage, gain. *D.* Enw heb senw, a name without honour, profit or advantage. *P.*

Enw heb senw oedd ei henw hi. *Iolo.* Heb. *nasa.* Foenerare, mutare

Septwn, Caerseptwn, *s. f.* Shaftsbury, in Dorsetshire

Senwad, *s. m.* a giving boldness

Senyllt, *s. m.* a seneschal; a constable

Sengi, *v. a.* to tread, to trample

Sengl, *a.* single, simple. *Vid. ex. in tengl*

Sêr, and Syr, (*sing.* Seren,) a star. *Cor. sterran.* Arm. *sterren.* Seren bren, a

wooden star, i. e. a thing of no value.

Ni rown erddo seren bren. *P.* Ni roe

neb, ac ni rown i, seren bren am ei sorri

Serch, *s. m.* love, affection. *Gr. storge.*

Arm. *serch*, a concubine. *Serch*, in S.

W. is also the same as *tros, er.* Ni chab-

laf Dduw serch marw

Serchiad, *s. m.* a filling with love

Serchog, *a.* loving, kind, lovely

Serchogi, *v. a.* to render fond or amorous; to become amorous

Serchogrwydd, *s. m.* loveliness

Sercholdeb, *s. m.* amorousness [gein

Serchu, *v. a.* to love, to affect. *Gr. ster-*

Serchus, *a.* loving, pleasing, agreeable

Serenniad, *s. m.* a sparkling

Serennig, *s. f.* an asterisk

Serennol, *a.* sparking like a star

Serennu, *v. a.* to sparkle, to glitter

Serenwyl, *s. f.* epiphany

Serf, *a.* whirling; dizzy, giddy

Serfan, *a.* tending to be dizzy; dizzled

Serfaniad, *s. m.* a startling

Serfanol, *a.* startling, staring

Serfanu, *v. a.* to start, to stare

Serfiad, *s. m.* a startling; a dizzing

Serfyll, *a.* ready to fall, unsteady, waggling

Serfylliad, *s. m.* a crazing, a shattering

Serrig, *a.* starred, studded with stars

Serliw, *s. m.* starlight

Serlo, *v. a.* to stud with stars

Serofydd, *s. m.* astronomer

Serofyddol, *a.* astronomical

Seroliaeth, *s. m.* the starry system

Seron, *s. m.* the system of the stars

Seroni, *v. a.* to systemize stars

Seronydd, *s. m.* an astronomer

Serr, *s. m.* a hook, bill, scythe or sickle.

Falx. W. A sword, saith Ll.

Serrigl, *a.* torn, rent, broken, bruised small. The same as *sienigl.* Arfau serrigfriw. *Hist. Geraint.* Edeinfairch a serch serrigl cynwe. *P. M.*

Serth, *a.* steep, hard to get up; also, lewd, bawdy, obscene [cipice

Serthallt, *s. m.* a steep-down place, a pre-

Serthan, *s. f.* a precipice, a cliff [sion

Serthair, *s. m.* an obscene word or expres-

Serthedd, *s. m.* obscenity in words, bawdy discourse, ribaldry

Serthi, *s. m.* a falling tendency; slipperiness; obscenity

Serthiant, *s. m.* precipitancy

Serthol, *a.* precipitous; obscene

- Serthu, *v. a.* to render precipitous; to become steep
 Serthus, *a.* declivous; obscene
 Serw, *a.* that is flat and opake or dull
 Serydd, *s. m.* an astronomer
 Seryddiaeth, *s. m.* astronomy
 Seryddol, *a.* astronomical
 Sew, *s. m.* pot-herbs, broth, pottage
 Sewyd, *s. m.* diffusion of stars
 Si, *s. m.* a sound, a noise, a hissing, a whizzing. The noise that a red hot iron makes, when it is put in the water.
 Vid: *sio*
 Siaced, *s. m.* a jacket, a waistcoat
 Siad, *s. m.* the head, the crown of the head, the scull. Eillio troell oedd well wiw, Ar ei siad, eres ydiw. *I. R.*
 Siaf, and Siaff, *s. m.* a young nobleman, saith Ll. and others. *Nusquam legi*, saith Davies [tafell]
 Siambr, *s. m.* a chamber. *D. G.* Brit. *ys-*
 Siamp, *s. m.* a mark, a mole
 Siampl, and Siampler, *s. m.* a sampler, a pattern; an example
 Siapri, *s. m.* merry conceits, pleasant repartees, drollery
 Siar, *s. m.* an articulate sound
 Siarad, *v. a.* to talk, to discourse, to prate and chat
 Siarad, *s. m.* talk, discourse, prating, babbling. Gwaeddodd fal siarad gwyddau
 Siaradach, *s. m.* chitchat, babbling
 Siaradgar, *a.* querulous, prating
 Siaradol, *a.* talking or speaking
 Siaradu, *v. a.* to make a talking
 Siaradus, *a.* talkative, prating, full of words
 Siaradwr, *s. m.* a discourser, a talker, a pratler, a babbler
 Siars, *s. m.* a charge, a command
 Siarsio, *s. m.* to charge or command
 Sias, *s. m.* a bout, a course. *q. d. ys ias*
 Siaspi, *s. m.* a shoeing-horn. *Gallicum est*, chauspied, induere pedes. *D.*
 Siaw, *v. a.* to hiss, to whiz, to buz
 Siawl, *a.* hissing, whizzing, buzzing
 Sib, *s. m.* that tends to involve
 Sibol, *s. pl.* young onions, scallions
 Sibolen, *s. f.* a scallion
 Sibr, *s. m.* sauce, saith H. S.
 Sibrad, *s. m.* a dressing with sauce
 Sibro, *v. a.* to sauce, to do with sauce
 Sibrwd, *s. m.* a soft murmur or whisper, to whisper softly
 Sibwl, *s. pl.* young onions
 Sicciad, *s. m.* a steeping
 Siccio, *v. a.* to wash, to wet. Heb. *shazag*, to wash. *D.*
 Siccion, *s. pl.* steepings, washings
 Siccir, *a.* sure, certain, firm, steady, safe
 Siccirwydd, *s. m.* certainty, security, firmness, stableness
 Sierhau, *v. a.* to confirm, to establish
 Sicl, *s. m.* a wind, a round
 Sidan, *s. m.* silk. Heb. *sadin*, and Chald. *sadina*, sindon. *Dav.*
 Sidana, *v. a.* to collect silk
 Sidanaidd, *a.* like silk, silky
 Sidanblu, *s. pl.* down feathers
 Sidauen, *s. m.* that is silk, or made of silk
 Sidaniad, *s. m.* a making of silk
 Sidanion, *s. pl.* silken things, silk mercery
 Sidanog, *a.* having silk; in silk
 Sidanwr, and Sidanydd, *s. m.* a silk-mercier
 Sidell, *s. m.* a wheel. *Sidyll*, of the mas. gender, the same. *Troi yn sidyll*, to whirl round
 Sidelliad, *s. m.* a whirling round
 Sidellog, *a.* having a whirl round
 Sidellu, *v. a.* to whirl round
 Sidellydd, *s. m.* a winder
 Sider, *s. f.* a lace, a fringe
 Sidera, *v. a.* to form into ringlets
 Sideriad, *s. m.* a twirling into ringlets; a fringeing
 Siderog, *a.* laced, full of fringes. Marchog siderog dorriad. *D. I. D. i darw*
 Sideru, *v. a.* to make fringes, to plait
 Sidi, *s. f.* a state of revolution. *Caer sidi*, a zone of revolving, the zodiac
 Sidin, *a.* winding, or revolving
 Sidydd, *s. m.* the agent of revolving, the zodiac
 Sidyll, *s. m.* a twirl; a whirl; a rim
 Siff, *s. m.* an intermitted noise
 Siffrwd, *s. m.* a soft rustling: *v. a.* to rustle, to murmur
 Siffyr, *s. m.* a rustle, a whisper
 Sig, *s. m.* a shatter, a bruise
 Sigladwy, *a.* capable of being shaken
 Siglaethan, *s. f.* a play of swinging
 Sigledd, *s. m.* the state of being shaken
 Siglen, *s. f.* a swing, a quag, a bog
 Siglo, *v. a.* to shake, to move, or stir; to be shaken
 Sigo, *v. a.* to bruise, to hurt. Vid. *yssig*
 Sil, and Silyn, *s. m.* issue, offspring. *q. d. ys hil*. Ir. *sil*, seed, whence our *silod*, for small fish. Heb. *shil*, a son. *Davies*. Hence *sillydd* and *essillydd*
 Silen, *s. f.* a seedling; a single fry
 Sili, *s. m.* a state of teeming, a shoaling
 Siliad, *a.* spawning; hulling of corn
 Siliant, *s. m.* the state of being produced or issued; a spawning; a hulling of grain
 Silied, *s. m.* that is produced; hulled corn
 Silio, *v. a.* to spawn, to hull grain
 Silod, *s. pl.* seedlings, spawns, fry
 Silodi, *v. a.* to issue seedlings
 Silodyn, *s. m.* a single one of a fry
 Silophr, *s. m.* red led or vermilion. *Q* wh. the same as *sinobl*. *Darn o gyffderw ai'n gofir dros ei elor drwy silophr. T.A.*

Sill, *s. f.* component part, fragment or element; a syllable, a word
 Sillaf, *s. f.* a syllable
 Sillafu, *v. n.* to spell, to join syllables. *Syllabicare. D.*
 Silleb, *s. f.* an elementary part of speech; a syllable
 Sillebu, *v. a.* to syllabize; to spell
 Silliad, *s. m.* a forming of syllables
 Silliadaeth, *s. m.* syllabic system
 Silliadu, *v. a.* to syllabize; to spell
 Sillio, *v. a.* to arrange into elements or parts; to syllabize
 Sillt, *s. f.* an elementary part; a syllable
 Silltiad, *s. m.* a joining of syllables
 Silltydd, *s. m.* issue, progeny, or offspring. The same as *essillydd*
 Sillydd, *s. m.* a serpent. *V.* Also a sear or sooth-sayer
 Sillyddiaeth, *s. m.* the system of arranging syllables; prosody
 Sim, *s. m.* that is flippant or light
 Simach, *s. m.* a monkey, an ape
 Simdde, *s. f.* a chimney
 Simer, *s. m.* levity, trifling: a frisk
 Simera, *v. a.* to play, to trifle
 Simmant, *s. m.* cement, mortar
 Simmwr, *s. m.* a cloak, a mantle
 Simnai, *s. f.* a chimney [flutter
 Simp, *s. m.* the state of being instable, a
 Simpl, and Simsan, *a.* tottering, ready to
 Simplo, *v. a.* to totter, to flutter [fall
 Sin, *s. m.* a temple where kings are buried, saith Ll. Dr. Davies thinks that this word was taken from the name of the Abbey of Sheen, by London. It is used also for alms, from the two last syllables of the Greek word *eleemosyne* *Siu dynion gweinion o gann, Sin i eraill sy'n arian.*
 Sinach, *s. m.* a landmark, a balk, a ridge
 Sinclys, *s. m.* a spangle.
 Sindal, *s. m.* sindon, fine linen; cambric
 Sindw, *s. pl.* forge cinders. *H. S.*
 Sinid, *s. m.* a surface, or scum
 Sinidr, and Sinidro, *s. m.* the dross of iron. *Baw gefail*
 Sinio, *v. a.* to reduce to cinders
 Sinobl, *s. m.* vermilion, or red lead. Arab. *cinabari*. *Y ddraig bab arynnaig bobl, Oleu sôn, o liw sinobl. R. G. Er.*
 Sinsir, *s. m.* ginger. Arab. *zingibel. D.*
 Singrug, *a.* fawning, flattery. *D.* It is also the name of a place so pronounced corruptly for *eisingrug*, i. e. *crug o eisin*
 Sio, *v. a.* to hiss, to whiz, to hiss as a red hot iron when quenched in water. Gr. *sizo. Striderre ut ferrum candens dum aqua extinguitur.* Arab. *zih, clamare.*
 Ziah, clamor. Heb. *shaath, sonuit. D.*
 Siob, *s. m.* a tassel, a tuft. *R. M.*
 Sioba, *s. f.* a tuft; the crest of a bird

Siobo, *s. m.* a tuft; a sprinkle used in throwing holy water
 Siobyn, *s. m.* a little tuft, tip or peak
 Sioch, *s. f.* a shower; bushy hair
 Siochi, *v. a.* to make bushy
 Siol, *s. m.* the crown of the head, the scull
 Siomedig, *a.* disappointed
 Siomgar, *a.* apt to disappoint
 Siomiad, *s. m.* a disappointing
 Siomiant, *s. m.* a disappointment
 Siomm, *s. f.* fraud, deceit; disappointment
 Siommi, *v. a.* to deceive, to disappoint
 Sionge, *a.* nimble, active
 Siongced, *s. m.* briskness, nimbleness
 Siongci, *v. a.* to make brisk; to be become brisk or lively
 Siongerwydd, *s. m.* activity, nimbleness. *Ond mawr na fedrais iongerwydd Ffrainge Rygyngu cainge rhag augu. E. W.*
 Sip, *s. m.* a sup. *H. S.*
 Sippian, *v. a.* to sup, to sup often
 Sippio, *v. a.* to draw the lips
 Sippog, *s. f.* a coat. *R. M.*
 Sippyn, *s. m.* a single sip
 Sir, *s. m.* cheer, solace, comfort
 Siriad, *s. m.* a cheering a comforting
 Sirian, *s. pl.* cherries. *Sêr i ni yn seirian nos. D. G.*
 Siriell, *s. m.* silk. *V.*
 Sirig, *s. m.* silk. *D.* *O bali a sirig a syndal. Hist. Owain ap Urien*
 Sirio, *v. a.* to cherish, to cheer
 Siriol, *a.* cheerful, cheering
 Sirioldeb, *s. m.* cheerfulness
 Sirioli, *v. a.* to make cheerful
 Sirydd, *s. m.* a sheriff. *H. S.*
 Sisel, *s. pl.* wheat-bran or gurgions. The same as *rhuddion*
 Sisial, *v. a.* to whisper or chat
 Sisialu, *v. a.* to whisper, to mutter
 Sistwr, *s. m.* an advocate. *V.*
 Sisyfwl, *s. m.* whispering, muttering. The same as *sibrwd*
 Sittell, *s. m.* an arrow. *V.*
 Sittelliad, *s. m.* a whisking round
 Sittellu, *v. a.* to whisk round
 Sittio, *v. a.* to whirl, to whisk round
 Sittrach, *s. pl.* fringes, jags, rags
 Sittrachawg, *a.* jagged, or in shreds
 Sittrachiad, *s. m.* a jagging, a shredding
 Sittrachu, *v. a.* to jag, or to shred
 Siw, *s. m.* a hiss; a hush; a buzz [suet
 Siwed, *s. f.* the caul. *Omentum. H. S.*
 Siwen, *s. f.* a mermaid. *H. S.* [R. M.
 Siwmp, *s. m.* a coat, in Carnarvonshire.
 Siwrnai, *s. f.* a journey [mass
 Sob, *s. m.* a tuft; a bunch; a cluster; a
 Soba, *s. m.* a small tuft, or bunch, a cluster
 Soban, *s. f.* a small tuft or bunch
 Sobr, *a.* temperate, sound in mind; calm; sober

Soccan, and Soccas, *s. m.* a wallower; the fieldfare
 Soccyn, *s. m.* a pig; an urchin, a boy in droll style. From *hogg*, a little boy
 Soch, *s. f.* a sink or a drain
 Sodi, *v. a.* to constitute, to fix
 Sodiad, *s. m.* a constituting
 Sodli, *v. a.* to heel; to trip the heel
 Sodliad, *s. m.* a heeling, a tripping
 Sodlog, *a.* having a heel, heeled
 Sodol, *a.* tending to fix or settle
 Sodwedd, *s. f.* a characteristic
 Soddedigaeth, *s. m.* the act of sinking
 Soddi, *v. a.* to sink, to submerge
 Soddiad, *s. m.* a sinking, a plunging
 Soddol, *a.* sinking, plunging
 Soddwr, *s. m.* a sinker
 Soeg, *s. pl.* grains after brewing
 Soegen, *a.* wet, soaked, steeped
 Soegi, *v. a.* to steep, to slabber
 Soeglyd, *a.* puffed by steeping [C. & A.
 Sofl, (*sing.* Soflyn,) *s. m.* stubble. So in
 Sofliar, *s. f.* a quail. Lib. Land. *rhinc*,
 Heb. *shelau*, coturnix. Chald. *salaan*, coturnices. *D.*
 Sog, *s. f.* a wallow, a spread
 Soga, *a.* wallowing; slovenly
 Solas, *s. m.* comfort, consolation, solace
 Somgar, and Siomgar, *a.* morose, peevish, hard to be pleased
 Somgarweh, *s. m.* frowardness, peevishness, hardness to please
 Somgaru, *v. a.* to be angry
 Sommedigaeth, *s. m.* an imposture, a cheat, a deceiving, deceit
 Sôn, *s. m.* a sound, a voice, a rumour, report, fame, a mention or mentioning. Arm. *a* noise. Heb. *sheon*. *D.*
 Soniad, *s. m.* a reporting, a noising
 Sonial, *s. m.* continued noise: *v. a.* to keep a continual noise
 Soniawr, *a.* loud, making a great noise
 Sonio, *v. a.* to sound, to make a noise. So in Arm. Also, to mention. Heb. *shanah*
 Soniol, *a.* noising, reporting
 Soniwr, *s. m.* that is noisy or loud
 Sopiad, *s. m.* a bundling, a trussing
 Soppen, *s. f.* a bundle of straw, hay, &c. Arm. *souben*, a sop, a piece of bread in broth. It is the fem. from *syppyn*, which is a diminutive from *swpp*. A soppen wair, yn lle cadair, i'n llyw cadau. Br. *Fad. i Grist Iesu*
 Soppenu, *v. a.* to bundle, to truss
 Sorredig, *a.* displeased, offended
 Sorllyd, *a.* apt to grow angry or sulky
 Sorod, *s. pl.* dross or dregs. Vid. *sardio*
 Sorr, and Sorriant, *s. m.* wrath, anger, indignation
 Sorri, *v. a.* to be angry or displeased
 Sorriad, *s. m.* one that is angry, in a chafe

Sorth, *a.* sudden; fell; slothful
 Sos, *s. m.* a sluttish mess. *Pulpamentum sordidulum. D.*
 Soth, *s. m.* that is on the outside
 Sothach, *s. pl.* dross, sweepings
 Sothachu, *v. a.* to cast a refuse
 Su, *s. m.* that tends to pervade, to buzz
 Succan, *s. m.* a kind of meal made of oat-meal steeped in water, flummery, wash-brew. *Succan blawd*, oat-meal and water boiled. Caerm. Vid. *ex. in cuc*
 Sud and Sutt, *s. m.* a manner, form or fashion, a sort, a figure or shape
 Suder, *s. m.* a horse-cloth, a saddle-cloth, housings. *K. H.*
 Sudd, *s. m.* juice, sap
 Suddas, *s. m.* a sinking, an immersion
 Suddiad, *s. m.* a sinking, a plunging
 Suddiant, *s. m.* a sinking, a plunging
 Suddo, *v. a.* to sink down, to descend to the bottom; also, actively, to sink. *Suddo llong*, to sink a ship. It seems to be a kin to the word *anhuddo*. q. d. *ys huddo*
 Suddol, *a.* pervading, sinking
 Sug, *s. m.* juice, sap
 Sugaethan, Uwd Sugaethan, *s. m.* wash-brew, meal made of oat-meal steeped in water
 Suger, *s. m.* extracted juice; cyder
 Sugiad, *s. m.* a becoming juicy
 Sugliain, *s. m.* a scerecloth
 Sugn, *s. m.* a sucking, or licking
 Sugnad, *s. m.* a sucking or imbibing
 Sugnbeiriant, *s. m.* a pump
 Sugnbib, *s. f.* a drawing pipe; a syringe
 Sygndraeth, *s. m.* a quicksand
 Sugnedydd, *s. m.* a sucker, a pump [sea
 Sugnfer, *s. m.* a quicksand, a vortex in the
 Sugniad, *s. m.* a sucking or imbibing
 Sugno, *v. a.* to suck. Arm. *sunaff* or *signa*. Heb. *janak*, to suck. *D.*
 Sugnol, *a.* sucking, imbibing
 Sugolaeth, *s. m.* succulency
 Sugoli, *v. a.* to render juicy, or succulent
 Sugro, *v. a.* to sugar, to sweeten
 Sugrol, *a.* of the quality of sugar [A.
 Sul, *s. m.* Sunday, the Lord's day. So in
 Sulgwyn, *s. m.* whitsunday
 Sulw, *s. m.* sight; view, a look. *Dal sulw*, to take notice, to observe
 Sumiad, *s. m.* a deducing the size
 Sumiol, *a.* relating to amplitude
 Sumio, *v. a.* to sum up
 Summ, *s. m.* a sum; magnitude, size
 Suo, *v. a.* to lull a child asleep. Canu *ys hu*. Also, to whisper. Heb. *saah*, sonuit. *Dav.*
 Sur, *a.* sour. Heb. *seor*, leaven. *Dav*
 Suran, *s. f.* the sorrel
 Suranen, *s. f.* sorrel plant
 Surder, *s. m.* acidity, sourness; tartness

Surdoes, *s. m.* leaven, a lump leavened.

Heb. *seor*. *Dav.*

Surdoesi, *v. a.* to leaven

Surdrwngc, *s. m.* urine, piss or stale

Surian, *s. f.* a cherry

Surig, *s. m.* filth. Rectius *sirig*

Surni, *s. m.* sourness, tartness

Suro, *v. n.* to grow sour or tart. Chald.

syr, sera, & seri, fœtuit, corruptus fuit

Surnyn, *s. m.* an acid thing

Suttiad, *s. m.* a seeming, a giving a manner, form or shape, a suiting

Suttio, *v. a.* to adopt, to suit

Suwgr, *s. m.* sugar. Gr. *sakchar*. Arab. *saccaron*. *Dav.*

Suwr, *s. m.* a husher

Sw, *s. m.* that remains, that is on

Swb, *s. m.* a pressed heap, a bundle

Swba, *s. m.* a small bunch [heap

Swbach, *s. m.* that is drawn together in a

Swbachiad, *s. m.* a shrinking up

Swbachu, *v. a.* to shrink up

Swci, *s. m.* that is soaked; steepings

Swch, *s. m.* a snout; the plough-share. So in Arm. Cor. *zoh*. **Swch** a chwlltr

Swchiad, *s. m.* a snouting, a turning about with the snout

Swchio, *v. a.* to snout; to nose

Swd, *s. m.* an exterior; appearance, manner, condition, plight, shape

Swdd, *s. m.* a frame work; a frame

Swdden, *s. f.* a beam; a raft

Swf, *s. m.* that is on; a spot, a space

Swg, *s. m.* a soak, or imbibing

Swga, *a.* slovenly, sluttish, filthy, nasty

Swgan, *s. f.* a slut, or a slattern

Swgiad, *s. m.* a soaking, a drenching

Swil, *a.* bashful. *H. S.*

Swilder, *s. m.* bashfulness

Swilio, *v. a.* to be bashful. *H. S.*

Swl, *s. m.* undecked, untrimmed, a sloven

Swll, *a.* being grounded, or covered with soil, dirty

Swllt, *s. m.* a shilling [prince

Swilt, *s. m.* a treasure, the treasure of a

Swm, *s. m.* the state of being together

Swmbylio, and **Symlu**, *v. a.* to prick, to goad, to egg on

Swmer, and **Swmmer**, *s. m.* a sumpture.

Swmmer carr, the hinder part of a dray or slead, which holds up the load, and to which the rope is tied. Caerm

Swmerfarch, or **Swmmerfarch**, *s. m.* a pack-horse, a sumpter-horse. *K. H.*

Swmmeriad, *s. m.* a propping up

Swmmeru, *v. a.* to support, uphold, or prop; to fix a beam

Swmmwl, *s. m.* the prick of a goad. Also *swmmwl*, and *swml*. Pl. *symlau*. **Sym-**

lau dur yn symlu dyn. *Iolo i'w farf.*

Syml iawn rei swmmwl ynod. *Ll. Moel.*

Swu, *s. m.* a sound, a noise. Arab. *zaut*.

Heb. *shaon*. *D.*

Swniad, *s. m.* a noising, a sounding

Swnio, *v. a.* to noise, to sound

Swp, *s. m.* a heap or pile; also, a cluster, a bunch, a lump. *Swp o rawnwin*, a cluster of grapes

Swr, *s. m.* that is surly or sullen

Swr, *a.* surly, sullen, sulky, cross

Swrn, *s. m.* the ankle, or ankle bone.

Swrn march neu eidion

Swrn, *s. m.* somewhat, a quantity, a good deal. A **swrn hyd dduw Sadwrn sydd**

Swrnach, *s. m.* a snarl or a grin

Swrth, *s. m.* that is sudden, imminent, or falling

Swrth, *a.* slow, slothful, sluggish: also suddenly. **Mor swrth y syrthiodd march**

Paen. *Ll. hên*. Also roughly, in Glam.

Dywedyd yn swrth

Swrthlyd, *a.* apt to be drowsy

Swrthyn, *s. m.* a clumsy one

Swrw, *s. m.* surly, snarling; sullen

Swrwd, *s. pl.* parts, fragments; shatters; dross, sordes

Swtta, and **Diswtta**, *a.* sudden, suddenly.

Llu Sattan mewn lliw swtta. *Iolo*

Swttan, *s. m.* a whiting pout

Swttrach, *s. pl.* dross, dregs

Swttrws, *s. pl.* that is bruised

Swth, *s. m.* a frame, or what keeps together, a pile, a heap

Swy, *s. m.* that is on, over, or exterior

Swyd, *s. m.* that extends over; awe

Swydiad, *s. m.* a creating an awe

Swydo, *v. a.* to awe, to intimidate

Swydd, *s. m.* an office or public employment. An office annexed to land, which the owner, by his tenure, was obliged to discharge. *K. H.* Hence such land is called *tir swyddawg*, and *tir y bo swydd wrthaw*. And *tir heb swydd*, is land that hath no office annexed to it. *K. H.*

Swydd, *s. m.* a lordship. *D.*

Swyddfa, *s. f.* a place of business or office

Swyddog, and **Swyddwr**, *s. m.* a magistrate, an officer. It is used in some places now for a summoner, or any one that waits upon a superior officer. *Swyddogion bwyd a llyn*, the officers who had in charge to make provision of meat and drink, the cook, the butler, the sewer of the hall. They are otherwise called *swyddwyr* and *swyddwyr llys*. *K. H.* Heb. *shoter*, magistratus. *Dav.*

Swyddgar, *a.* officious, full of business

Swyddogaeth, *s. m.* an office

Swyddi, *v. a.* to hold an office

Swyddwial, *s. m.* a staff or white wand which an officer carries in his hand; a commanding staff

Swyf, Swyfi, and Swyfen, *s. f.* froth, foam, barm or yest
 Swyfedd, *s. m.* that is scum; suet
 Swyfo, *v. a.* to cast a scum; to yield suet
 Swyl, *a.* bashful. *V.* Vid. *swil*
 Swylo, *v. a.* to save, or to put by
 Swyn, *s. f.* a charm or enchantment; also a remedy, a cure, a medicine. Vid. *rhin*.
 The pl. in S. W. is *swynoglau*, as well as *swynion*
 Swyna, *a.* preservative, charm [craft
 Swyngyfaredd, *s. m.* an amulet, witch-
 Swyniad, *s. m.* a preserving; a charming
 Swyno, *v. a.* to charm, to inchant; also to bless; whence *ymswyno*, to bless one's self. Also to make use of a remedy or cure; also to excuse. Hence *asswyn*.
Duw o nef a'th swynas, blessed thee. *P.*
 Swynog, *a.* possessed of a preserving virtue
 Swynogli, *v. a.* to charm, or inchant. S. W.
 Swynogliad, *s. m.* fascination
 Swynol, *a.* preservative, charming
 Swynwr, and Swynydd, *s. m.* a dealer in amulets, or charms; a magician, a wizard
 Swyso, *v. a.* to fill with emotion
 Sy, *s. m.* that is, existeth, or remaineth, that is fixed or stated; a star: *v. n.* is, existeth, or hath a being. It is used as a prefix in composition
 Syberw, *a.* sober; anciently proud; now liberal, bountiful, in N. W. Clean, cleanly, in S. W. and is pronounced *syber*. Yneb a ddywetto yn syberw neu yn hagr wrth y brenhin, taled deirbu camlwrw, &c. *K. H.* Da oedd a syberw dy ach
 Syberwyd, *s. m.* some of the ancients used it; for pride; more usually munificence, liberality, bounty, saith D. It signifies cleanliness, in S. W.
 Sybid, *s. m.* that is all in a heap
 Sybidyn, *s. m.* a worthless fellow
 Sybwb, *interj.* away, get thee gone! i. e. *yswb wb!*
 Sybwbiad, *s. m.* a tumbling about
 Sybwio, *v. a.* to toss, to rumple
 Sybwill, *s. m.* a puddle, or a plash
 Sybwn, *s. m.* a bundle, a pack
 Sybwydd, *s. pl.* pines, or fir trees
 Sybyrniad, *s. m.* a bundling
 Sybyrnyn, *s. m.* a little bundle
 Sych, *a.* dry. So in Arm. Gr. *xeros*. Heb. *tsicheh*, sitibundus, siticulosus. *D.*
 Sychbilen, *s. f.* a dry film
 Sychder, *s. m.* dryness, drought. Heb. *tsijah*. Chald. *tsachutha*, dryness. *D.*
 Syched, *s. m.* thirst, drought or dryness. So in Arm. Cor. *zahaz*. Heb. *tsachuna*
 Sychedig, *a.* thirsty, dry. So in Arm.
 Sychedol, *a.* tending to cause thirst
 Sychedu, *v. a.* to be thirsty, to thirst

Sychefod, *s. m.* thirstiness, great draught
 Sychiad, *s. m.* a drying, a siccation
 Sychiant, *s. m.* disiccation, siccation
 Sychin, *s. f.* drought, or dry weather
 Sychu, *v. a.* to wax or grow dry, to be dried up. So in Arm. Also, to dry, or make dry. Also, to wipe or make clean. Chald. *teschi*, sitire, arscere. Heb. *tsach-*
 Sychwrnio, *v. a.* to strangle. *V.* [ach
 Sychwydd, *s. pl.* drywood; fuel
 Sydyn, *a.* abrupt, quick, sudden
 Sydynrwydd, *s. m.* abruptness
 Sydd, *s. m.* that is, existeth; rest: *v. n.* is, existeth, or hath a being. The ancients wrote it *ys sydd*, *yssydd*, *yssid*, *ys id*. *D.*
 Syddyn, Essyddyn, and Yssyddyn, *s. m.* a habitation; a tenement. Dyswydd yw yn dy syddyn. *D. G.* Syddyn nis ceisais iddaw, Ond a wnel onn dan ei law. *I.*
 Syddynu, *v. a.* to hold a farm
 Syfa, *s. m.* a riddle; also called *rhidyll*
 Syfag, *s. f.* that is out spreading
 Syfaldod, *s. m.* fickleness, uncertainty
 Syfi, *s. pl.* strawberries. Sing. *syfien*
 Syfliad, *s. m.* a moving, a stirring
 Syflyd, and Sylfyd, *v. a.* to move, to be moved. Heb. *shillach*, dimittere. Arab. *zalat*, motus fuit. *Zalzal*, movit. Chald. & Syr. *tsela*, motus est. *Dav.* Un ni sylf mwy na sylfaen. *T. A.* *ifaen melin*. Nos fal dydd na syfied un. *G. H.* *ifaen melin*
 Syfniad, *s. m.* a making firm
 Syfnol, *a.* of a firm quality
 Syfrdan, *a.* giddy, stupid, dull
 Syfrdandod, *s. m.* giddiness, dizziness, dullness, senselessness
 Syfrdaniad, *s. m.* a making giddy
 Syfrdanu, *v. a.* to stound or stun
 Syfriad, *s. m.* a rendering severe
 Syfru, *v. a.* to render hard or severe
 Syfyd, *s. m.* that is gradual, that forms a space
 Syfyl, *s. m.* a tendency to move
 Syg, *s. m.* a chain. *Bon-syg*, the chain which extends from the plough-beam to the yoke. Pl. *sygiau*, chains; also the traces of draught-horses. Gr. *seira*
 Sygan, *s. m.* a whisper, a mutter
 Syganiad, *s. m.* a whispering, muttering
 Syganol, *a.* whispering, muttering
 Syganu, *v. a.* to whisper, to mutter [au
 Sygn, *s. m.* a sign in the zodiac. Pl. *sygn-*
 Sygog, *s. f.* a shove, a move
 Sygogi, *v. a.* to shove, to fidget
 Sygogiad, *s. m.* fidgetting, a being restless
 Syl, *s. f.* surface, ground, or foundation
 Sylch, *s. f.* a furrow
 Sylchdan, *s. m.* a wheel plough
 Sylfa, and Sylfan, *s. f.* a foundation
 Sylfaen, *s. f.* a foundation. From *sail* and *macn*

Sylfaenu, *v. a.* to lay a foundation stone
 Sylfaenwr and Sylfaenydd, *s. m.* one who lays a foundation stone
 Sylfaniad, *s. m.* a laying a foundation
 Sylfon, *s. m.* a subject
 Sylfyngan, *v. a.* to speak with a low voice, to mutter
 Syliad, *s. m.* a making a foundation
 Sylu, *v. a.* to make a foundation
 Sylw, and Sulw, *s. m.* sight, view; a look: also, notice. *Cymmeryd sylw*, to take notice, to observe. *Q.* from *selu*
 Sylwad, *s. m.* a regarding, or observing
 Sylwedd, *s. m.* observation
 Sylwedd, *s. m.* substance
 Sylweddawl, *a.* substantial
 Sylweddiad, *s. m.* substantiating
 Sylweddoldeb, *s. m.* substantialness, reality; corporature, materiality
 Sylweddoli, *v. a.* to make substantial
 Sylweddu, *v. a.* to make of substance
 Sylweddus, *a.* substantial; corporeal
 Sylwi, *v. a.* to observe, to regard, to notice
 Sylwiad, *s. m.* observation
 Syll, *s. m.* a view, a gaze, a stare
 Syllbeiriant, *s. m.* an optical instrument
 Syllldŷ, *s. m.* a shop
 Sylliad, *s. m.* a gazing, a staring; a looking, a beholding, observation
 Sylliant, *s. m.* observation
 Syllio, *v. a.* to observe, to gaze, to behold
 Syllt, *s. m.* that is fair or clear; a look
 Sylltiad, *s. m.* a forming a surface
 Sylltŷ, *s. m.* a treasury
 Syllu, *v. a.* to look or behold, to see, to espy. *Arm. sellet.* Swllt hoyw-fardd syll di hefyd. *D. G.* Du sy well wedi 'syllid. *L. G.* Ac yna y dywawd Cei; Myn llaw fy nghyfeillid; Syll di racodan Rysswr. Brysiaw a orugant parth a'r mwg, a dynesau parth ac yno dan ymarddisgwyl o bell, yny fydd Dillus farfog yn deifaw baedd coed. *Ht. K. ab Kil.*
 Syllwg, *s. f.* an open prospect
 Syllwr, *s. m.* a spectator
 Syllwydr, *s. m.* a spying-glass
 Sym, *s. m.* that is integral; that is whole or complete
 Symaeth, *s. m.* a middle or central state; a state of ease [power
 Symerth, *s. m.* integral, energy; simple
 Symiant, *s. m.* penetration; apprehension
 Symio, *v. a.* to penetrate, to apprehend
 Syml, *s. m.* that is simple: *a.* simple
 Symlad, *s. m.* a pointing; a simplifying
 Symledd, *s. m.* simplicity, plainness
 Symlen, *s. m.* a simple little female. Symlen ben bys; caingc ar delyn. Symlen fy newis amlwg, A symlyn yw'r dyn a'i dwg. *D. G. i'r gaingc hōno, ac iddo ei hun*
 Symliad, *s. m.* a pointing, a simplifying

Symlogen, *s. f.* a light housewife, a little whore. *Amlygach na symlogen. II. H. i Fair*
 Symlu, *v. a.* to prick, to goad
 Symlyn, *s. m.* a simple body, a simpleton, an idiot
 Symmol, *a.* integral, middling
 Symmu, *v. a.* to render integral, to become whole or complete
 Symmud, *v. a.* to move, to remove, to remove his dwelling: *s. m.* a motion or moving. *Heb. mut, inclinare, declinare. Arab. mod, & mid, motus fuit. D.*
 Symmudadwy, *a.* capable of moving
 Symmudfa, *s. f.* a transition
 Symmudiad, *s. m.* the act of moving
 Symmudliw, *a.* of divers colours
 Symmudo, *v. a.* to move, to be moved
 Symmudoldeb, *s. m.* moveableness
 Symwl, *s. pl.* common primroses
 Symwth, *a.* of interrupted motion
 Symwy, *s. m.* ample, prominent
 Symylen, *s. f.* a primrose
 Symyliad, *s. m.* a goading
 Symylu, *v. a.* to egg on, to goad
 Symythiad, *s. m.* interruption
 Symythu, *v. a.* to interrupt; to embarrass
 Syndal, *s. m.* very fine linen [dent
 Synhwyrbell, *a.* quick-witted, most prudent
 Synhwyrol, *a.* of good sense, prudent
 Syniad, *s. m.* sensation, feeling
 Syniadol, *a.* sensitive; sensuous
 Syniant, *s. m.* sensation; sentiment
 Syniedig, *a.* considered, perceived
 Synigliad, *s. m.* stimulation
 Synio, *v. a.* to sound. *Heb. shanah. D.*
 Syniol, *a.* sensible, perceptive
 Syniolaeth, *s. m.* perceptivity
 Synioldeb, *s. m.* sensibility, perceptivity; consciousness; contemplation
 Synn, *s. m.* feeling, perception
 Synn, *a.* stupid, dull. *Vid. sann. Gnawd synn syml anghyfiaith*, a man of a strange language is wont, (to seem) stupid and
 Synna, *interj.* lo, behold [dull
 Synnedigaeth, and Synndod, *s. m.* astonishment, amazement
 Synnedigol, *a.* cognitive, perceptive
 Synniaw, *v. a.* to feel, to perceive; to look upon, to view, to consider. *Nid oedd yn synniaw dim o'r dolur*, he did not feel. *Syniaw ar yr ynys*, to view the island. *Synniaw yn y drych*, to look in the glass
 Synnu, *v. a.* to be astonished or amazed; to astonish, to surprise. To beware or take heed, in Glam. *Heb. shamam, obstupescere. Dav.*
 Synwyr, *s. m.* sense, wit [gether
 Syppiad, *s. m.* a heaping or squeezing together
 Syppiedig, *a.* being bundled together
 Syppio, *v. a.* to heap together, to pile, to

thrust together. *Ac a syppiodd y cnu ynghyd.* Judg. 6. 38.

Syppyn, *s. m.* a packet or little bundle, a little heap

Syr, *s. pl.* stars. *Vid. sêr*

Syr, and Syre, *s. m.* sir. *H. sar*, a prince

Syrn, *adv.* partly, half

Syrniad, *s. m.* a forming into small shares

Syrth, *s. pl.* the bowels, inwards or entrails

Syrth, *s. m.* inclination, propensity

Syrth, *a.* stiff, erect, bold, upright

Syrthfa, *s. f.* a falling state

Syrthiad, *s. m.* a falling, a tumbling

Syrthiant, *s. m.* a falling, propensity

Syrthio, *v. a.* to fall down

Syrthiol, *a.* falling or tumbling

Syrthni, *s. m.* a heavy or unwiedly state; listlessness, torpitude [stiffening

Syth, *s. m.* paste or gluish matter; starch,

Sythaer, *s. m.* stiffness, regidity

Sythi, *s. m.* that stiffens or keeps erect

Sythiad, *s. m.* a stiffening up

Sytho, *v. a.* to stiffen with size; to cement

Sythol, *a.* tending to make stiff

Sytholdeb, *s. m.* tendency to rigidity

Sythu, *v. a.* to grow stark or stiff with cold, to starve with cold; to make erect

Syw, *a.* now signifies neat, fine, spruce, cleanly. *Gwr syw ar y groes heol.* *Ll. Gut.* It seems to have signified wise, learned, skilful, among the ancients, saith *Dav.* *Dewi mawr mynyw syw sywedydd.* *Y daeth i Fynyw syw synhwyrâu.* *G. Br.* *Moliannus yw ei syw swydd*

Sywdeb, *s. m.* statedness; trimness

Sywedydd, *s. m.* an astronomer, an astrologer, a wise man. *Ni chain sywedydd yn unfon.* *P.* *Selyf ben sywedyddion.*

Sywed, *s. m.* astronomy [P. M.]

Sywedyddiaeth, *s. m.* astronomy

Sywedyddol, *a.* astronomical

Sywiad, *s. m.* a rendering uniform; a trimming, a making smart

Sywiadw, *v. a.* to make uniform; to trim

Sywidw, Yswidw, and Yswigw, *s. c.* a bird called a tit, a tit mouse or a nun. *Sywidw iso ydwyd, Was y dryw, a'i sawdiwr wyd.* *G. Gl.* *A'r yswigw ar seigiad.* *Ph. Eml.* We must observe here, that no British word begins with *S* when a consonant or *W* follows, without setting *Y* before it; for we do not say *sgubor*, *sno-den*, *spur*, *spaddaden*, *stafell*, &c. but *ysgybor*, *ysnoden*, *yspur*, *yspaddelen*, *ystafell*, &c. The reader, therefore, must seek for such words in the letter *Y*. And when we borrow any words from another language, which begin with an *S*, and a consonant immediately following it, we prefix a *Y* before such words, as from the Lat. *scola*, *ysgol*; *spiritus*, *yspryd*; *scu-*

tum, *ysgwyd*; *scholasticus*, *ysgolhaig*; *spiritualis*, *ysprydol*, &c. *Nec nostræ solum linguæ hoc peculiare est sed & cum Chaldaica commune, cui stabulum est, istablat, ut nos ystabl: stomachus, [istumca nos ystummog; strata, istrat, nos ystrad; ystrategos; schola, iscola nos ysgol; spelunca, ispaclaua; scutella, ascotaia; scholasticus, ascolastica, nos ysgolhaig, &c. Dav.*

Sywino, *v. a.* to use continually

Sywydd, *s. m.* star-knowledge

Sywyddiad, *s. m.* an astrologizing

Sywyddo, *v. a.* to study star-knowledge; to astrologize

Sywyddol, *a.* having star-knowledge

Sywyddwr, *s. m.* an astrologer

T.

Ta, *s. m.* that spreads or extends onward, a superior or supreme one

Tab, *s. m.* a spread over, a surface

Tabar, *s. m.* a long coat, a loose coat, a cloak, a gown. *Pl. tebyr*, in *Tal.* *Tew byrrwallt was taberwyrdd.* *D. G. i'r celynllwyn.* *Tabar hir tew i barhau.* *T. A. amwn*

Tabl, *s. m.* a table. *Arm. taul*

Tabwrdd, *s. m.* a timbrel or tabret, a drum. *Heb. toph. Arab. tobal*

Tabyrddiad, *s. m.* a tabouring

Tabyrddu, *v. a.* to tabour, to drum

Taccl, *s. m.* an arrow

Tacclau, *s. pl.* armour or accoutrements, arrows; the tackling of a ship. *Act. 27. 19*

Tacclu, *v. a.* to arm, to accoutre, to dress, deck or adorn, to fit or make ready, to furnish

Tacclus, *a.* adorned, decked, trim

Taccliad, *s. m.* a repairing

Tacclusder, *s. m.* orderliness, neatness

Tacclusedd, *s. m.* a compact state

Tacclusiad, *s. m.* a putting in order; a repairing; a smartening

Taccluso, *v. a.* to put in order

Tacclusrwydd, *s. m.* orderliness

Tachwedd, *s. m.* some quantity, somewhat, a little, a remnant. *Tachwedd o arian, tachwedd o yd.* It is also the same almost as *diwedd*. It is used of that which draws towards the end, whence November the last month but one is called *Tachwedd*. The ancients have also *tachweddu*, to finish, to end. *Tachwedd, amser tachwedd*, the time wherein beasts are fat, i. e. from Midsummer to Newyear's-day. *K. H.* Perhaps from the Ir. *tigheachd*, fatness. *Wott.*

Tad, *s. m.* a father. So in Arm. Cor. *taz*.
 Heb. *dod*, dilectus. *Dav*.
 Tadmaeth, *s. m.* a foster-father [a father
 Tadog, and Tadol, *a.* fatherly, belonging to
 Tadogaeth, *s. m.* paternity or fatherhood;
 also the derivation of words
 Tadogi, and Tadu, *v. a.* to father
 Tadolli, *v. a.* to become a father
 Tadoldeb, *s. m.* fatherliness, paternity
 Tadwy, *s. m.* paternal; tutelar
 Tadwys, *s. m.* a father, a sire. It is used
 of all animals. Pryd glwys, prudd dad-
 wys, &c. *D. G.* Dolau pur a dâl eu
 pwys, A dwy dîd eu dau dadwys. *B. Ph.*
B. i ychen
 Taeliwr, *s. m.* a tailor
 Taen, *s. m.* one sprinkling, a sprinkling.
 Lliw golau tonnau taenferw gwenyg. *C.*
 Taenadwy, *a.* capable of spreading or dif-
 fusing; expansible
 Taenawd, *s. m.* expansion; respersion
 Taenedig, *a.* expanded, sprinkled
 Taenell, *s. m.* thin spread, a sprinkle.
Taenell, is used for a basket in some
 places, saith Davies. Heb. *tene*
 Taenelliad, *s. m.* a sprinkling, a strewing
 Taenellu, *v. a.* to besprinkle, to strew
 Taenellwr, *s. m.* one who sprinkles
 Taeniad, *s. m.* a spreading
 Taenu, *v. a.* to strew, to spread, to scatter
 Taeawg, and Taeog, *s. m.* a tenant in vil-
 lenage, one that holds his land by a
 servile tenure. *K. H.* A farmer, a hus-
 bandman, a yeoman. Ac o'r tŷ lle mae'r
 taeog, Y doir a Gwen i dŷ'r gog. *I. Deul.*
 Taeawgdref, *s. f.* a manour possessed by
 tenants in villenage. *K. H.*
 Taeog, *a.* rustick, churlish, clownish, rude,
 rough, uncivil, inhumane
 Taeogrwydd, *s. m.* churlishness, rudeness,
 clownishness [gent
 Taer, *a.* importunate, earnest, instant, ur-
 Taerder, *s. m.* eagerness; importunity
 Taeredd, Taerniaud, Taeri. *s. m.* impor-
 tunity, earnestness
 Taeriad, *s. m.* an acting eagerly in oppo-
 sition; an insisting; a contending
 Taeriant, *s. m.* importunity, contention
 Taeru, *v. a.* to aver, to affirm confidently
 Taethiad, *s. m.* a rendering of a fertilizing
 quality
 Taf, *s. m.* a spread, a flat space
 Tafad, *s. m.* a spreading; extension
 Tafar, *s. m.* that spreads or displays
 Tafarch, *s. m.* a cricket bat
 Tafarn, *s. m.* a tavern, an alehouse
 Tafarnwr, and Tafarnwas, *s. m.* a vintner,
 an inn-keeper, an alehouse-keeper. Her-
 wydd barn y tafarnwas. *D. G.*
 Tafarth, *s. m.* that is spread or laminated
 Tafawl, or Tafol, *s. m.* the herb dock.

In *K. H.* *tafawl newydd*, and *gwellt new-
 ydd*, are synonymous, and signify new
 grass
 Tafell, *s. m.* a piece, slice, or chop, a shive
 or slice of bread
 Tafellan, *s. f.* a small slice
 Tafelliad, *s. m.* a spreading into a thin
 mass; a slicing
 Tafellu, *v. a.* to cut into shives or slices
 Taff, *s. m.* a spread, a cast, a throw, a fling,
 a balance. *Ffon dafl*, a sling to cast
 stones
 Tafflan, *s. f.* a balance, or scale
 Taffledigaeth, *s. m.* the act of throwing;
 projection; interjection
 Taffledydd, *s. m.* a hurler, a flinger
 Taffen, *s. f.* that is spread out, a table, a
 table of figures
 Taffeniad, *s. m.* a tabulation
 Taffenu, *v. a.* to tabulate
 Taffhualen, *s. m.* the gesses of a hawk.
K. H. *Compedes quibus aucupes utuntur
 ne accipitres inter prædandum ab avibus
 diffindenur.* *Wott.*
 Taffliad, *s. m.* a throwing
 Tafflod, *s. f.* a loft, commonly a hay-loft.
 From *taflu*. *Tafflod y genau*, the palate
 or roof of the mouth
 Tafflodi, *v. a.* to interject
 Tafflodiad, *s. m.* an interjection, one of the
 parts of speech
 Tafflodol, *a.* interjective
 Taffrwyd, *s. f.* a casting net
 Tafflu, *v. a.* to throw, to cast, fling or hurl.
 Cor. *ddo. toulâ*. Arm. *teul*, and *teurell*.
 Heb. *til*, & Chald. Arab. *tawal*, jactavit,
 projecit. *Telak*, projicere. Gr. *ballo*. *D.*
 Tafod, *s. f.* a tongue. Cor. *tavaz*. *Tavod*.
 Arm. *teawd*. *Tafawdrudd*. Vid. *tafod-
 rudd*, and *llofrudd*. *Da daint rhag tafod*,
 the teeth are good against the tongue. *P.*
Tafod clock, the clapper of a bell. *Tafod
 yr hydd*, sole-fish [to scold
 Tafodi, *v. a.* to tongue, to use the tonge :
 Tafodiad, *s. m.* a tonguing
 Tafodiaith, *s. m.* the action of the tongue
 Tafodiog, *a.* that has a good tongue, wel-
 spoken: *s. m.* an advocate, a pleader, a
 lawyer, who is the mouth and tongue of
 his client. *D.* Also, a solitary witness,
 whose evidence alone was sufficient to
 prove the truth of the matter in debate.
Est etiam testis solitarius. *Wott.*
 Tafodleferydd, *s. m.* the speech of the
 tongue. *K. H.* It is used properly of
 those who attest the matter in question,
 in word only, without an oath. *Dywedyd
 ar ei dofod leferydd*, to say by heart or
 without a book
 Tafodogaeth, *s. m.* advocateship. *Advo-
 catura.* *Dav.*

Tafodrudd, *s. m.* having a red or bloody tongue *K. H.* It is said of him who hath shewn to the murderer the man to be slain. Hence *tafodruddiaeth*, the first of the nine ways by which a man became an accessory to murder, theft or arsony. Vid. *llawrudd*, *llofrudd*, and *llygadrudd*

Tofodrwym, *a.* tongue-tied

Tafol, *s. f.* a scale or balance

Tafolen, *s. f.* a dock-leaf

Tafu, *v. a.* to overspread, to spread

Tag, *s. m.* the state of being stuffed, or clogged; a strangle

Tagell, *s. m.* a double chin, the dew-lap of a beast, a pig's wattle. *Tagellau ceiliog*, a cock's wattles

Tagellog, *a.* barbed; having a double chin; having a dew-lap or wattle

Tagellu, *v. a.* to form a double chin

Tagfa, *s. m.* a choaking, throttling, strangling, stifling

Tagfagl, *s. m.* a snare, a gin

Tagiad, *s. m.* a choaking

Tagu, *v. a.* to choak, to throttle, to strangle, to stifle; to be choaked, strangled; stifled

Tagwyg, *s. m.* tufted vetch

Taid, *s. m.* a grandfather

Tail, *s. m.* dung, muck. So in Cor and Arm. Gr. *tilos*

Taioges, *s. f.* a rustic female

Taiogi, *v. a.* to make rustic

Taiogol, *a.* appertaining to villain

Taiogrwydd, *s. m.* boorishness, rusticity

Taiogyn, *s. m.* a rude fellow

Tair, *s. f.* three, of the fem. gender

Tairth, *s. m.* an ague

Taith, *s. f.* a journey, a voyage

Tal, *s. m.* the forehead. So in Cor. and Arm. Also the front or fore-part of any thing. *Tal* in the names of places signifies such places as are at the end of causeys, bridges or lakes; and therefore the words that commonly follow *tal*, are *sarn*, *pont*, *llynn*, or *llwch*; as, *Tal y sarn*, the end of the causey; *Tal y bont*, *Bridge-end*; *tal y llyn*, the end of the lake, &c.

Tâl, Taliad, and Taledigaeth, *s. m.* a paying or payment, a recompence, a requital

Tal, *a.* tall, high of stature. Chald. *taal*, arbor, alta; & *telal*, elevavit; & *tabil*, excelsus. Arab. *tala*, longus fuit; & *til*, longus. *D.* [able

Taladwy, *a.* capable of being paid; pay-

Talaith, *s. m.* properly a head-band such as that wherewith a nurse ties the head of a little child; also, a crown, a coronet, a diadem. Heb. *atarah*, verso R. in L. Davies. But it seems to be derived from *tal*, a forehead. After that, Roderic the Great, had divided Wales between his

three sons, appointing North Wales to Anarawd, Powys Land to Merfyn, and South Wales to Cadell, these three princes were called *Y Tri Tywysog Taleithiog*, or The Three Crown Princes, by reason that each of them did wear on his helmet a coronet of gold, being a broad head-band indented upward, set and wrought with precious stones, which in the British Tongue is called *talaith*. Vid. Wynne's hist of Wales, p. 34. Hence also the word came to signify a principality, a province; for the three forementioned dominions are often called *y tair talaith*, and so it is used in the W. Bible

Talar, *s. m.* the cross ridge that is ploughed at both ends of plough land, where the ridges, that are parallel to one another, do end. From *ta*, the front, and *ar*, plough land. Vid. *telm*

Talauc, *s. m.* a buckler

Talawdr, *s. m.* he that payeth or dischargeth, he that requiteth

Talbaingc, Talbennig, and Talbeinc, *a.* of current value. Tri buyn talbeinc, sef yw hynny, gwartheg heb ddyrchafel gyd ag hwynt o arian medowynt. *K. H.* Eidion a dalo 30 yw buyn talbeinc, medd gwyr Deheubarth

Cet bei kann wr en un ty

Arwen ofalon ceny

Pen? gwyr tal being a dely.

Llyfr Aneurin. p. 12

Talbos, *s. m.* a shield. *Ll.*

Talbren, *s. m.* a front log, or a shock of wood placed behind the fire

Talcen, *s. m.* a forehead. From *tal* and *caenn*, or *keann*, a head, still retained in the Irish

Talch, (*sing.* Telchyn,) *s. m.* a grain bruised small, *Gratum contritum. D.*

Talch, *a.* broken, brayed, bruised small, ground. Whence *aesdalch*, *tariandalch*

Talchu, *v. a.* to fract, to break in pieces; to make grit

Taldra, *s. m.* loftiness, tallness, stature

Taldrwch, *s. m.* bushiness of the front, a forelock. *Gwalll taldrwch*, the same as *talgudyn*, the forelocks, the hair that is laid upon the forehead

Taldrws, *s. m.* a gate. *K. H.*

Taledigol, *a.* in a course to be paid; remunerative [ed

Taleithig, *a.* being paid, requited, reward-

Taleithio, *v. a.* to crown

Taleithiog, *a.* crowned, wearing a coronet

Talfa, *s. f.* a front place, a pediment

Talfaingc, *s. m.* a front form; a throne

Talfoel, *a.* having a bled front

Talfoledd, *s. m.* a bald-fronted state

Talfort, *s. f.* the upper table in a hall

Talfyr, *a.* short-fronted, short towards the front; brief, abrupt
 Talfyredigaeth, *s. m.* abbreviation
 Talfyriad, *s. m.* a foreshortening, abbreviation; recission
 Talfyrru, *v. a.* to abbreviate, to abridge, to epitomise
 Talffrwyn, *s. m.* the frontstall of a horse
 Talgaingc, *s. f.* a browantler [bridle
 Talgell, *s. m.* a buttery, a pantry
 Talgrib, *s. m.* the frontboard that holds the spindle of a spinning wheel
 Talgron, *a.* abrupt turn; inflection
 Talgrwn, *a.* well set together, ordered, set in good order, settled, disposed
 Talgryf, *a.* impudent. Oblegid talgryfion, a chaled galon ydynt hwy. Ez. 3. 7.
 Talgrych, *a.* rough fronted
 Talgrynu, *v. a.* to inflect, to precipitate
 Talgudyn, *s. m.* a lock laid on the forehead, a fore-lock
 Taliad, *s. m.* a clearing, discharging, or paying, payment, remuneration
 Talm, anciently Talym, *s. m.* some, somewhat, a part, a quantity, a space. *Talm o amser*, a good while
 Talm, *s. m.* a running, a course. The same as *rhedeg*. *K. H.*
 Talmiad, *s. m.* an affecting or coming on suddenly; a cessation
 Talmithr, by some written corruptly Talm-yrth, *a.* unexpectedly, on a sudden, suddenly. From *talm*, and *eithr*, *q. d.* without delay, no space being laid between. Aer dalmithr hylithr haelion. *Ll. Gwr.* Aer dalmithr aur hylithr hael. *P. M.* Wyneb talmyrth o burthgen. *D. G.*
 Talmu, *v. a.* to draw near to an end. *D.* This word in some places, signifies to make an impression, to move, to work upon. Nid oes dim yn talmu arno
 Talog, *a.* that hath a large forehead, standing or hanging out like a forehead
 Talp, *s. m.* a mass or lump of any thing, a fragment, a broken piece, a gobbet
 Talpen, *s. f.* a knoll, a knob
 Talpiad, *s. m.* a making into lumps
 Talpentan, *s. m.* the fire-back. *Brethyn gwyn talpentan*, home-spun cloth. To which *brethyn dinesig*, is opposed as its contrary, *i. e.* cloth sold in cities. *K. H.*
 Talpio, *v. a.* to form into lumps
 Talpiog, *a.* being in lumps
 Talpyn, *s. m.* a little lump [headland
 Talrwn, *s. m.* a head ridge in a field, or a
 Talwisg, *s. f.* that is worn out on the forehead; a head-dress
 Talwas, *s. m.* a shield. *Ll.*
 Talwrn, *s. m.* a bare plot of ground without any building upon it. Vid. *twrn*
 Talwyneb, *s. m.* a frontispiece

Tall, *s. m.* a spread out or over
 Tam, and Tammaid, *s. m.* a morsel, a bit, a mouthful. So in Arm. Gr. *tomos*, sectio, frustum. Heb. Chald. Arab. *taam*, gustus. *D. Hoff tam mab ni charer*, *i. e.* the morsel of a child not loved is dear
P. Nid tam o giniaw amaeth. D. G.
 Tambugail, *s. m.* beneficence. *H. S.*
 Tammeidiad, *s. m.* a forming a morsel
 Tammeidio, *v. a.* to cut into morsels or bits
 Tammeidyn, *s. m.* a little mouthful
 Tammig, *s. m.* a small morsel or bit
 Tammigiad, *s. m.* a nibbling
 Tammigo, *v. a.* to bite. Vid. *tymmhigo*
 Tamp, *s. m.* that is pervasive
 Tampog, *s. m.* a fit of passion or anger
 Tampr, *s. m.* a taper
 Tampriad, *s. m.* a forming a taperlight
 Tampru, *v. a.* to make a taper light, to burn as a torch
 Tân, *s. m.* fire. So in Cor. and Arm. Ir. *teine*. Heb *dân heb gannwyll*, without light, in the dark. Tân gwyllt. *K. H.* *Ignis ferus volaticus. Wott. Tân Iuddew*, St. Anthony's fire
 Tan, *prep.* under, below; also, until, till; as, *tan yleni*, till this year. Na phruddhad ni pharodd Hi, Tan ael un tan Yleni. *W. W.* Ym marwnad y Frenhines Carolina
 Tanbaid, *a.* fiery, hot, fervent, violent, vehement. Tanbaid ei naid yn ei ol, Tanbeidiach na'r tân bydol. *T. A. ifwa*
 Tanbeiriant, *s. m.* a fire engine
 Tanewd, *s. m.* the cod wherein the stones are, the scrotum
 Tanchwa, *s. m.* fire blast, fire damp
 Tanchwy, *a.* bloated, puffed up. *V.*
 Tandawd, *s. m.* a bonfire, a great fire
 Tanddaiarawl, *a.* subterraneous [heat
 Tandde, *s. m.* an inflammation, a blistering
 Tanddewiniaeth, *s. m.* pyromancy
 Tanddygiad, *s. m.* snbduction, subtraction
 Tanedigaeth, *s. m.* the act of spreading
 Tanen, *s. f.* a spark of fire
 Tanfa, *s. f.* an explosion, a fire damp
 Tanfaen, *s. m.* a fire stone, a pyrite
 Tanfer, *s. m.* fiery violence
 Tanfre, *s. m.* a pile of fire
 Tanfflammu, *v. a.* to make a fire flame, to brandish a fire flame
 Tanffon, *s. f.* a fire poker
 Tangloddio, *v. a.* to undermine
 Taniad, and Tanniad, *s. m.* a spreading
 Taniadu, *v. a.* to make a firing
 Tanio, *v. a.* to fire, to set on fire
 Tanllachar, *a.* fiery
 Tanllestr, *s. m.* a lantern. *H. S.*
 Tanlli, *s. m.* a fire glow
 Tanlliw, *a.* of the colour of fire, hot from the fire, new

Tanllwyth, *s. m.* a great fire, a good pile of fire
 Tanllyd, *a.* fiery, full of fire
 Tanniad, *s. m.* a starting; a throbbing
 Tannorth, *s. m.* an overspreading; a substitute
 Tanodd, *a.* below, beneath
 Tanogan, *s. m.* pyromancy
 Tanrew, *s. m.* a nipping frost
 Tansangu, *v. a.* to under-tread
 Tansawdd, *s. m.* submersion
 Tant, *s. m.* a string of a harp, lute, or any other stringed instrument. *Chald. atun, funis. D.* Hence the diminutive *tennyn*, a little string. *Llorfdant*, the base string; *cyweirdant*, *canoldant*, *crasdant*, *cildant*
 Tantawr, *s. m.* a play on a stringed instrument; a musician
 Tanter, *s. m.* a wooer, or suitor, to have a woman in marriage
 Tantiad, *s. m.* a starting, a stringing
 Tanu, and Tannu, *v. a.* to spread, to scatter. *Tannu gwely*, to make a bed
 Tanwyd, *s. m.* a breaking out of fire
 Tanwydr, *s. m.* a burning glass
 Tanwydyn, *s. m.* a fiery meteor
 Tanwydd, *s. pl.* fuel. From *tân & gwydd*
 Tanwr, *s. m.* one that goeth forth to get wood or to provide fuel. *Madog danwr*
 Tanysgrif, *s. f.* a subscription
 Tanysgrifo, *v. a.* to underwrite
 Tange, *s. m.* peace. *Archaf dangc cyn trange trwy eirioled, &c. P. M.* Hence *didangc*; and *tangwystl*, a proper name of a woman, i. e. a pledge or earnest of peace. From *tangc* and *gwystl*
 Tangnef, *s. m.* peace. *Aed lle mae'r eang dangnef, Ac aed y gerdd gyd ag ef. Iolo in epitaphio. D. G.*
 Tangnefedd, *s. m.* peace, tranquillity. Not *tangneddyf*, as some write it incorrectly. *Crist, creawdwr ymerawdwr, a'n medd, Crist Celi colofn tangnefedd. P. M.* *Oen tangnefedd a heddwch. G. Gl.*
 Tangnefeddu, *v. a.* to make peace, to reconcile, to appease
 Tangnefeddus, *a.* peaceable, peaceful
 Tanefeddwr, *s. m.* peace-maker
 Tangnefig, *a.* tranquillous
 Tangwystl, *s. m.* a pledge of tranquillity; a hostage of peace
 Tap, *s. m.* a projecting ledge or shelf; a projecting rock. *Tap esgid*, the heel of a shoe
 Tapig, *s. m.* a small step or ledge
 Tapin, *s. m.* tapestry or clothes which are wrought with pictures of divers colours. *Tapin oddail y gwinwydd. L. G. i hiling gwely. Gr. tapes. Heb. tapash, tegere operire. Dav.*

Tapinwr, *s. m.* a weaver of tepestries, a maker of coverlets
 Taplas, *s. m.* a gambol, a dance
 Taplasa, *v. a.* to dance, to gambol
 Taplasiad, *s. m.* a skipping; a dancing
 Taplasu, *v. a.* to gambol, to dance
 Tar, *s. m.* a pervading principle
 Tarad, *s. m.* a pervasion, a striking through; taste, flavour
 Taradr, *s. m.* an auger. *Cor. tardar. Arm. tarazr. Gr. teretron. Taradr y coed*, a woodpecker, in Cardiganshire
 Taradriad, *s. m.* a penetrating, a piercing, a boring
 Taradru, *v. a.* to penetrate, to pierce, to bore with an auger
 Taran, *s. f.* thunder. Hence *Jupiter*, was called *Taranis* by the Gauls. *Taranis, Jupiter, quasi Brontaios, Tonans, a Taran, quod Wallis Britannis tonitru sonat. Cluverius. Mellet a tharanau*, lightnings and thunders: *maen taran*, thunderstone
 Taran, *a.* of goodly size or magnitude
 Taranfrwd, *a.* pretty hot
 Taraniad, *s. m.* intonation, fulmination, a thundering
 Taranol, *a.* fulminent, thundering
 Taranon, *s. m.* the thunderer
 Taranu, *v. a.* to fulminate, to thunder
 Tarawiad, *s. m.* a collision
 Tardd, *s. m.* a bubbling, flowing or issuing from, a springing, a budding or sprouting, a breaking out
 Tarddain, *v. a.* to keep oozing
 Tarddell, *s. f.* an issue, a spring [ing
 Tarddelliad, *s. m.* a running out or spring-
 Tarddellu, *v. a.* to bubble or spring forth as water doth
 Tardden, *s. f.* the mouth of any spring
 Tarddiad, *s. m.* a pervasion, a breaking out
 Tarddiadol, *a.* effusive, eruptive
 Tarddiant, *s. m.* an issuing, or proceeding; an emanation
 Tarddu, *v. a.* to bubble, to flow or issue out, to spring, to bud, to break out
 Tarddwreinyn, and in S. W. Tarwden, *s. m.* a tetter or ring worm
 Tarell, *s. f.* an issue or a spring [frighting
 Tarf, *s. m.* a scattering, a fraying or af-
 Tarfgryd, *s. m.* feaverfew. *H. S.*
 Tarfhutan, *s. m.* a scarecrow
 Tarfiad, *s. m.* a violently driving out, dispersing, or expelling; a scaring
 Tarflyd, *a.* easily scared; skittish
 Tarfu, *v. a.* to scare, fray or drive away, to scatter, to disperse
 Tarfutan, *s. f.* an apparition. *L. Land.*
 Tag, *s. m.* a percussion; a clash
 Targed, *s. f.* a target
 Tariad, *s. m.* a striking against, a collision, a stopping, a staying, a tarrying

Tarian, *s. m.* a shield, a buckler, a target.
 Chald. *tariana*, scutum, & *teris*, clypeus.
 Arab. *tars*, & *tarsa*. *D.* Also, metaphorically a defence, an exception. *K. H.*
 Tarianad, *s. m.* the using a shield
 Tario, *v. a.* to tarry, to dwell. Heb. *ta-radh*, perseverare, continurare. Chald. *tar*, expectavit. *D.*
 Tarlais, *s. m.* piercing noise
 Tarleisiad, *s. m.* a making a sharp noise
 Tarleisio, *v. a.* to make a clashing noise
 Tarlwnng, or Tarlwnnc, *s. m.* an eructation
 Tarlyngciad, *s. m.* a belching
 Tarlyngcu, *v. a.* to swallow down. Arm. *to belch*
 Tarn, *s. m.* a wipe, a drying up
 Tarniad, *s. m.* an absorption
 Taro, and Taraw, *v. a.* to strike, hit, or knock, to smite. Chald. *lar*, percussit. Arab. *darah*, verberare. *D.*
 Taroden, *s. f.* a tetter
 Tarodwll, *s. m.* a punch-hole
 Tareniad, *s. m.* a forming a tump
 Tarenu, *v. a.* to form a tump
 Tarren, *s. m.* a knap, a rocky tump. *Gl.*
 Tarth, *s. m.* a vapour, an exhalation. Heb. *ketoreth*, abjecto, *tarth*. *D.*
 Tarthain, *v. a.* to cause a continual exhalation; to puff out the breadth
 Tarthedig, *a.* being evaporated
 Tarthedigaeth, *s. m.* vaporation
 Tarthiad, *s. m.* evaporation, exhalation
 Tarthlyd, *a.* apt to be vaporous; foggy
 Tarthog, *a.* abounding with vapour
 Tarthu, *v. a.* to exhale, to rise in vapour
 Tarw, *s. m.* a bull. So in Cor. and Arm. Chald. *tor*. Heb. *sor*. *D.* *Turw tref-gordd*, a bull that was free and common to all the inhabitants within such a town-ship or manour. *K. H.*
 Tarwnai, *s. m.* a spout, a gush; a flitter: *v. a.* to gush, to flutter
 Tarwedd, *s. m.* pervasion; ferment
 Tarweddiad, *s. m.* fermentation
 Tarweddu, *v. a.* to put in a state of pervasion; to ferment
 Tarwhaid, *s. m.* the second swarm of bees which go out of the hive. From *haid*, a swarm, and *tarw*, the same as *dara*, which in Irish signifies second. *Wott.*
 Tas, *s. m.* that binds together; fasica
 Tasel, *s. m.* the tassel of a garment
 Taseliad, *s. m.* a sashing, a fringing, tasseling
 Taselu, *v. a.* to sash, to fringe, to tassel
 Tasg, *s. m.* a tax, subsidy or tribute: task
 Tasgell, *s. m.* a gripe or handful of corn. *Pl. tesgyll*
 Tasgiad, *s. m.* a setting a task or job
 Tasgu, *v. a.* to tax, levy, rate, cess or assess

Tasgu, *v. a.* to rebound or spring, to start, in S. W. [ther
 Tasiad, *s. m.* a tying or combining together
 Tasio, *v. a.* to tie together, to combine
 Tau, *pron.* thy, thine. Arm. *ta*. Heb. *attah*. *Dav.* It is used after its substantives with *y* or *yr* before them; as, *y tad tau*, *yr Arglwydd tau*. And sometimes with *y* only before it; as, *y tau*, thine
 Tau, *v. a.* he will hold his peace. The future from *tewi*. *A oddef ry dau*, he that suffers will hold his peace. *P.*
 Taw, *s. m.* rest, quiet, silence. *Gyrrutaw ar un*, to make one hold his peace. *Taw*, in S. W. the same as *mai*, that; as, *dy-waid taw eelwydd yw*
 Tawch, *s. m.* vapour, haze, fog. *Mor tawch*, the main sea. *Rhaffau clochtyau clych tawch*. *R. N. i'r llong*. *Dwr a wylais drwy wilad, Dafnau tawch wedy f' un tâd*. *L. M.*
 Tawd, *s. m.* a spread, a distension
 Tawdd, *s. m.* a melting, a dripping
 Tawdd, and Tawddedig, *a.* melted, molten. *Delw dawdd*, a molten image
 Tawddlestr, *s. m.* a melting pot
 Tawdded, *s. m.* a state of silence
 Tawedogrwydd, *s. m.* taciturnity
 Tawedwst, *a.* murmuring
 Tawel, *a.* silent, calm
 Taweliad, *s. m.* a calming, a stilling
 Tawelu, *v. a.* to calm; to tranquillize
 Tawelwch, *s. m.* calmness, stillness, a calm, tranquility, quietness
 Tawf, *s. m.* a stretched or extended state
 Tawg, *s. f.* that is lengthened, or stretched out in length
 Tawiad, *s. m.* a quelling, a silencing
 Tawl, *s. m.* a ceasing, a diminishing, a lessening, a taking away. Thence *didawl*, incessant, continual, constant. *Didawl o'th gariad ydwyf, Da dy lun, a didal wyf*. *D. G.*
 Tawlbwrdd, *s. f.* a gaming-table like a chess-board or pair of tables. It occurs amongst the domestic utensils of persons of quality in K. H. but for what game this table was designed, is now uncertain. It seems to have been some game like that at chess; for the gamesters made use of table-men or chess-men on both sides. *Latrunculisex utraque parte usos fuisse lusores constat, & at scaccihæ ludum proxime accedere videtur, quæ pots Romanorum adventum nobis forsitan innouit. Crediderim quidem Lundum quem nos Anglice vocamus Backgammon hic designari, ni Latrunculorum numerus obstitit: hujusce enim lusus nomen est putum Wallicum, Cammon, prælium, bach, parvum, quasi præliolum. A*

- Wallis igitur ad nos hunc ludum provenisse est verisimillimum. Wott.*
- Tawlfion, *s. f.* a throwing staff, an engine for throwing darts
- Tawliad, *s. m.* a casting off, a throwing
- Tawlnerth, *s. m.* projectile force
- Tawlrym, *s. m.* projectile power
- Tawlu, *v. a.* to cast off, to throw, to take off; to separate; to interrupt
- Tawr, *s. m.* a covering, a surface
- Te, *s. m.* that is spread or extended
- Tebed, *s. m.* a prospect, a spectacle
- Tebedu, *v. a.* to render prospective
- Tebu, *v. a.* to assimilate, to typify
- Tebyg, and Tebig, *s. m.* similar, like
- Tebygiad, *s. m.* a likening, a comparing
- Tebygiaeth, *s. m.* the act of comparing
- Tebygiant, *s. m.* a similitude
- Tebygol, *a.* tending to be like, probable, presumptive
- Tebygoldeb, *s. m.* similarity, probableness
- Tebygoli, *v. a.* to render similar
- Tebygoliaeth, *s. m.* likeness, likelihood
- Tebygrwydd, *s. m.* similitude, probableness
- Tebygu, *v. a.* to render similar, to assimilate; to compare; to presume
- Techial, *s. m.* a frequent sculkiug: *v. a.* to be sculking continually
- Teclyn, *s. m.* an instrument, a tool
- Tech, *s. m.* a sculk, a lurk, a hide
- Techiad, *s. m.* a sculking
- Techu, *v. a.* to lie hid, to lurk. The same as *llechu*. *Arm.* to avoid. Hence *godech*, and *diduch*, to lurk. *Na ffrostiwr, na bostiwr bach, Na diodwr fai'n didach. L. G.* Aerwalch eirf ni theirf, ni theirch. *Ni thechai ner ffer ffawddus. P. M.]*
- Tedu, *v. a.* to stretch out, to distend
- Tedd, *s. m.* a spread, a display; a range, a row [ing
- Teddiad, *s. m.* a spreading out; a display
- Teddyf, *s. m.* a socket, a hollow
- Tefu, *v. a.* to spread, to become spread
- Teg, *a.* fair, beautiful, pretty, fair and clear as the weather is. So in *Arm.* as appears from the compound *dianteg*, undefiled, clean. *q. d. dian-nheg*
- Tegan, (*pl.* Teganau,) *s. m.* jewels; baubles, toys
- Tegwch, *s. m.* fairness, beauty, fair and clear weather
- Tegwedd, *s. m.* a fair appearance
- Tegwel, *s. m.* a fair countenance: *a.* of a fair countenance
- Tegychiad, *s. m.* an embellishing
- Tegychu, *v. a.* to clear up or become fair weather, to adorn, to embellish
- Teghau, *v. a.* to beautify; to appease
- Tegla, Clwyf Tegla, *s. m.* the falling sickness, epilepsy
- Teilai, *s. m.* the dipsacus, or teasel. *Teilai gwyllt*, a kind of thistle. *H. S.*
- Teilchion, *s. pl.* shavings or scrapings
- Teilfforch, *s. f.* a dung-fork
- Teiliad, *s. m.* a spreading of manure
- Teilig, *a.* tending to cover, enveloping
- Teilwng, *a.* worthy, meritorious. The ancients wrote *teilyng*. *Nog y bydd cyfyng gwlydd teilyng gwledd. Gr. Gwr.* Llew llawr llid enwair llydw bair berging, Llwrw trylew llew llawr llwrw deiling. *C.*
- Teilyngiad, *s. m.* a rendering worthy
- Teilyngdod, *s. m.* dignity, worthiness
- Teilyngu, *v. a.* to vouchsafe, to think worthy, to deign
- Teimlad, *s. m.* a sensation, a feeling
- Teimladedd, and Teimladrwydd, *s. m.* feelingness
- Teimladwy, *a.* that may be handled, that may be felt, sensible
- Teimlawd, *s. m.* feeling, sensation
- Teimlo, *v. a.* to handle, to feel
- Teirthon, *s. f.* an ague fit; a fever
- Teisban, *s. m.* tapestry; also the gristle that parts the nostrils. *A dodi teisban arno yn ei wely. N.* Gwaetha i'r yd rhyfel teisban. *P.* Teisban y ddwyffroen
- Teisbantyle, *s. m.* *Dr. Wotton* thinks that this word denotes a soldier and an advocate, and the patron of a family. *Tri marchogaeth a ddyrchaif ffraint dyn pryd a's gallo hwynt; 1. Marchogaeth i Luydd; 2. A dadlau; 3. A llann. Sef fydd efe yna teisbantyle: ac mwy fydd y gosp am ei ladd no phettai ar ei wedd ei hun pan ybu orau. K. H.*
- Teisen, *s. f.* a cake. *Teisen briodas*, a bride cake
- Teisenan, *s. f.* a little cake
- Teisennu, *v. a.* to form into a cake
- Teitharwydded, *s. f.* a passport
- Teithi, *s. m.* this word seems to signify the qualities that are required to be in some animals, and some other things. *Teithi eboles yw dwyn pwnn llusg ac un traws i allt a gorwaered; ei gwerth yw ei theithi. Teithi cath yw bod yn gyfglust, gyflygad, gyfewin, gyflogswrn, ddifann o dân, a lladd llygod, ac na chatterig bob lloer, ac na yso ei chenawon; ei gwerth yw ei theithi. Teithi trais yw llef a chorn a chwyn. Teithi mach*, the duty of a surety. *O hola dyn 24 i'r mach, a dywedyd o'r amddiffynnwr mai 12 a ddyly efe, aed yr hawl yn edryd y mach, ac os yntau a ddywaid mai am 6 cheiniog y rhoed efe fach, taled y cwbl am na wnaeth teithi mach am na ddywad yr ūn o'r ddau edryd. Anifail teithiawl*, a beast in which all natural qualities are perfect; also, a

- compensation for the want of these qualities is sometimes called *teithi*, saith Dr. Wott. *Teithi gwraig*, a woman's monthly terms or flowers. *K. H.*
- Teithiad*, *s. m.* a travelling
- Teithiannawl*, *a.* itinerary
- Teithiannu*, *v. a.* to make a journey
- Teithiant*, *s. m.* a journeying
- Teithiawg*, *a.* travelling, wayfaring. From *taith* [journey]
- Teithio*, *v. a.* to take a journey, to go on a
- Teithiawl*, *a.* journeying, travelling
- Teithwg*, *s. m.* a wayfaring, a journeying
- Teithydd*, *s. m.* a traveller
- Tel*, and *Telaid*, *s. m.* a measure of corn in S. W. containing four English bushels. Mesur o ŷd yn Neheubarth o 8 chwart Cymreig, neu 16 Seisnig, medd Dr. Dav. Heb. *tel*, is a heap. *D.*
- Telaid*, *s. m.* the measure, or contents, of a *tel*, a *tel-full*. Bendigwch Dduw telaid, &c. *D. Ddu in Benedicite*. Gnawd tawel yn delaid. *P.*
- Telan*, *s. f.* a harp. Vid. *telyn*
- Telawd*, *s. m.* the act of stretching or tightening
- Telc*, *s. m.* a straightened state, a shrink
- Telcu*, *v. a.* to shrink up, to crimple
- Telchyn*, *s. m.* a small fragment
- Teledigrwydd*, *s. m.* handsomeness
- Telediw*, *a.* worthy, fair, beautiful, sightly, comely. *D.* Merch a golwg telediw arni. *N.* Gwas ieuangc telediw a elwid Carawn. Galf. lib. 5. cap. 3. Gweithred annhelediw, medd C. am ladd gwr. An unworthy deed; also, entire and whole, safe and sound, perfect. *K. H. Integer perfectus*. Wott. It is a word used in *K. H.* of cows and oxen which have all the faculties, powers and uses requisite in each of them
- Telediwrwydd*, *s. m.* gracefulness, comeliness, sightliness. Morwyn o bryd, a gosgedd, a thelediwrwydd. *N.* Also, intireness, soundness. *Integritas*. Wott. Ych neu fuwch a ymadawo â'i thelediwrwydd ni ddyleid eu dandwng yn gymmaint a 60 canys eu gwerth yn eu telediwrwydd oedd 60. *K. H.*
- Teledo*, *s. f.* the City Toledo, in Spain
- Teledog*, *s. m.* a country clown, saith H. S.
- Teleiddyn*, *s. m.* a songster
- Teleiddio*, *v. a.* to produce harmony; to practice minstrelsy
- Teleinio*, *v. a.* to play the harp
- Telging*, *a.* constricted; crimped
- Telgorn*, *s. m.* a hautboy
- Telgwn*, *s. m.* a rebound; a stagger
- Telgwng*, *s. m.* a crimpling
- Telgyniad*, *s. m.* a rebounding
- Telgwnog*, *a.* crimpling, staggering
- Telgyngu*, *v. a.* to crimple, to stagger, to falter
- Teli*, *s. m.* exactness; an art
- Teliad*, *s. m.* a rendering compact, an acting ingeniously [accordant]
- Telio*, *v. a.* to strain, to tighten, to make
- Telio*, *v. a.* to put compactly together; to practice any ingenious art
- Telid*, *s. m.* that is combined tightly
- Telittor*, *s. m.* he that recompenceth or maketh amends. Telittor gwedy halawglw. *K. H. Compensator post juramentum profanum*. Wott.
- Telm*, *s. m.* a snare, a gin or springe. Telm yw ar lethr bron talar. *D. G. i'r fiaren*
- Telma*, *v. a.* to play with toys; to trifle
- Telmiad*, *s. m.* a toying, a laying a snare
- Telmu*, *v. a.* to form a toy; to snare
- Telmyn*, *s. m.* a little toy; a trap
- Telor*, *s. m.* a warbler; a goldfinch
- Telori*, *v. n.* to warble, to be warbling
- Telpyn*, *s. m.* a small lump
- Telpynnu*, *v. a.* to form small lumps
- Telu*, *v. a.* to put on a stretch, to strain; to make compact or regular
- Telyn*, *s. f.* what is stretched, what is compact or straight, what is in even row; a harp; also the ribs and whole side of a carcase, when divided into two
- Telyniad*, *s. m.* a harping
- Telyniawr*, and *Telynwr*, or *Telynor*, (*pl. Telynorion*) *s. m.* an harper, or one that playeth on the harp
- Telynores*, *s. f.* a female harpist
- Telynorio*, *v. a.* to play on the harp
- Tellu*, *v. a.* to stretch over, to cover
- Tellwedd*, and *Tyllwedd*, *s. m.* a proclamation in court when the cryer commands silence. The same as *gosteg ar y maes*. It is used also for security given by the relations of a sick person to the physician, or by the owners of distempered cattle to the farrier, that they will not enter an action at law against the physician or farrier, in case that sick person or those cattle should die. O derfydd i ddyn wneuthur meddyginiaeth ai wrth ddyn ai wrth anifail, cymmered dyllwedd i gan y genedl am y wnel, ac ony's cymmer, taled ei weithred. *K. H.*
- Teliweddiad*, *s. m.* a burying in oblivion; a giving a release
- Tem*, *s. m.* a round spread or space
- Temig*, *s. m.* a particle; a portion
- Teml*, ancient *Temhyl*, *s. m.* a temple, a church, a place consecrated to divine service; also, a seat: q. of what sort? Yn eistedd ar demyl o irfrwyn, &c. *H. A.*
- Temliad*, *s. m.* a forming a seat [seat]
- Temlu*, *v. a.* to form an expanse, to form a
- Tenau*, *a.* thin, slender, lean. Arm. *tanau*

- Teneuder, *s. m.* thinness, slenderness, leanness. So in Arm.
- Teneuhad, *s. m.* attenuation
- Teneuhau, *v. a.* to make thin or slender, to grow thin
- Tenewyn, *s. m.* the flank. Cor. *ternewan*, a side. *Ternewan an anawn*, the bank of the river
- Tenlli, *s. m.* that is thinly wove; Linsey-woolsey; shalloon
- Tenllif, *a.* coarse slight cloth; Linsey woolsey, saith T. W. A lining of a garment, saith D. Ni bydd tenlli yn llawdr rhingyll. *K. H.*
- Tennyn, *s. m.* a cord, a rope, a halter
- Tent, *s. m.* that is stretched or drawn tightly; a tent: *a.* tightly drawn
- Teng, *s. m.* that is taught; *a.* taught
- Tengl, *s. f.* a girth or girt
- Tengliad, *s. m.* a tying a girth
- Tenglu, *v. a.* to tie with a girth
- Teppyn, *s. m.* a small ledge or step. *Tep-pyn i osod dan esgid*
- Ter, *a.* clean, pure, fine, clear. *Mél ter*, clear purified honey
- Terc, *s. m.* a jerk, a jolt
- Terciad, *s. m.* a jerking, a jolting
- Tercu, *v. a.* to jerk, or to jolt
- Terch, *s. f.* a wreath, a collar, a torquis. Fem. from *torch*. Terch a fydd rhwng dwy gostrel. Costrel a'i therch wrth erchwyn. *N.* Lluniwyd ar ddwr a llannerch, Llun twr gyda lluniad terch. *T. D. i fwccled*
- Terchiad, *s. m.* a looping, noosing
- Terchog, *a.* having a loop, furnished with a string or the like, to hang by
- Terchu, *v. a.* to loop, to noose
- Teredig, *a.* being made clear, clarified
- Teredigaeth, *s. m.* clarification
- Teredd, *s. m.* a pure or clarified state
- Terfenydd, *s. m.* an extremity or crisis; the time of the copulation of cattle. *Buwch derfynydd*, and *buwch wasod*, a cow that seeks to take the bull. *K. H.*
- Terfyn, *s. m.* a bound, a limit, a meer parting one man's lands from another's; the end of a thing. Lat. *terminus*, which Dr. Pezron derives very naturally from *tirmaen*, a land stone. *Y mae ar ei derfyn*, he is just dying. *Yn derfyn, yn herfyn*, so that, to the end that [clusion
- Terfynedigaeth, *s. m.* determination, con-
- Terfynfa, *s. m.* a bounding spot
- Terfyngylch, *s. m.* a horizon
- Terfyniad, *s. m.* a terminating
- Terfynol, *a.* conclusive, ending
- Terfynoldeb, *s. m.* finiteness
- Terfynu, *v. a.* to bound, to limit; to finish, to end; to die
- Terfynydd, *s. m.* the horizon
- Terfysg, *s. m.* tumult, disturbance
- Terfysgol, *a.* tumultuous
- Terfysgedd, *s. m.* tumultuousness
- Terfysgiad, *s. m.* a making a tumult
- Terfysglyd, *a.* apt to be tumultuous; riotous, mutinous
- Terfysgu, *v. a.* to make a tumult, stir or great noise, to be in an uproar
- Teri, *v. a.* to grow sullen, to pout, to sculk
- Teriad, *s. m.* a rendering ardent; irritation
- Term, *s. f.* an extreme point, a crisis, a limited space of time, a term; a drinking bout
- Terment, *s. m.* a burying or interring, an interment. It is used of the burials of persons of high rank. Nid llai'n mynnu du 'ngwlad Went, Na theirmil yn ei therment. *L. G.*
- Termio, *v. a.* to fix a term, to tipple
- Termud, *a.* silent. It is generally the same as *mud*. It is always taken in good part, saith D. Rhai tra llwfr tra llafar eu sôn, Ac eraill taerlew termudion. *P.*
- Termudo, *v. a.* to grow silent or tacit
- Termudrwydd, *s. m.* taciturnity
- Tern, *a.* ardent, or vehement
- Terniad, *s. m.* a moving ardently
- Tericca, *v. a.* to irritate, to rut
- Terrig, *a.* tough, severe, harsh. Lleuad aur yn llaw derrig. *R. N. i fwccled.* Terrig ar sodlau, chaps or clefts in the heels, the filth of the heels
- Terrogen, *s. f.* a female miser
- Terrogi, *v. a.* to render full of avidity
- Terrwyn, *a.* strong, bold. *T. W.* Fervent, hot. *Dav.* Rhoi rheffyn terwyn nis torrych, &c. *D. I. D.* A thir a brynodd a therrwyn adail. *I. G.*
- Terrwynder, *s. m.* ardency, vehemency
- Terrwyniad, *s. m.* a rendering ardent; a becoming ardent; to glow
- Terrwynnu, *v. a.* to be hot
- Terryrais, *s. m.* banishment. *H. S.*
- Terryru, *v. a.* to banish
- Teru, *v. a.* to cleanse, to clear, or make clear; to purify, to make clean and smooth. *Teru Mél.*
- Terydd, *a.* nimble, swift, sharp, smart. Ar Fredydd arf derydd dan. *Llo.* Namyn torfoedd terydd eu gawr, trwm eu dyar. *Tal.*
- Teryddiad, *s. m.* a growing ardent, vehemement, or full of activity
- Teryll, *a.* fierce, cruel. *Llygaid tratheryll*, fierce eyes. *Hist. Per.* Teryll olwg, quicksighted eyes. *T. W.*
- Terylliad, *s. m.* a glancing ardently
- Teryllu, *v. a.* to glance fiercely
- Tes, *s. m.* the heat of the sun, open fair warm weather

Tesach, *s. m.* wontonness, because some animals are wanton only in the warmth of the sun
 Tesaint, *a.* teeming with heat
 Tesiad, *s. m.* a dispensing warmth
 Tesment, *s. m.* a testament or last will
 Tesni, *s. f.* fate, destiny. *Darllen tesni*, to tell one's fortune
 Tesog, *a.* sunny, hot; close
 Testun, *s. m.* a scoff, a jeer, a reproach or taunt; also a text, an argument, theme or subject to speak or write of, an inscription or title. *Erioed ni welais yr un*, Euraid wystal, a roe destun, &c. *D. G.*
 Testuno, *v. a.* to set a subject or theme
 Teth, *s. m.* a teat or dug. *Cor. tethan*, a cow's udder. *Gr. titthe*. *Vid. diden*
 Tethan, *s. f.* a small teat
 Tethiad, *s. m.* a forming a teat
 Tethu, *v. n.* to grow into a teat
 Teulu, *s. m.* a household or family
 Teuluaeth, *s. m.* domestic economy; social intercourse: hospitality
 Teuluaidd, *a.* belonging to a household or family, domestic, familiar, hospitable, entertaining, pleasant, delightfully
 Teuluedd, and Teluedd, *s. m.* peace, concord. *Yn ol talu yr alanas bid teluedd tragywyddol rhwng y ddwy genedl*. *K.*
 Teulueiddio, *v. a.* to domesticate
 Teulueiddrwydd, *s. m.* domesticness; hospitality
 Teuluwas, *s. m.* a household-servant, a servant of the family. *Nis gwyr Duw i'th deuluwas*, *Awr daw ond wylaw glaw glas*. *D. G.*
 Teuluwr, *s. m.* a bard or poet belonging to a family
 Teuluwriaeth, *s. m.* entertainment of friends or guests, hospitality, economy, household order and government
 Teuluyddes, *s. f.* a housewife
 Tew, *a.* thick, clammy, gross; fat, plump, in good liking, corpulent. *So in C. & A.*
 Tewdes, *s. m.* thick assemblage: *a.* thickly collected. *Y twrr tewdws*, the seven stars, in the head of *Taurus*
 Tewedd, Tewder, and Tewdwr, *s. m.* thickness, clamminess, grossness, fatness
 Tewhad, *s. m.* a thickening
 Tewhau, and Tewychu, *v. a.* to grow fat; to fatten, or make fat; to thicken, to condense, to make thick. *Arab. tachan*, *densus fuit*, *spissus fuit*. *D.*
 Tewi, *s. m.* a keeping silent, a holding one's tongue
 Tewlyd, *a.* tending to grow thick
 Tewychiad, *s. m.* a thickening
 Tewychiannu, *v. a.* to condense
 Tewychiant, *s. m.* condensation
 Tewychu, *v. a.* to thicken, to condense

Tewyn, *s. m.* a fire brand, or a torch; a burning coal
 Teyrn, *s. m.* a king, a prince. *Chald. sarran & turna*, princeps, potens. *D.*
 Teyrnaidd, *a.* royal, princely, kingly
 Teyrnas, *s. m.* a realm, a kingdom
 Teyrnasiad, *s. m.* a reigning, a reign
 Teyrnasiaeth, *s. f.* the rule of a kingdom; a reign
 Teyrnasol, *a.* having a kingdom
 Teyrnasu, *v. a.* to reign, to be king, to rule or govern a kingdom
 Teyrnedd, *s. m.* sovereignty, kingship
 Teyrnfradwr, *s. m.* a traitor, or one guilty of high treason
 Teyrnfradwriaeth, *s. m.* high treason
 Teyrnged, and Teyrged, *s. m.* tribute
 Teyrnogaeth, *s. m.* a kingly office
 Teyrnwialen, *s. m.* a king's sceptre
 Ti, *pron.* thou, thee. *Cor. ta*. *Arm. te*. *Heb. attah*. *Gr. su*. *Dorice tu*
 Tib, and Tic, *s. m.* a particle, a bit
 Tibergwn, *s. f.* a cat. It is only a sort of by-name; as, also, *reinyard*, borrowed from the French for a fox. *L. Lh.*
 Tiboeth, *s. m.* a pure particle. *Y gelwid llyfr Beuno santoedd yn eglwys Gelynnog yn Arfon; yr hwn a 'sgrifennasai Twrog yn amser Cadfan frenhin, ac a ddiangodd pan losgodd yr eglwys*. *Di-boeth*, unburnt. *Hwn a welais i, medd T. W. anno 1594*. This book, whatever it contained, is now lost. *Twrog*, who living in the time of *Kadvan*, prince of *N. Wales*, is said to have written it, must have been contemporary with *Austin* the monk, as *E. Lh.* observes. *Llygad fal glain cawad coeth*, *Tebyg i faen y Tiboeth*
 Ticiad, *s. m.* a forming into small particles
 Ticial, *v. a.* to drain in drops
 Ticcyn, *s. m.* a small bit, a little scrap
 Tid, *s. f.* a chain. *Anciently a dray or slead*
 Tidaw, *v. a.* to tie with a chain or rope. *Retinaculo alligare*. *Wott.*
 Tidiad, *s. m.* a chaining
 Tidmwy, *s. m.* a rope or cord, a string, any impediment. *H. S.*
 Tidmwyad, *s. m.* a teddering
 Tidmwyo, *v. a.* to tie, to tedder
 Til, *s. m.* a minute particle
 Tiliad, *s. m.* a small fly like a gnat
 Timyn, *s. m.* a small particle, a little bit, a small matter [bum
 Tin, *s. m.* the fundament, the breech, the
 Tinbais, *s. f.* a petticoat
 Tinben, *adv.* head to tail
 Tinboeth, *a.* hot tailed
 Tinc, *s. m.* a fictitious word signifying a tinkle or blow on a bell, pot, kettle, or any thing of metal
 Tinciad, *s. m.* a tinkling, a tinkling

- Tincial, *v. a.* to tinkle, to tink ; to draw the last milk, in milking
- Tincian, *v. a.* to tingle or tinkle, to ring and make a clear sound, as metal doth
- Tincio, *v. a.* to tink, to tinkle ; to ring
- Tincion, *s. pl.* the last drawn milk
- Tindafu, *v. a.* to throw the tail ; to winch
- Tindew, *a.* fat-buttocked
- Tindin, *adv.* tail to tail
- Tindopio, *v. a.* to flounce
- Tindraphen, *adv.* arse over head
- Tindro, *s. m.* a turn of the tail
- Tindroed, *s. m.* a little diver or didapper called an arsefoot, because his feet do join close to his fundament
- Tindrom, *a.* heavy-tailed
- Tindrosben, *adv.* arse over head
- Tindrwm, *a.* heavy tailed
- Tinfoel, *a.* bare tailed
- Tingloff, *a.* lame in the hip
- Tingoch, *a.* red-tailed
- Tingrach, *a.* scabby tailed
- Tinlethu, *v. a.* to overlay
- Tinllom, Tinllwm, and Tinnoeth, *a.* bare-bottomed
- Tinpen, *s. f.* a hassock or straw tool
- Tinrwth, and Tinrwyg, *a.* open-tailed
- Tinsigl, *s. m.* a wagtail. *Tinsigl y gwys*, a bird called a wagtail
- Ting, *s. m.* a crinkle ; a tingle
- Tingiad, *s. m.* a crinkling ; a tinkling
- Tingo, *v. a.* to draw up, or to contract ; to tingle
- Tiol, *s. m.* a track or footstep. *H. D.*
- Tip, *s. m.* a particle, a bit, or small fragment
- Tippyn, *s. m.* a little or small thing. *Tip-pynau crynion.* Ex. 16. 14
- Tir, *s. m.* the earth, land, floor or soil. *Tir bwrdd y llys*, land for the prince's table. *Tir-llan*, glebe-land or church land. *Tir coedwyr*, ploughed land where wood had been cut down. *Tir cyfrif*, the same as *tir cyllidus*, land liable to pay yearly rent to the king ; a servile tenure, tenure in villenage. It is otherwise called *maenawl gaeth*, i. e. a servile manour, and *taeawg-dref*, i. e. a village which villains or tenants in villenage do possess, from *taeawg* and *tref*. It is also called *tir swch a chwlltr*. *Tir diffoddedig*, alienated land. *K. H. Fundus alienatus. Wott. Tir gwelyawg*, freehold land to be divided between brothers or cousin-germans, or the sons of cousin Germans. *Tir gwydd* or *gwyddwyr*, ploughed land where wood had been cut down. *Tir y faerdref*, the king's demesne lands. *Terra dominici regii. Wott.*
- Tiraeth, *s. m.* continuity, continuation
- Tirdra, *s. m.* one of the three causes for which witnesses may be rightly rejected ; when a dispute concerning land, between the witness and the party that rejecteth him, is not determined. *K. H.*
- Tirdriniad, *s. m.* a dressing of land
- Tirddiwyll, *s. m.* agriculture
- Tirf, *a.* lively, fresh, brisk, fat. *Pl. tirf-ion.* Psal. 92. 14. Heb. *rataw*, virescere humescere. *D.*
- Tirfdra, *s. m.* freshness, richness
- Tirfhad, *s. m.* a freshening, a fattening
- Tirfhau, *v. a.* to freshen ; to enrich
- Tirfiad, *s. m.* a landing, a making land
- Tiriadu, *v. a.* to make a landing
- Tirio, *v. a.* to land or come to shore
- Tiriog, *a.* landed, rich in land
- Tiriogaeth, *s. m.* a territory, a district
- Tiriogi, *v. a.* to possess land
- Tiriol, *a.* terreous, or earthly
- Tirion, *a.* gentle, mild, courteous, civil, pleasant, delightful. *Lle tirion*, a pleasant place. *Gwr tirion*, a courteous man. *Chald. Syr. teriz*, bonus, rectus. *D.*
- Tiriondeb, and Tirionwch, *s. m.* gentleness, mildness, courtesy, pleasantness
- Tirioni, *v. a.* to render pleasant, or pleasing ; to render kind or lovely
- Tirionus, *a.* pleasing ; delighting
- Tis, *s. m.* a sneeze, sternutation
- Tisiad, *s. m.* a sneezing
- Tisian, *v. a.* to sneeze, to keep sneezing
- Tissio, *v. a.* to sneeze. Heb. *alash*, and *atishah*, sneezing. Arab. *atas*. *D.*
- Titiaid, *s. m.* a sort of fly like a gnat
- Titl, *s. m.* a title
- Titriwr, *s. m.* a hermit. Rather *didryfwr*
- Titten, *s. m.* a nipple or teat
- Titw, *s. f.* for a cat, as puss in English
- Tithau, *pron.* and thou, thou also
- Tlawd, *a.* poor. Gr. *tlas*, *talas*, and *talos*, miser, miserable. Heb. *dal*. Arab. *zalt* ; literis transpositis. *D.*
- Tlodi, *s. m.* poverty
- Tlodi, *v. a.* to impoverish or make poor ; to be impoverished
- Tlos, *a.* pretty or handsome
- Tlosen, *s. f.* a pretty little female
- Tlws, *s. m.* a jewel
- Tlws, *a.* neat, fine, pretty, fair. Act. 7. 20
- Tlysedd, *s. m.* prettiness, handsomeness
- Tlysiad, *s. m.* a rendering pretty
- Tlysu, *v. a.* to render pretty
- Tlysyn, *s. m.* a pretty thing
- To, *s. m.* the covering of a house, whether slate, thatch, shingles, or lead. *A. toen*
- To, *s. m.* a lay of things laid one upon another, because one lay covers the other.
- To mewn ysgafn o yd. I'r bedo yn ddeudo ydd an. *L. G.*
- To, and Do, *s. m.* the men of every age following one another in order, one age

as it were covering the other; an age.
 Da y dyhea'r do hon. *H. D.* O'r deau
 i'r do ieuaingc. *L. G.* Ni wyddant—
 pwy a ynnillo, o'r do y sydd: *M. Br.*

Toad, *s. m.* a covering or spreading over,
 a roofing

Tob, *s. m.* a summit or a top

Tobren, *s. m.* a thatcher's stick, a thatcher's board

Tobyn, *s. m.* a summit or highest point

Toc, *adv.* instantly, forthwith

Tocc, *s. m.* a hat, cap, or bonnet. So in *A.*

Tocci, *s. m.* that is cut out; share

Tocciad, *s. m.* a cutting off, a clipping

Toccio, *v. a.* to curtail, to clip, to trim

Toccyn, *s. m.* a short piece or slip, a ticket

Toccyniad, *s. m.* a ticketing

Toccynu, *v. a.* to ticket, to draw lots

Tochi, *v. a.* to soak, to grow hazy

Todi, *v. a.* to stretch over, to construct

Todiad, *s. m.* a constriction, a junction

Toddadwy, *a.* capable of being melted

Toddaid, *s. m.* a kind of metre consisting
 of nineteen syllables in this wise:—*A*
fynno efe a fydd, yn ei fro, A'r hyn a
fynno na bo ni bydd. Vid. John D.
Rhaesi Gram. p. 194, 195

Toddedig, *a.* dissolved, melted

Toddi, *v. a.* to melt like wax; to run as
 metal doth; to grow liquid or moist, to
 dissolve; also to melt or make to melt,
 to dissolve or make liquid

Toddiad, *s. m.* a melting, a dissolving

Toddiant, *s. m.* a solution, a melting

Toddion, *s. pl.* meltings; dripping

Toddydd, *s. m.* a founder of metals

Toed, *s. m.* a covering, a roofing

Toedig, *a.* roofed or covered

Toes, *s. m.* dough, paste. So in *Arm.*

Toesdwr, *s. m.* a mass or lump of dough

Toeseg, *s. f.* a kneading trough

Toesi, *v. a.* to become dough, to be kneaded
 like dough

Toesiad, *s. m.* a making into dough

Toesyn, *s. m.* a lump of dough

Tofaen, *s. m.* a honey comb. *H. S.*

Tofi, *v. a.* to draw out; to place in a range

Tofiad, *s. m.* a drawing out in a range

Togi, *v. a.* to elongate, to extend

Toi, *v. a.* to thatch, to tile, to cover

Tolach, *v. a.* to moan

Tolc, *s. m.* hollowness caused in a vessel,
 by striking it against something, a wrinkle,
 a rimple. *Ni roid tolcy yn yr iâd tau*

Tolciad, *s. m.* a driving in; a creasing

Tolcio, *v. a.* to gather wrinkles. *Tolcio*
fal hwrdd, to butt as rams do at one
another

Tolch, *s. f.* a coagulated mass, a clod

Tolchen, *s. f.* a clod, a coagulated mass.

Tolchen o waed, clotted blood

Tolfaen, *s. m.* an omen stone

Tolgorn, *s. m.* a trumpet, a clarion

Toli, and Tolio, *v. a.* to diminish or lessen,
 to save, to spare or be sparing, to use
 sparingness. *Haws toliaw na huriaw, it*
is easier to spare than to hire. P. Ni
tholiaf a gauaf heb gudd. P.

Toliad, *s. m.* a sparing, a saving

Toliant, *s. m.* a curtailing, a sparing

Tolws, *s. m.* that makes a roar, a roarer

Toll, *s. f.* a toll or custom

Tollfa, *s. f.* a custom-house, a toll-booth,
 or tolsey, the receipt of custom [toll

Tolli, *v. a.* to take toll or custom, to pay

Tolliant, *s. m.* a toll, or custom

Tom, *s. m.* dirt, mire, dung

Tomlyd, *a.* abounding with dirt

Tommawg, *a.* dirty, miry, mucky

Tommen, *s. f.* a dunghill, a hillock. *Heb.*
domen, dung. D. [dirt

Tommi, *v. a.* to dung, to bespatter with

Tôn, *s. f.* a tone, a note, tune or accent.
Gr. tonos

Tonfoi, *v. a.* to void excrement. *K. H.*

Toniad, *s. m.* a making a tone or accent

Tonn, *s. f.* a wave, a surge, a billow

Tonn, *s. m.* a crust, a peel, a skin, the out-
 ward skin

Tonn, *s. m.* layland, land in lay, land un-
 ploughed. The same as *gwyndwn*. Hence
 the names of places, *Tonndu, Ty'n-y-*
tonn, &c.

Tonn, *a.* broken, fractured, torn. The fe-
 minine from *twm*

Tonnen, *s. f.* a surface, a peel, a skin.
Arm. the rind or paring of a thing

Tonnog, *a.* full of surges or waves. *And*
 metaphorically, stubborn, froward

Tonnol, *a.* breaking like a surge

Tonni, *v. a.* to form a skin, to pare

Tonniad, *s. m.* a forming a surface; a for-
 ming a cuticle, a paring, a peeling

Tonniar, *s. m.* a board, or plank. The
 same as *planc*. *Tonniar megys tŷ Anna,*
R. Ddu i arfau gwynion. It seems to
 have signified anciently sometimes the
 same as *tonn*, a wave

Tonniardy, *s. m.* a house made of boards

Tongc, *s. m.* the ringing or sound of me-
 tal when struck

Tongciad, *s. m.* a tinkling, a ringing

Tongcio, *v. a.* to ring or make a sound

Topp, *s. m.* a stopple; also, a top that a
 child play with

Topp, *s. m.* the top, summit or height of a
 thing. Hence *toppyn*, a bush of hair, a
 foretop of hair

Toppiad, *s. m.* a topping, a cresting

Toppio, *v. a.* to top, to form a crest

Toppyn, *s. m.* a top, a bunch, a bush of
 hair; a topple, a stopple

Torpynnu, *v. a.* to form a top or crest

Tôr, *s. m.* a loose coat, a riding coat, a cloak, a mantle. Whence *toryn* and *toron*. Y ferch borffor ei thoryn. *D. G.*

Toraeth, *s. m.* duration, durability, according to some. Vid. *toreth*

Torbwt, *s. m.* a turbot

Torch, *s. m.* a wreath, a collar, a torquis. Pl. *tyrch*. The nobility and great commanders among the ancient Britans, wore golden torquessis or collars about their necks, as did also their neighbour nation, the Gauls. Thus D. Cassius, in his description of Boadicea or Boudicca, queen of the Icenî, in the time of Nero, tells us, she wore a large golden torques, that her garment was of divers colours, &c. Hist. Rom. lib. 62. So did also the Gaulish champion, who fought with Titus Manlius Torquatus. And Britomarus, a commander amongst the Gauls, whom Camden presumes to have been a Britan, wore such an ornament; as we find in Propertius:—

*Vasti parma relata ducis Viridomari.—
Illi virgatis jaculantis ab agmine brachis
Torquis ab incisa decidit unca gula.*

The use of this ornament seems to have been retained by the Britans long after the Roman and Saxon conquests, saith E. Lhwyd; for we find that within these few centuries, a Lord of Ial, in Denbighshire, was called *Llewelyn Aurdorchog*, i. e. *Leolinus torqui aureo insignitus*. And it is at this day a common saying in several parts of Wales, when any one tells his adversary, he will strive hard, rather than yield to him; *mi a dynna'r dorch â chwi*, i. e. I will pluck the torquis with you. The same Mr. Lhwyd thinks that the Lat. *torquis*, is derived from the Brit. *torch*, and that again from the common word *troi*, to turn

Torchi, *v. a.* to wreath, to twist or twine, to gather into a chain

Torchog, *a.* like a collar or chain, wreathed, twisted, twined, having a collar or chain

Torchol, *a.* wreathing, twisting

Torchwr, *s. m.* a wreather, a twister

Tordain, *v. a.* to lie along, to lie supine

Tordd, *s. m.* a murmur, a din [din

Torddiad, *s. m.* a murmuring, a raising a

Torddu, *v. a.* to murmur, to make a din

Toreth, *s. m.* increase, abundance or store.

Lle difeth doreth, hyd daierydd. *T. A.*

Toreithio, *v. a.* to yield increase, to be productive

Toreithiog, *a.* yielding increase. Ffrwyth toreithiog. Psal. 107. 37.

Toreithus, *a.* productive, abundant

Toreithusdra, *s. m.* productiveness

Torf, *s. m.* a multitude, a troop. Pl. *torfoedd*, and *torfeydd*

Torfa, *s. f.* an assembled host; also the number of one thousand millions

Torfagl, *s. f.* the eye bright

Torfog, *a.* having a host, multitudinous

Torlan, *s. m.* the bank of a river

Form, *s. m.* that is stretched or crouded round

Tormach, *s. m.* a forfeit of bail; contempt of court; hardship

Tormaen, *s. m.* that breaks the stone

Tormennu, *v. a.* to press round

Torment, *s. m.* the state of pressing round; a conflicting host

Tormiad, *s. m.* a gathering round

Tormiant, *s. m.* a surrounding host

Tormu, *v. a.* to assemble round

Toronaeth, *s. m.* longing. *V.*

Torpell, *s. m.* a little lump or clot of any thick matter

Torr, and Torriad, *s. m.* a breaking, a rupture, a cutting. Also *torr*, a cessation or giving over, a respite, a discontinuation or interruption, a breaking off; and *torriad*, education; a breaking or taming of a horse

Torr, *s. m.* the punch, the belly. *Ar dorr y mab*, upon the son's belly, i. e. whether he will or no. *K. H.* Fr. *sur le ventre*

Tordynn, *s. m.* a surfeit by too much eating or drinking; a surcharge of stomach

Torrffynyglu, *v. a.* to cut off the neck, to break the neck; to cast, throw, hurl, or tumble down headlong

Torrgest, *s. m.* a rupture. *H. S.*

Tórrgoch, *s. m.* a fish called a rochet, a roach; a red charre. *E. Lh.* Mr. Ray supposes it to be the same as the *roetel*, of the Alpine lakes

Torri, *v. a.* to break, to burst, to cut; also to be broken, to be cut. Chald. *terag*, to break. *D.*

Torrllywyh, *s. m.* the burden or young ones that a female goes with, that which is brought forth, the young of creatures, properly a litter of pigs, &c.

Torrog, *a.* having a big paunch, gorbellied; also, great with young; it is a word used of a bitch, a sow, and a cat

Torroges, *s. f.* a big-bellied one

Torroggi, *v. a.* to wax great with young; it is used for animals

Torron, *s. m.* a plat in a garden, where many beds are. *Porculetum. H. S.*

Torrionaeth, *s. m.* the act of decking out

Torronog, *a.* clad in such a coat or cloak. Tarw a gâf, pand hir y gwallt, Torronog gennyd Rheinallt. *T. P.*

Tors, *s. f.* a covering

Torsed, *s. m.* a coarse coverlet, a mat

- Torsi, *v. a.* to deck or cover over
 Torstain, *a.* gor-bellied, having a big belly.
 Hirfain a thorstain ni thyrr. *T. P. i'r bua*
 Torsyth, *a.* swaggering out the belly stiff-
 ly, stiff stomach ed
 Torsythu, *v. a.* to stiffen the belly
 Torth, *s. f.* a loaf. So in Arm.
 Torthi, *v. a.* to cake, to settle
 Torympyd, *s. m.* a breakfast
 Toryn, *s. m.* an outer-covering, a mantle,
 a cloak, a cape
 Toryniad, *s. m.* a mantling, a cloaking
 Torynu, *v. a.* to cloak, to mantle
 Tos, *s. m.* a quick jerk, a toss, a snatch
 Tosiad, *s. m.* a jerking, a tossing
 Tosio, *v. a.* to jerk, to snatch, to toss
 Tost, *s. m.* severe, hard, sharp, sore
 Tostedd, *s. m.* severity, sharpness; also
 the disease called the stone, saith Dav.
 The strangury, or making of water in great
 pain, and very hardly
 Toster, *s. m.* sharpness, severity
 Tostfrwyn, *s. pl.* bulrushes
 Tosti, *v. a.* to hurt, saith E. Lb. [ing
 Tostiad, *s. m.* a causing severity, a tortur-
 Tostur, *v. n.* to be pitied: *a.* lamentable,
 pitiful
 Tosturaol, *a.* commiserating
 Tosturhad, *s. m.* commiseration
 Tosturhau, *v. a.* to commiserate, to pity
 Tosturi, and Tosturiaeth, *s. m.* pity, com-
 passion
 Tosturiad, *s. m.* a pitying, a taking pity
 Tosturio, *v. a.* to pity, to take pity or com-
 passion
 Tosturiol, *a.* compassionate, piteous
 Tosturioldeb, *s. m.* compassionateness
 Tosturus, *a.* pitiful, piteous
 Towr, *s. m.* one who forms a covering,
 one who roofs; a thatcher, a tiler, a slater
 Townsen arf, *s. m.* a basil of a tool. *R. M.*
 Tra, *adv.* while, whilst, so long as. *Tra*
parhao haul a lleuad, so long as the sun
 and moon endure
 Tra, *prep.* above, beyond. *Tra mesur*,
 above measure. *Tra môr*, beyond sea.
 In composition, it signifies, too much;
 as *trachariad*, dotage, excessive fondness
 Traberwi, *v. a.* to over-boil
 Trabloedd, *s. f.* a great outcry
 Trabludd, *a.* trouble, tumult, hurly burly,
 business, pains: *s. m.* a battle, a combat.
 Trabludd ac ymladdau Ffrainge. *Vid.*
ex. in-trebl. A thrabludd gweision. *S.*
 Trabluddiad, *s. m.* a troubling
 Trabluddo, *v. a.* to trouble, to teaze
 Trabluddol, *a.* troublous, teasing
 Trabuan, *a.* extremely quick
 Trach, *prep.* towards. *Trach ei gefn*,
 backwards, *Ymochelyd a orugant drach*
eu cefnau, they returned
 Trachaer, *s. f.* advanced wall
 Trachaled, *a.* extremely hard
 Trachall, *a.* extremely cunning
 Trachas, *a.* extreme heat
 Trachefn, and Trachgefn, *adv.* behind the
 back; again. A thrachgefn dieithrwech
 gair. *T. A. Vid. drachefn*
 Trachilio, *v. a.* to recede extremely
 Trachoddi, *v. a.* to vex extremely
 Trachrynu, *v. a.* to shake extremely
 Trachuedd, *s. m.* over-fondness
 Trachuro, *v. a.* to beat extremely
 Trachwant, *s. m.* immoderate desire; lust,
 covetousness, ambition [extremely
 Trachwanta, and Trachwantu, *v. a.* to lust
 Trachwantus, *a.* extremely covetous
 Trachwres, *adv.* too much heat: *s. m.* a
 vehement heat. The same as *tragwres*
 Trachwyno, *v. a.* to complain extremely
 Trachwys, *a.* excessive sweat
 Trachyfoeth, *s. m.* excess of means
 Trachywed, *s. m.* an extreme uniformity
 or congeniality: *a.* very uniform
 Trachywedd, *s. m.* extreme conformity
 Trad, *s. m.* that runs or spreads out
 Tradigoni, *v. a.* to over-suffice
 Tradilyn, *v. a.* to follow to excess
 Tradwy, *s. m.* the next day after the day
 following
 Tradynol, *a.* superhuman
 Tradd, *s. m.* extreme motion
 Traddiad, *s. m.* a moving violently
 Traddod, *s. m.* a delivering over
 Traddodi, *v. a.* to deliver up, to give, to
 surrender [tion
 Traddodiad, *s. m.* a surrendering, a tradi-
 Traddodiadol, *a.* traditionary
 Traddu, *v. a.* to produce violent motion
 Traddygiad, *s. m.* a transferring
 Traddygyd, *v. a.* to carry over; to carry,
 or lead, from one place to another
 Traed, *s. pl.* feet. *Vid. troed*
 Traenter, *s. m.* a beer or ale brewer, an
 aleman or alehouse-keeper
 Traensiwr, *s. m.* a trencher
 Traeth, *s. m.* the sandy shore covered at
 high water, the sea shore exposed at ebb
 or low water, the sea-side, a beach. So
 in Cor. and Arm.
 Traethadur, *s. m.* one who treats
 Traethawd, *s. m.* a tract, tractate or trea-
 tise, a discourse
 Traethell, and Traethen, *s. f.* a sand drift
 Traethiad, *s. m.* a treating; a diction
 Traethodyn, *s. m.* a recitative verse, a sort
 of free versification
 Traethu, *v. a.* to speak out, to utter or de-
 liver, to rehearse, to relate
 Traf, *s. m.* a strain, a stir, a scour
 Trafael, *s. m.* labour, pains, endeavour.
 Gwnaeth trallif gwyar uwch trallwng

- Elfael, pan fu ymdrafael drud ac erdd-rwng. *Mad. ap Rah.*
- Trafaelu, *v. a.* to labour, to take pains
Tra fu'n trafaelu trwy fodd, Trwy foliant y trafaeliodd. *D. G.*
- Trafel, *s. m.* a press. *H. S.*
- Traflwng, and Traflwngc, *s. m.* a draught, a soop, a taking in
- Traflyngciad, *s. m.* a guzzling
- Traflyngcu, *v. a.* to swallow down, to sup up, to devour greedily
- Trafn, *s. m.* that causes a stir, turn or motion, a stir, a bustle. Lle mae pen brawd Cystenin Fendigaid lafn drafn y drin. *R. G. Er.*
- Trafnïad, *s. m.* a ranging; a revolving
- Trafnid, *s. m.* a range, a turn; a change
- Trafnidaeth, *s. m.* commerce, business
- Trafnidio, *v. a.* to carry on intercourse, or commerce, to exchange, to barter
- Trafnidiol, *a.* commercial
- Trafnig, *a.* of aptitude to range, or to revolve; mutable, declinable
- Trafnoldeb, *s. m.* mutableness [tate
- Trafnu, *v. a.* to range, to revolve, to mutate
- Trafod, *s. m.* labour, pains, trouble; industry; a debate, contention, a battle, a fight. From *tra* and *bod*. Po mwya' fo'r drafod mwya' fydd y gorfod. A thryfer brwydr a thrafod. *Iolo i D. G.*
- Trafodaeth, *s. m.* the act of stirring; a bustle; an intermeddling
- Trafodi, *v. a.* to strive; to indermeddle. Whence *ymdrafodi*, to strive together, to quarrel
- Trafodiad, *s. m.* a stirring, a bustling
- Trafodus, *a.* apt to stir; bustling
- Trafoliad, *s. m.* a gormandizing
- Trafolio, *v. a.* to gorge the belly
- Trafu, *v. a.* to stir, to scour, to purge
- Traff, *s. m.* a spread, a scatter
- Traffaeth, *s. m.* a plot, a scheme
- Traffeithus, *a.* plotting, scheming
- Trafferth, *s. m.* business, employment that takes one up, pains, trouble
- Trafferthol, *a.* bustling, toiling
- Trafferthu, *v. a.* to be busy, to be troubled
- Trafferthus, *a.* busy, full of business or employment, laborious, troublesome
- Traffiad, *s. m.* a making a stir; a spread
- Traffith, *adv.* in a most confused state
- Traffu, *v. a.* to make a stir, to spread
- Traffwyr, *s. m.* a violent assault
- Traffysg, *a.* extreme hurry or haste
- Trag, *adv.* beyond, beside; at; aside
- Tragarw, *a.* extremely rough or harsh
- Tragofal, *a.* extreme care [dance
- Tragor, *s. m.* superfluity, too great abundance
- Tragori, *v. a.* to transcend
- Tragoriaeth, and Tragoriant, *s. m.* transcendency
- Tragoroldeb, *s. m.* superexcellence
- Tragoroliad, *s. m.* a transcending
- Tragoruchder, *s. m.* superexcellence, supereminency, extreme altitude
- Tragwael, *a.* extremely frail
- Tragwan, *a.* extremely weak
- Tragwerth, *s. m.* over-value
- Tragwiw, *a.* most excellent, most worthy
- Tragwres, *a.* extreme heat
- Tragyfyth, *adv.* beyond this world
- Tragyfythol, and Tragfythoes, *adv.* eternally
- Tragywydd, and Tragwyddol, *a.* eternal, everlasting. *Yn dragwydd*, for ever
- Tragywyddoldeb, *s. m.* eternity
- Tragywyddoli, *v. a.* to eternalize, to perpetuate. Gwerthu a thragywyddoli tir
- Tragywyddoliaeth, *s. m.* eternization
- Traha, *s. m.* arrogance, haughtiness, pride, contempt, the highest injury. Gnawd wedi traha tranc hir. *P.*
- Trahaui, *v. a.* to render arrogant, to fill with presumption
- Trahaus, and Trahawg, *a.* proud, haughty, arrogant, that despiseth others
- Trahausder, *s. m.* haughtiness
- Trahy, *a.* extremely bold or daring
- Trai, *s. m.* a decrease, a diminishing or lessening, the ebb of the sea when the tide abateth
- Traian, or Traean, *s. m.* the third part. Pob cae luddia'r traean. *G. Gl.* Traean cymmell. *K. H.* *Triens compensationis pro cæde quæ Domino tradebatur.* *Wott.*
- Traidd, *s. m.* a passing over, a piercing through
- Traig, *s. m.* that tends over
- Traill, is Treigl, *s. m.* a revolution, saith Ll. Traill o bysgod, saith W. S. in Luke 5. 9. A draught of fishes. It is now *tynn*
- Train, *s. m.* conversation; also delaying, lingering; and *didrain*. Chwedl blaen-fain fu'ch train a'ch tro. *G. Gl.* Duw a wnaeth ar draeth didrain, Llun y gwr a'i law 'n gywrain. *L. G.* Yn ddidrain y rhai'n a'i rhydd. *I. Tew ieuaf*
- Trais, *s. m.* oppression, rapine, taking by force; ravishing or deflouring a woman against her consent, rape. *Dicitur de jumentis vi ablatis, vel de mulieribus violatis.* *Wott.* *Trais feddiant*, usurpation
- Traith, *s. m.* a treatise. A chanmol gwaith traith lle trig, Bronfraith mewn coed ar brenfrig. *R. G. Er.* Mab ynghyfraith o thraithir. *L. G.*
- Trallenwi, *v. a.* to over-fill
- Trallod, *s. m.* trouble, tribulation
- Trallodi, *v. a.* to trouble, to vex, to disturb
- Trallodol, *a.* afflicting, vexing
- Trallodus, *a.* troubled, disturbed, troublesome, troublous

Trallwn, and Trallwng, *s. m.* such a soft place on the road, or elsewhere, as travellers may be apt to sink into, a dirty pool. *Eh. L.* supposes it to be only an abbreviation of *traeth lyn*, a quagmire
 Trallwyddiant, *s. m.* great prosperity
 Trallwytho, *v. a.* to overload
 Tramaint, *s. m.* extreme size
 Tramawr, *a.* extremely large; immense, infinite
 Tramglwydd, *s. m.* a stumble
 Tramglwyddo, *v. a.* to fall over, to tumble, to stumble
 Tramgwydd, *s. m.* a slip or fall, a trip
 Tramgwyddiad, *s. m.* stumbling
 Tramgwyddo, and Tramcwyddo, *v. a.* to slip and fall, to trip. From *cwyddo*, *q. d. dar-ym-cwyddo*
 Tramgwyddol, *a.* stumbling
 Tramoli, *v. a.* to praise extremely
 Tramor, *s. m.* that cometh from, or is of the parts beyond sea, transmarine. *Ef a wnaeth alltudion tramor yn wyr da. N. Y mynyddoedd a'r fforestydd a gynnhaliodd y brenhin yn ddiffaith iddo ei hun, megys y gallo dderbyn alltudion tramor yn wyr iddo, ac i'w rhoddi ynghyfarwys, ac i'w briodoli yn gardawdtir i fanachlogydd. K. H.*
 Tramori, *v. n.* to pass over sea
 Tramp, *s. m.* a ramble, a stray
 Trampiad, *s. m.* a rambling
 Trampio, *v. a.* to ramble, to tramp
 Tramwy, *v. a.* to go often to, to frequent, to resort to, to go, to pass. *Arm. tremen. Moned o lech de guil, h. y. myned o le i'w gilydd*
 Tramwyad, *s. m.* a traversing
 Tramwyo, *v. a.* to traverse
 Tramwyol, *a.* traversing
 Tran, *s. m.* a space, a stretch; a district or region [the
 Tranial, *s. m.* a clear space; a field of bat-
 Trannoeth, *s. m.* the day following, the next day after
 Tranwyd, *s. m.* extreme passion
 Trang, and Trange, *s. m.* an end, decease, death. *Vid. tang. Canu'n ddidrango mae'r angel. G. Gl.*
 Trangced, *s. f.* an earthen vessel or cup, such a cup with a handle as is in common use.
 Trangcedigaeth, *s. m.* a state of perishing or vanishing
 Trangcell, *s. m.* a draught. *Vandali & Teutones dicunt Trankh. D.*
 Trangciad, *s. m.* an exhausting; a coming to an end; dissolution
 Trangcol, *a.* perishing, vanishing
 Trangcu, *v. a.* to exhaust, to die [death
 Tranggu, *s. m.* expiring in the agonies of

Traoedi, *v. a.* to delay extremely
 Traofni, *v. a.* to fear extremely
 Traphlith, *adv.* in a most confused state
 Tras, *s. f.* kindred by blood or birth, nearness of blood, consanguinity
 Transu, *s. m.* kinsfolk by blood or birth, relations [love
 Traserch, *s. m.* excessive love, too much
 Traseifiad, *s. m.* abiding, continuing, perpetual. *Traseifiad winllad wenllys. G. Sef. i dŷ. Traseifiad trefad lle trig, Treth hail ar lann traeth helig. R. G. Er. i'r ty yn y Penrhyn* [steep
 Traserth, *a.* extremely precipitous, very
 Trasg, *s. m.* that is laid together
 Trasgl, *s. m.* a rate
 Trasol, *a.* having many kinsmen or relations. *Tros wledydd trasol ydwyd. I.*
 Trasu, *v. a.* to connect by kindred, to become connected by kindred
 Trasylwi, *v. a.* to notice extremely
 Trathalu, *v. a.* to over-pay
 Tratheg, *a.* extremely fair or open
 Tratheneu, *a.* extremely thin
 Trathew, *a.* extremely thick
 Trathyn, *a.* extremely tight or strained
 Trathyrn, *v. a.* to overhear
 Traul, *s. m.* expense, cost, charge. *Traul daint ac ystlys*, what is spent on food and raiment; also the waste or loss of any thing by wearing or using
 Traw, *s. m.* an advance, a progress, a lead, education; a distant, a farther, or other side
 Traw, *adv.* beyond; yonder
 Trawaeth, *s. m.* that comes forward, a circumstance
 Trawd, and Trawd, *s. m.* a going, a walking, a running on foot. Perhaps from *dy* and *rhawd*, the *d* being turned into *t*. *Vid. rhawd. Nid oes darogan dyn truan trawd. En. Wann. Hence trottian, and perhaps the Engl. trot*
 Trawdysg, *s. m.* a leading instruction
 Trawed, *s. m.* advancement, the state of being over or at the top
 Trawedig, *a.* disciplined
 Trawedigaeth, *s. m.* discipline
 Trawenu, *v. a.* to pass over, to go to the other side. *W. S. Mat. 14. 22*
 Trawiad, *s. m.* an advancing, a forwarding, a rearing, educating, or maturing; a going over; a surpassing
 Trawiadu, *v. a.* to advance, to educate
 Trawiadur, *s. m.* a forwarder, an instructor
 Trawien, *s. f.* a vale, a defile or pass, between mountains
 Trawn, *s. m.* that is over or superior
 Traws, *a.* cross, cross-wise; unjust, sharp, grim, stern, severe
 Trawsagori, *v. a.* to open across

Trawsamcan, *s. m.* an adverse design
 Trawsbwyth, *s. m.* a cross stitch
 Trawsdeyrn, *s. m.* an userper
 Trawsdorriad, *s. m.* a cross cutting
 Trawsdres, *s. f.* amiss, wrong. *H. S.*
 Trawsdynnu, *v. a.* to distort, to pull adversely
 Trawsddodi, *v. a.* to transpose
 Trawsedd, Trawsder, and Trawsineb, *s. m.* oppression, violence, injustice, severity
 Trawselfenu, *v. a.* to transubstantiate
 Trawsenw, *s. m.* metonymy
 Trawsfeddiant, *s. m.* usurpation
 Trawsfudo, *v. a.* to emigrate
 Trawsganu, *v. a.* to satirize
 Trawsgludo, *v. a.* to transport
 Trawsglwm, *s. m.* a cross knot, a node
 Trawsglwydd, *s. m.* a translation. *H. S.* a carrying over, a transportation. *Vid. trosglwydd.* Y trawsglwydd goreu o fwyd a llynn. *Hist. Ger.*
 Trawsglwyddo, *v. a.* to transport [wise
 Trawsiad, *s. m.* a crossing, a putting cross-
 Trawsineb, *s. m.* adverseness, frowardness
 Trawslath, *s. f.* a transverse beam
 Trawslead, *s. m.* translocation
 Trawslusgo, *v. a.* to drag across
 Trawsosodi, *v. a.* to transpose [tion
 Trawosodiad, *s. m.* metathesis, transposi-
 Trawsrwym, *s. m.* a cross band
 Trawsrywiad, *s. m.* a transexion
 Trawst, *s. m.* a beam, a rafter of a house. So in Arm.
 Trawstio, *v. a.* to lay a rafter
 Trawsu, *v. a.* to render cross or adverse
 Trawswch, and Trawsyach, *s. f.* mustaches, or the hair which grows on the upper lip, whiskers. *Gwas heb drawsych arno*, a beardless young man. *Ac nid esmwyth garwlwyth gwr, Trawswch llwyd i wtreswr. L. G.* Heb farf a heb drawsych arno. Trawswch goch
 Trawsylweddu, *v. a.* to transubstantiate
 Trawsymddwyn, *s. m.* a metaphor
 Trawsymmud, *v. a.* to transpose
 Trebl, *s. m.* treble, three-fold; the treble in music. *Main y cân, brif organ brudd, Mên a threbl, mwyn ei thrabludd. D. G.* i'r eos [ments
 Trecc, *s. pl.* accoutrements, tools, instru-
 Trecciad, *s. m.* a furnishing, a harnessing
 Treccyn, *s. m.* an instrument or tool
 Trech, *a.* stronger, mightier. It is an anomalous adj. of the comparative degree, whence the superlative *trechaf*, strongest. *A fo trechaf treisied*, let him that is strongest oppress. *P.*
 Trechad, *s. m.* a getting the better
 Trechedd, *v. a.* to contend, to fight
 Trechôl, *a.* vanquishing, conquering
 Trechu, *v. a.* to conquer, to overpower

Trechwr, *s. m.* a vanquisher, a conqueror
 Tred, *s. f.* a course or place of resort, a hamlet
 Tredd, *s. f.* crop, growth; corn
 Tref, and Tre, *s. m.* a town, in the modern Welsh. So in Cor. and Arm. But it signified anciently a house or home; and it is still so used when we ask, *a ydyw'r gwr gartref?* is the man at home? For which they say in some parts of S. Wales, *a ydyw'r gwr yn nhre?* Hence so many *tre*, in the names of places, in Wales; as, *Trebarried, Tredeger, Tregrose, Tref Ithel, &c.* And the *tre* are very common also in Cornwall, which were, for the most part, but single houses; and the word subjoined to it, only the name of a Britan, who was once the proprietor; as, *Tref Erbyn, Tref Annian, Tref Gens. Tre Lownydd, &c.* *Tref*, in the W. Laws, is used not only for any little country town or village, but also for a certain portion of land. *Pedair gafael ym mhob tref. Trefgordd*, a township. *K.H. Villa communis*, a common village. *D. Ir. aitreabh or aitreav*, dwelling. And hence the Cor. and Arm. *contrevak*, a neighbour, viz., one of the same town or village. *E. Lh. Chald. tir*, oppidum, urbs, pallatium, unde nomen Trojæ dictum volunt. Et tiri, Heb *tsor*, quæ omnia fiunt ab Heb. *tsur*, nomine appellativo, atque tyri proprio, verso in *t*, pro more. *D. Trefa'r tylwyth teg*, fairy ground; also, a floor of corn laid ready for threshing, saith R. M.
 Trefad, *s. m.* a dwelling, a habitation, a house, a home, a home stall; also, *trefad*, the same as *cartrefu*, to dwell, to inhabit or live in. *Trefad fy hendad a'i hundy, &c. D. B.* Ni threfyd brwynfryd o'm bron. *C.*
 Trefan, *s. f.* a little town
 Trefedig, *a.* settled, inhabited; colonized
 Trefedigion, *s. pl.* planters that go to settle in some other place. *Coloni. L. L.* Misraim wyr Cam yn symmud Trefedigion i'r Aipht. *Mynegai'r Bibl.*
 Trefgordd, *s. f.* a township; community
 Trefiant, *s. m.* habitancy, habitation
 Trefig, *a.* homely, domestic
 Treflys, *s. m.* a court leet
 Trefn, *s. m.* order, system. Heb. *tur. D.*
 Trefnau, *s. pl.* utensils, implements
 Trefnedigaeth, *s. m.* regulation, adjustment; ordinance
 Trefnid, *s. m.* an ordering, management, disposal or setting in order, disposition
 Trefnidaeth, *s. m.* a management, an ordering
 Trefnidedd, *s. m.* economy

Trefnidio, *v. a.* to dispose, to apply to any use, to manage, to adapt, to fit or form to any purpose

Trefnidiol, *a.* economical

Trefnol, *a.* orderly, systematic

Trefnoldeb, *s. m.* orderliness

Trefnu, *v. a.* to dispose or set in order, to order, to direct

Trefnus, *a.* placed in order, regular, well-ordered, decent, seemly

Trefnusder, *s. m.* orderliness

Trefnwr, and Trefnydd, *s. m.* an orderer

Trefnyddiaeth, *s. m.* economy

Trefnyddio, *v. a.* to economize

Trefred, *s. f.* a habitation, a dwelling

Treftad, and Treftadaeth, *s. m.* a paternal estate, inheritance or patrimony

Treftadawg, *s. m.* the second possessor, a son whom his father left after him in the possession of his estate, the heir. It is also used in a wider sense for the owner or possessor of land, or him who claims it by right of blood or birth. *K. H.*

Treftadol, *s. m.* hereditary, that comes by inheritance

Treftadu, *v. a.* to form a patrimony

Trefu, *v. a.* to form a place of resort; to make a home, to inhabit

Treiad, *s. m.* a decreasing

Treidiad, *s. m.* a coursing, a resorting

Treidio, *v. a.* to course, to range

Treiddiad, *s. m.* a penetrating

Treiddiadwy, *a.* penetrable

Treiddiedig, *a.* penetrated, pervaded

Treiddio, *v. a.* to pass over, to pierce

Treiddiol, *a.* penetrating, pervading

Treiddioldeb, *s. m.* piercingness

Treiddyn, *s. m.* a ridge of high ground running into a vale

Treigl, *s. m.* a revolution, a rolling, or turning over; a walking about, or up and down

Treiglad, and Treigllyn, *s. m.* he that walks about, or up and down, a vagabond, a wanderer

Treigled, *s. m.* a revolving, a rolling

Treigledig, *a.* turned, declined

Treigledigaeth, *s. m.* revolution

Treigliad, *s. m.* a revolving; a migration

Treigliant, *s. m.* a turning, a rolling, revolution, circulation, a strolling

Treiglwaith, *adv.* a certain time

Treilliad, *s. m.* a trolling, a rolling

Treillio, *v. a.* to roll; also to fish with nets

Treilliwr, *s. m.* a troller, a traverser, a dredger [news

Treiniad, *s. m.* a straying, a spreading of

Treinio, *v. a.* to stray, to stroll

Treiniol, *a.* straying, scattering

Treio, *v. a.* to decrease, to lessen, to abate; to flow back, or ebb as the sea

Treisglad, *s. m.* a clattering

Treisglo, *v. a.* to stun, to clatter

Treisiad, *s. m.* an oppressor. From *trais*

Treisiaeth, *s. m.* oppression, ravishment

Treisio, *v. a.* to take by violence, to carry away by force and violence, to spoil, to rob, to oppress; to ravish a woman, or to deflower her against her consent

Treisioldeb, *s. m.* oppressiveness

Treisiwr, and Treisydd, *s. m.* a forcer

Treithiad, *s. m.* a treating, a reciting

Treithio, *v. a.* to treat, to discourse

Trem, *s. m.* the sight of the eyes, the look.

The same as *drem*. *A'i ddwy ddrem fel ydd oedd ryw. T. A.*

Trembeiriant, *s. m.* an optical instrument

Tremiad, *s. m.* an observing

Tremianuu, *v. a.* to make observation

Tremid, *s. m.* appearance, object

Tremidydd, *s. m.* an observer

Tremio, *v. a.* to look, to observe

Tremiol, *a.* looking, observing

Tremiwr, *s. m.* a looker, an observer, one who eyes

Tremyd, *s. m.* the state of being seen

Tremydiad, *s. m.* an apparition

Tremydd, *s. m.* a looker

Tremyddiaeth, *s. m.* science of optics

Tremyg, *s. m.* contempt, slight, despite, disparagement. The same as *dirmyg*.

Tremyg gwys yw na ddelo dyn y dydd y galwer i'r llys. *K. Tremyg barn*, contempt of judgment

Tremygiad, *s. m.* a condemning, a slighting

Tremygu, *v. a.* to despise, to condemn

Tremyn, and Tremynt, *s. m.* sight, view. From *trem*

Tremynfa, *s. f.* a watchtower

Tremyngar, *a.* observant; keen-eyed

Tremyniad, *s. m.* a phantom, an apparition, a vision. *Trymmyniad*, a boar-pig, a boar. *LL. Y naill yw, yn ennill bád, Ai tarw main ai tremyniad. G. Gl.*

Tremynt, *s. m.* sight, look; glance

Tremynu, *v. a.* to look about, to scout

Tremynydd, *s. m.* an explorer, one employed to observe; a sentinel

Tren, *s. m.* force, rapidity, fury

Tren, *a.* impetuous, strenuous

Treniad, *s. m.* an acting impetuously

Trenig, *a.* impetuous, or furious

Trennydd, *s. m.* the day after to-morrow, two days hence. *Arm. tronos*, the next day after

Trenu, *v. a.* to act impetuously

Trenusder, *s. m.* impetuosity, rapidity

Trengi, *v. a.* to be ended, to die. *Mae y dydd yn trengi*, the day is at an end

Trengol, *a.* perishing, vanishing

Tres, *s. m.* labour, pains, business, trouble. Thence *didres*

Tres, *s. m.* the traces of draught horses, a
 Tresgl, *s. m.* a tormentil [dray
 Treglen, *s. f.* a thrush; also called *bron-fraith, pen y llwyn*
 Tresiad, *s. m.* a straining, a whipping
 Trest, *s. m.* that is stretched or strained
 Trestl, *s. m.* a trestle, a dresser board or kitchen table. A'r ddeudrestl, a'r holl ddodrefn. *D. G.*
 Trestliad, *s. m.* a framing
 Trestlu, *v. a.* to furnish with a stretcher, trestle, or frame; to frame
 Tresu, *v. a.* to put on a trace or chain
 Treth, *s. m.* a tax, a tribute
 Trethiad, *s. m.* a rating, a taxing
 Trethol, *a.* tributary, taxed
 Trethu, *v. a.* to tax, or assess [able
 Treulfawr, *a.* sumptuous, costly, charge-
 Treulgar, *a.* lavish, wasteful, profuse, prodigal
 Treuliad, *s. m.* a consuming
 Treuliedig, *a.* consumed, expended
 Treulio, *v. a.* to spend; to wear out, to waste; also, to be worn out, to be wasted or consumed
 Trew, *s. m.* a sneezing. Nid â untrew na dau i angau. *P.* Gwyndrwn cyflawned gwandrew. *Gr. Ll. D. Cap.*
 Trewi, *v. a.* to sneeze. *Arm. streuiaff. Cor. ddo striwhi*
 Trewiad, *s. m.* a sneezing, a sneeze
 Trewlwch, *s. m.* something to make one sneeze, snuff
 Trewydd, *s. m.* a push forward, a push off
 Trewyn, *v. a.* to part, or put assunder those that fight. The same as *athrywyn*
 Trewyniad, *s. m.* a persuading, an averting or leading from; persuasion
 Trewynu, *v. a.* to persuade, to dissuade
 Trewynwr, *s. m.* one who leads, a persuader
 Treylyawd, *s. m.* liberality. *V.*
 Tri, *a.* three. So in *Cor. Arm.* and *Ir.*
 Triad, *s. m.* a forming a triad
 Triagl, *s. m.* treacle. So in *Arm.*
 Triannol, *a.* tertain, triadic
 Triannu, *v. a.* to tertiate, to make a triad
 Triarbymtheg, *s. m.* eighteen
 Triarddeg, *s. m.* thirteen
 Triban, *s. m.* that consists of three parts; a triplet, or verse of three lines
 Tribaniad, *s. m.* a triplication
 Tribaniaeth, *s. m.* triplicity
 Tribanu, *v. a.* to triplicate, to triple
 Tribedd, *s. m.* a tripod, a trivet
 Tribysig, *a.* three inches thick. Hwch trigauaf tribysig. *K. H.* Vid. *trifysig*
 Trichanfod, *a.* three hundredth
 Trichanmil, *s. m.* the number of three hundred thousand
 Trichant, *s. m.* three hundred

Tridant, *a.* three-toothed
 Trideg, *s. m.* three tens, thirty
 Tridiau, *s. m.* the space of three days
 Tridyblyg, *a.* three-fold
 Trifysig, *a.* three inches thick, three fingers thick. Hwch drifysig yn ei hysgwydd, ac yn ei hais, ac yn ei chlun a gaiff y brenhin yn ddawn bwyd gauaf. Tair modfedd, *K. legitur. Dav.*
 Trig, *s. m.* a stay, a fixed state
 Trigad, *s. m.* a staying, tarrying, or remaining fixed
 Trigadiad, *s. m.* a sojourner, an inhabitant
 Trigauaf, *s. m.* three years old, three winters. Vid. *gauaf*
 Trigfa, and Trigfan, *s. f.* a dwelling-place
 Trigfannu, *v. a.* to fix a residence
 Trigiad, *s. m.* a tarrying, an abiding
 Trigiannol, *a.* residentiary [bit
 Trigiannu, *v. a.* to reside, to dwell to inhabit
 Trigias, and Trigiant, *s. m.* a habitation or dwelling. *Chald. dira. Dav.*
 Trigiawdr, *s. m.* an inhabitant
 Trigle, *s. f.* a dwelling-place
 Trigo, *v. a.* to stay, to tarry, to dwell. In some places, to perish, to die, viz. of a violent death
 Trigol, *a.* tarrying, abiding, dwelling
 Trigolion, *s. pl.* inhabitants, residents
 Trimis, *s. m.* a space of three months
 Trin, *s. m.* a fight, a battle,; labour, pains, trouble; a handling
 Trin, *v. a.* to handle, to treat, to order or manage, to tend or nurse, to dress; also, to fight
 Trin, *s. f.* the river Trent
 Trindod, *s. m.* the Trinity So in *Arm. Cor. Drindaz*
 Trindodaeth, *s. m.* trinitarianism
 Trindodi, *v. a.* to form a trinity
 Trindodol, *a.* trinitarian
 Trindodydd, *s. m.* trinitarian
 Tringar, *a.* quarrelsome, litigious
 Triniad, *s. m.* a meddling, a handling; a managing, a dealing, a quarrelling
 Triniaeth, *s. m.* meddling, management
 Triniol, *a.* managing, conducting
 Trinogaeth, *s. m.* the act of managing
 Trioli, *v. a.* to tertiate
 Trip, *s. m.* a trip, or a slip
 Tripiad, *s. m.* a tripping, a falling
 Tripiant, *v. a.* to be tripping
 Tripio, *v. a.* to trip, to stumble
 Trippa, *s. pl.* the bowels, inwards or entrails, tripes
 Trist, *a.* sad, heavy, pensive, sorrowful. So in *Arm.*
 Tristhad, *s. m.* a sorrowing
 Tristhau, *v. a.* to render sorrowful, to become sad or pensive
 Tristlawn, *a.* sorrowful, or rueful

Tristwch, and Tristyd, *s. m.* sadness, sorrow, heaviness, pensiveness. And *tristydd*. Er bod defnydd tristydd traw. *D.*
 Trithro, *s. m.* that is of three turns
 Trithroed, *s. m.* that consists of three feet
 Triugain, *s. m.* sixty: *a.* sixty
 Triugeinfed, *s. m.* sixtieth: *a.* sixtieth
 Triunawd, *s. m.* a trinity
 Triundod, *s. m.* a trinity in unity
 Tro, *s. m.* a turn, a change. So in Arm. *Dros dro*, for a while. *Tro*, *troed*, &c. the imperative of *troi*, to turn
 Tro, *s. f.* the city of Troy
 Troad, and Troedigaeth, *s. m.* a turning, a conversion
 Troawl, *a.* turning, revolving
 Troch, *s. m.* a spray, a lave
 Trochawl, *a.* bathing, immersing
 Trochfa, *s. f.* a dipping or plunging
 Trochi, *v. a.* to dip in, to duck or plunge over head and ears, to bathe
 Trochion, *s. pl.* splashings, suds, lather
 Trochioni, *v. a.* to raise a lather
 Trochydd, *s. m.* a dipper, a diver, a bather
 Trodi, *v. a.* to make a transit, to pass onward, to journey
 Trodiad, *s. m.* a passing onward
 Trodwen, *s. f.* a startling
 Troddi, *v. a.* to make a transit, to move onward, to make a progress
 Troddiad, *s. m.* a transition, a passing
 Troed, *s. m.* a foot. So in Arm. the foot of a hill, of a pillar, or of any thing. *Troed y rhiw*, *Troed yr Allt*, &c.
 Troedfedd, *s. f.* a foot or the measure of a foot, twelve inches. So in Arm.
 Troedgall, and Troedgam, *a.* wry footed
 Troediad, *s. m.* a footing
 Troediawg, *s. m.* an officer, mentioned in K. H. who held the king's feet on his lap, whilst he was feasting. The same as *rhageisteddiad cantref*. *Pedifer*. *Wott*.
 Troedig, *a.* turned, converted
 Troedigaeth, *s. m.* circulation
 Troedio, *v. a.* to foot, to tread, to kick
 Troediog, *s. m.* a footman or lacquey
 Troedlath, commonly *Troedlas*, *s. m.* the treadle of a weaver's loom
 Troedle, *s. m.* a trodden place, a place of resort
 Troedlen, *s. f.* a foot board; a treadle
 Troedlydan, *a.* broad-footed
 Troednoeth, *a.* barefooted
 Troedog, *s. m.* a fetter, fetlock, shackle
 Troedogi, *v. a.* to fetter, to shackle
 Troedraw, *s. f.* a foot-spade
 Troedrudd, *a.* of a ruddy foot
 Troell, *s. f.* a wheel, a spinning wheel, a reel or turn. From *troi*. It is sometimes a monosyllable, and sometimes of two syllables. *Mae'n ei gell droell a dry*. *T.*

P. Dwy droell ar ddiell ddyn. *T. D.*
Troell ymadrodd, figurative speech, a figure in speech
 Troellau, *s. pl.* pinions of a wheel. *R. M.*
 Troellen, *s. f.* a whirl, a twirl
 Troellhoel, *s. f.* a screw-nail
 Troelli, *v. a.* to put in a whirling motion; to turn as a whirl, or wheel
 Troelliad, *s. m.* a whirling
 Troellog, *a.* round as a wheel, watered as silks are, grained as wainscoat is. *Trilliw gwyh troellog oedd*. *S. K. i darw*
 Troellrych, *s. f.* the counterpart of a screw, or the groove that receives it
 Troellwaith, *s. m.* wheel work
 Troen, *s. f.* a turn, a whirl, a twirl
 Troetys, *s. m.* a snare
 Troeth, *s. f.* wash; lye; urine
 Troethi, *v. a.* to piss, to make water
 Troethlif, *s. m.* a diabetes
 Trofa, *s. f.* a turn; a tropic; a glance
 Trofan, *s. f.* a tropic
 Trofau, *v. a.* to turn round. *Neu'r neidr fyddar yn trofau*, *Dan gau ei chlustiau cyndyn*. *Ed. Pr. in Psal. 58. 4.*
 Trofaus, *a.* perverse, tortuous
 Trofiad, *s. m.* a transition, a passage
 Trofiant, *s. m.* a pass over, transition
 Trogen, *s. f.* a tike worm that sucketh blood
 Trohidl, *s. m.* an instrument for twisting of ropes
 Troi, *v. a.* to turn, to bend, to roll. So in Arm. And *distroi*, to return, to withdraw. *Gr. strepho*
 Troiad, *s. m.* a turning; a circling
 Trol, *s. m.* a cylinder or roller; a small cart. *H. S.*
 Trolaid, *a.* cylindrical, like a roll
 Trolen, *s. f.* a rountlet; a fat female
 Troliad, *s. m.* a trolling, a rolling
 Trolian, *v. a.* to roll, to keep rolling
 Trolio, *v. a.* to roll, turn, or tumble
 Trolyn, *s. m.* a roller; a fat one
 Trom, *s. f.* heavy, weighty; sad
 Tron, *s. f.* a circle, a round; a throne
 Troni, *v. a.* to render superior
 Troni, *v. a.* to rim: to form periphery
 Tros, *s. m.* a transverse bar
 Tros, *adv.* for, over, above
 Trosedd, *s. m.* a transgression, a trespass, an offence
 Troseddiad, *s. m.* transgression
 Troseddol, *a.* transgressing
 Troseddu, *v. a.* to transgress, to trespass
 Trosel, *s. m.* a plashed fence
 Trosenwad, *s. m.* transnomination
 Trosfa, *s. f.* a place for turning to
 Trosfynediad, *s. m.* metabasis
 Trosgludiad, *s. m.* a transportation
 Trosglwydd, *s. m.* a carrying over, a transportation

Trosglwyddiad, *s. m.* a transferring
 Trosglwyddo, *v. a.* to carry or convey from one place to another, to transport
 Trosglwyddol, *a.* transferring
 Trosi, *v. a.* to turn aside, to turn by. *Lle trosaf ran o'm hannerch. D. G.*
 Trosodd, *prep.* over, beyond [of a door
 Trosol, *s. f.* a bar, a lever, a bar or bolt
 Trosolwayw, *s. f.* a lever-beam
 Trosolwydd, *s. pl.* a wooden lever
 Trostan, *s. m.* a long pole or staff. A diminutive from *trawst*
 Trosto, *pron. prep.* over a person or thing, for or on account of any one
 Trostr, *s. m.* a slider
 Trottiad, *s. m.* a trotting, a going on a trot
 Trottiad, and Trottiad, *v. a.* to keep trotting
 Trottio, *v. a.* to trot, to go on a trot
 Trotterth, *s. m.* a trotter, or trotting horse. The same as *tuthiwr*. So in Arm. It is derived from *trawd*. *Cyfrwy a roist nis cāf ar werth, Dyro etto ym drotterth. T.*
 Troth, *s. m.* that tends through
 Troth, *prep.* through, from side to side
 Trothi, *s. m.* a state of passing through
 Trothwy, *s. m.* a threshold, the sill of a door. Arm. *treusou*
 Trowynt, *s. m.* a whirlwind
 Tru, *s. m.* an outcast state, wretchedness
 Truan, *a.* miserable, wretched, pitiful, poor, helpless; also, lean and slender, in S. Wales
 Truander, and Truanedd, *s. m.* piteousness; misery
 Truanen, *s. f.* a poor little female
 Truanes, *s. f.* a wretched female
 Truanu, and Truanhau, *v. a.* to pity, to take pity of one
 Truedd, *s. m.* wretchedness, misery
 Trueinio, *v. a.* to render miserable
 Trueni, *s. m.* misery, wretchedness
 Truenus, *a.* miserable, wretched
 Truenusedd, *s. m.* piteousness
 Truenyn, *s. m.* a poor little wretch. *D. G.*
 Trugar, and Trugarog, *a.* merciful, compassionate. So in Arm. *Ir. trocaireach*. From *tru* and *caru*, from loving the miserable
 Trugaredd, *s. m.* mercy, compassion, pity. So in Arm. *Ir. trocaire*
 Trugareddol, *a.* commiserating
 Trugareddfa, *s. f.* a mercy seat
 Trugarhad, *s. m.* commiseration
 Trugarhau, *v. a.* to take pity of one, to have mercy on him
 Trugarogrwydd, *s. m.* mercifulness
 Trul, *s. m.* a tool used for turning or trilling of holes
 Truliad, *s. m.* a trilling a hole
 Trulio, *v. a.* to trill a hole

Trull, *s. m.* a buttery, a cellar. *Beirdd gynnnull am drull am dri llad. N.*
 Trulliad, *s. m.* a butler, a cup-bearer
 Trulliadaeth, *s. m.* butlership
 Trullio, *v. a.* to draw drink. *Tridyn a'r trillyn yn eu trulliau. L. G.*
 Trum, *s. m.* anciently the back; whence it is still in use for a ridge, as of a house, a hill, &c. Also, a mountain, a hill. *Trum grwnn*, a ridge of land between two furrows. *Tref tād i tithau yw'r trum, Tau gastell teg ei ystum. Iolo.*
Ir. druim, the back
 Trumbeithin, *s. pl.* ridged hills
 Trumbren, *s. m.* a keel
 Trumiad, *s. m.* a ridging
 Trumio, *v. a.* to ridge, to make a ridge, to cope, or to trim into a ridge. *Trumio grwnn*, to make a ridge in land. *Trumio tŷ*, to thatch or tile the ridge of a house. *Trwm yw'r plwm yn trummio'r plās, To dulas tai duwiolion. L. M. am Fanachlog Nedd*
 Trumiog, *a.* ridged, full of ridges
 Trummain, *a.* having a ridge, coped. *Nid eiddaw o Wynedd Namyn sarn drummain fain fedd. En. Wann.* *Gwelais drydar crain ar drummain môr, &c. C.*
 Trumman, *s. c.* a ridge, a cope
 Trus, *s. m.* a ward or a guard
 Trusi, *s. m.* that is an obstacle or guard
 Trusiad, *s. m.* that wards
 Trusio, *v. a.* to ward off, to guard
 Truth, *s. m.* flattery, fawning
 Truthad, *s. m.* a fawning, a wheedling
 Truthain, *s. m.* a flatterer, a fawning fellow
 Truthiad, *s. m.* a flatterer. *G. Gr.*
 Truthio, *v. a.* to fawn and flatter
 Trw, *s. m.* a whirl, a pervasion
 Trw, *prep.* through, or by
 Trwc, *s. m.* that is rounded, a turn, a truck
 Trwcca, *s. m.* a bowl, a cup
 Trwccio, *v. a.* to fall, to flag, to fail, to decay. *Draig hir pan drycciai eraill. T. A.* *Tryccio ardal tir Cowrda. H. R.*
 Trwch, *s. m.* a cut, an incision or cutting, thickness. So in Arm.
 Trwch, *a.* broken, maimed. *Fem. troch*
 Trwch, *a.* unhappy, unlucky, unfortunate. *Chwannog trwch i drin*, an unlucky person is apt to fight. *P.*
 Trwd, *s. m.* that is circulating; that pervades or passes through
 Trwl, *s. m.* a couch. *Trylau*, couches
 Trwliad, *s. m.* a bundling up
 Trwlian, *v. a.* to heap together; to roll
 Trwlio, *v. a.* to bundle; to roll
 Trwlyn, *s. m.* a soft heap or lump
 Trwm, *s. m.* that is heavy, a pressure
 Trwm, *a.* heavy, weighty; also sad, sorrowful, pensive

Trwmbel, *s. m.* a wain. *H. S.*

Trwmp, *s. m.* a trumpet

Trwn, *s. m.* a throne; a compass

Trwngc, *s. m.* urine, piss, stale, lye.

Trwngc yn yr hên Gymraeg oedd Golch neu Leisw. *E. Lh.* Ac yr yfont eu trwngc eu hun. 2 Kings 18. 27.

Trwodd, *prep.* through, over [a cistern

Trwp, and Trwppa, *s. m.* a washing tub,

Trwppa, *s. m.* a thatcher's clay-board; also, a trollop of a woman. *R. M.*

Trws, *s. m.* a covering, garment, dress

Trwsa, *s. m.* a truss, a pack or fardel. Ni chwery cath ewinlew, Dros ei blwydd, hên drwsa blew. *Iolo*

Trwsglyn, *s. m.* a bungler

Trwsgl, *a.* clumsy, homely, rude, unskilful, coarse, bungling

Trwsiad, *s. m.* garb, dress, habit, apparel, raiment. *Vid. afar*

Trwsiadu, *v. a.* to deck or adorn, to clothe, apparel or array

Trwsiadus, *a.* well clad, having good clothes

Trwsio, *v. a.* to dress, to deck, garnish, or adorn, to trim. The ancients used it, saith Dav.

Trwst, *s. m.* a noise, a sound, a crack, a clap, a rustling, a rattling

Trwstan, and in some places Twrstan, *a.* unhappy, unlucky. Dr. Davies thinks it is an appellative from the proper name of a man [clumsy

Trwstaneiddio, *v. a.* to render somewhat

Trwstaneiddiuch, *s. m.* clumsiness

Trwstanwch, *s. m.* clumsiness

Trwth, *s. m.* that is apt to expand

Trwy, *s. m.* a pass through

Trwy, *prep.* through; by, by the means of

Trwyadl, *a.* ready, handy, dexterous, quick

Trwyadlu, *v. a.* to render alert, smart, or sprightly

Trwyd, *s. m.* a burst or pass through: *a.* bursting, or passing through

Trwydiad, *s. m.* a penetrating

Trwydo, *v. a.* to penetrate, to burst

Trwydol, *a.* penetrating, bursting

Trwydd, *s. m.* a passage through, a bore

Trwydd, *prep.* through; by, with, or by means of

Trwydded, *s. m.* license, liberty, freedom, truce. It is also the same as *yimborth*, food, in Glamorg.

Trwyddedawg, *a.* free, naturalized, one

made a freeman, a guest admitted freely.

Tri thrwyddedawg llys Arthur, the three free guests of king Arthur's court. *Llywarch hên*, *Llwmhunig ap Maon*, &c. *Na ddal dy dŷ wrth gyngor dy drwyddedawg*, keep not your house according to the advice of a stranger, you entertain as your guest. *P.*

Trwyddedi, *v. a.* to pass through. Luke 2.

Trwyddedogaeth, *s. m.* freedom or passing

Trwyddedogi, *v. a.* to permit a free passage

Trwyddedu, *v. a.* to pass through; to give free reception

Trwyddew, *s. m.* a piercer, a sort of iron sharp at point, to be put in the fire to bore holes with

Trwyddo, *v. a.* to pass through

Trwyll, *s. m.* iron to put in a swine's snout

Trwylliad, *s. m.* a swivelling, a forming a ring

Trwylllo, *v. a.* to swivel, to ring

Trwyn, *s. m.* a nose, a snout. *Gr. rhin*

Trwyniad, *s. m.* a nosing, a snouting

Trwynswch, *s. m.* tip of the nose

Trwyno, *v. a.* to smell with the nose close to a thing [the other side

Trwyo, *prep.* through: *adv.* through, to

Trwyogaeth, *s. m.* the act or state of passing; pervasion

Trwyogi, *v. a.* to render pervading

Trwyth, *s. m.* lye to wash with, a washing.

Twrch Trwyth, is the proper name of a man, and sometimes *Twrch Trwyd*. *Y tro a aeth i'r Twrch trwyd*, I Dafydd a addef-wyd. *L. G.*

Trwythi, *s. m.* a menstruum; lye

Trwythiad, *s. m.* a steeping in lye

Trwytho, *v. a.* to wash with lye, to wash clothes in hot suds

Try, *s. m.* aptness to pass through or over

Tryad, *s. m.* a passing through; pervasion

Tryal, *s. m.* a homestead

Tryarllais, *a.* of a stunning voice [tend

Tryawch, *s. f.* a pervading energy to at-

Tryb, *s. m.* the state of being connected or blended

Trybaeddiad, *s. m.* a wallowing

Trybaeddu, *v. a.* to daub or defile with dirt or blood. From *trwy* and *baeddu*

Trybed, *s. f.* a brandiron

Trybedd, *s. f.* a stay, or support; a trivet, or brandiron. *Trybedd ysgwydd*, the collar bone

Trybelid, *a.* that is thoroughly penetrating

Trybest, *s. m.* bustle or commotion

Trybestu, *v. a.* to bustle, to bluster

Trybelydr, *a.* ready, dexterous, quick.

The ancients writ it *trybelid*. *Cywod di was Asaf essill erfid fawrlawr*, gnawd o synwyr fawr farn, drybelid. *Ph. M.* *Morwyn a welais mor drybelid*, Mirein gall o ball a bell glywid. *Ior. Fych.*

Trybestod, *s. m.* business, over much nicety, too much pains taking. *I chwi'n fardd chwennychwn fod*, nid er bost neu drybestod. *T. A.* Taliesin writes it *trebystawd*, saith Dav.

Tryboethi, *v. a.* to heat thoroughly

- Trybola, *s. m.* a wallowing mire; a place where hogs wallow. *V.*
- Tryboli, *v.* wallowing in the mire. *R. M.*
- Trybwyll, *s. m.* thorough reason
- Trybwylllog, *a.* of a penetrating mind
- Tryciad, *s. m.* a dragging heavily
- Trycio, *v. a.* to cause to fail; to flag
- Trych, *s. m.* an opening, a scope
- Trychad, *s. m.* a cutting off, excision
- Trycheb, *s. f.* the figure called a *tmesis*, whereby a word is divided by the interposition of another
- Trychfa, *s. f.* a cut or chopping place
- Trychgyff, *s. m.* a chopping block
- Trychiad, *s. m.* a cutter, a lopper
- Trychiedig, *a.* being cut off; truncated
- Trychinebus, *a.* disastrous
- Trychion, *s. pl.* cuttings, shreds
- Trychionyn, *s. m.* a shred
- Trychni, and Trychineb, *s. m.* mishap, misfortune, ill-chance. *Aeth fy mwa i, Yn drichnap anian drychni. D. G.*
- Trycholdeb, *s. m.* a managed state
- Trychu, *v. a.* to cut, to hew, to chop off
- Trychwanawg, *a.* having slits. *Llenlliain drychwanawg*, a veil cloth full of slits
- Trychwydd, *a.* ruinous, ready to fall
- Trychwys, *s. m.* a sweat through
- Trychyn, *s. m.* a small cut, a nip
- Tryd, *s. m.* that tends through
- Trydan, *s. m.* an electric fluid
- Trydaniad, *s. m.* an electrifying
- Trydaniaeth, *s. m.* electricity
- Trydanu, *v. a.* to electrify
- Trydar, *v. a.* to chirp or chatter as birds do, the chattering of birds
- Trydariad, *s. m.* a chatting; a dinning
- Trydaru, *v. a.* to chirp, to chatter
- Trydedd, *s. m.* third: *a.* third
- Trydiad, *s. m.* pervasion
- Trydon, *s. f.* that is pervasive
- Trydôn, *a.* thoroughly toned
- Trydwan, *s. m.* four days to come
- Trydwl, *a.* bored through, pierced or that hath a hole made through
- Trydydd, *s. m.* a third, one out of three: *a.* third. *Trydydd anhepcor brenhin yw ei benteulu; y ddau eraill yw ei effeiriad teulu, a'i yngnad llys. K. H.*
- Trydygwr, *s. m.* the grandson of the first possessor of land. *K. H.*
- Trydd, *s. m.* that is throughly
- Tryddedawg, *a.* having a free passage
- Tryddydd, *s. m.* a passage through
- Tryf, *s. m.* that is through
- Tryfal, *s. m.* a thing that is three cornered, a triangle
- Tryfaled, *s. m.* the bottom or lower part of a fork, where it divides itself as it were into a triangle. In some places *tryfar-odd*, but corruptly
- Tryfalu, *v. a.* to form a triangle
- Tryfer, *s. m.* a forked spear to take fish with, an eel spear
- Tryferiad, *s. m.* a harpooning
- Tryferu, *v. a.* to spear, to harpoon
- Tryfesur, *s. m.* a diameter
- Tryfol, *s. m.* that is all belly
- Tryfoliad, *s. m.* a gormandizing
- Tryfolio, *v. a.* to gormandize
- Tryfred, *s. m.* a home or habitation. *V.*
- Tryfrith, *a.* streaked with divers colours, speckled, spotted or pied all over; also copious, plentiful
- Tryfrwyd, *a.* interweaving
- Tryffin, *s. f.* a thorough boundary
- Tryffwrch, *s. m.* the commencement of a forking, or ramification. *Tryffwrch pren*, that part of a tree where it become forked
- Trylais, *s. m.* a thorough voice
- Trylef, *s. m.* a thorough utterance
- Trylen, *s. f.* a thorough learning
- Trylid, *s. m.* thorough rage
- Trylew, *a.* most strong or valiant, right valiant, very strong. From *try* and *glew*
- Trylifo, *v. a.* to flow through
- Trylith, *s. m.* a thorough training [over
- Tryliw, *a.* of one and the same colour all
- Tryloes, *s. f.* a pang that penetrates through
- Tryloyw, *a.* diaphanous, transparent
- Trylwyn, *a.* very quick, ready, or dexterous, ingenious, thoroughly complete
- Trylym, *a.* thoroughly keen
- Trylyn, *a.* thoroughly adherent
- Trym, *s. m.* that is compact
- Trymbar, *s. m.* a heavy spear or pike, a heavy lance. From *trwm* and *par*
- Trymder, *s. m.* heaviness, weightiness; also, sadness, sorrow
- Trymdde, *a.* heavy, sad. *Vid. de*
- Trymhad, *s. m.* a rendering heavy
- Trymhau, *v. a.* to make heavy, to wax heavy; to sadden or make sad, to grow sorrowful or sad [ness of mind
- Trymfryd, *s. m.* sadness, sorrow, heaviness
- Trymgwsg, *s. m.* a heavy sleep
- Trymiad, *s. m.* a rendering energetic
- Trymly, *s. m.* a heavy look
- Trymlysg, *a.* heavily, drooping; drowsy
- Trymysg, *s. m.* confusion
- Trymysgu, *v. a.* to blend through and through; to confuse
- Tryn, *s. m.* ardency, fierceness
- Trynaws, *s. m.* a temper or quality that pervades
- Trynedd, *s. m.* ardency, fierceness
- Trynerth, *s. m.* thorough strength
- Trynodd, *s. m.* a pervading juice or fluid
- Trynwyd, *s. m.* a pervading emotion, energy, or passion
- Tryred, *s. f.* a run through
- Tryryw, *s. m.* a perfect kind

Trysain, *s. f.* a thorough sound
 Trysawdd, *s. f.* a cube root
 Trysor, *s. m.* a treasure. *Gr. thesauros.*
 Heb. *otzar.* Chald. *tasuuar.* *D.*
 Trysgledd, *s. m.* awkwardness
 Trysorfa, *s. f.* a treasury
 Trysori, *v. a.* to treasure, to store up
 Trysoriad, *s. m.* a treasuring
 Trysorydd, *s. m.* a treasurer
 Trystan, *s. c.* a noisy one, a blusterer
 Trystiad, *s. m.* a blustering, a clattering
 Trystio, *v. a.* to make a noise, to rattle, to
 rustle, to bluster, to bustle
 Trythgwd, *s. m.* a bag or satchel that is
 made to draw together
 Trythu, *v. a.* to expand or swell out
 Trythyll, and Trythyllwch, *s. m.* a state of
 ease or enjoyment; voluptuousness
 Trythyllu, *v. a.* to follow pleasure
 Tryw, *s. m.* that pervades; that is con-
 stant, a trace, truth, agrimony: *a.* uni-
 versal, constant, true
 Trywan, *s. f.* an opening or gush through,
 a thrusting through; a stab: *a.* being run
 through
 Trywaniad, *s. m.* transfixing; a stabbing
 Trywanu, *v. a.* to pierce through, to per-
 forate, to thrust or strike through, to
 run through one, as with a spear, to pass
 through. Trillu aeth o Gymru gynt,
 Trwy Wynedd y trywenynt. *G. Gl.*
 Trywedd, *s. m.* a trace by scent
 Trywel, *s. m.* a vision through
 Trywiad, *s. m.* a pervading through
 Trywio, *v. a.* to pervade, to run through
 Trywydd, *s. m.* a trace, an intimation
 Trywyddu, *v. a.* to trace, to scent
 Trywyllt, *a.* thoroughly wild
 Trywyn, *a.* thoroughly happy
 Trywyngar, *a.* apt to diffuse happiness
 Tu, *s. m.* a side, a part. *Tu ymma,* this
 side. *Tu accw,* that side
 Tua, *adv.* towards, in a direction to. *Tua*
diwedd y flwyddyn, towards the end of
 the year [ards me
 Tuagat, *prep.* towards. *Tuagataf,* tow-
 Tuallan, *s. m.* an outside
 Tuch, *s. m.* grunt, a grumble
 Tuchan, *v. a.* to groan, to murmur. *Ni*
thuchwn ond o'th achos. *D. G.* Arab.
tahmid, gemitus. *D.*
 Tuchan, *s. m.* a groaning
 Tuchaniad, *s. m.* a groaning
 Tuchanllyd, *a.* full of sighing and groan-
 ing, given to repine and groan
 Tuchanol, *a.* grunting, grumbling
 Tuchanwr, *s. m.* a grunter, a murmurer
 Tud, *s. m.* a surface, a region, a district
 Tud, *s. m.* the earth. *Arm. tud,* a nation
 Tudalen, *s. m.* a side of a leaf, a page
 Tudfach, *s. m.* a stilt. *Pl. tudfachau*

Tudlath, *s. m.* a perch or long staff to
 mete with
 Tudwedd, and Tudwed, *s. m.* ground,
 land. *Llwyr losged ei thudwed hithau*
 Tudd, *s. m.* shade, gloom, vapour
 Tuddad, *s. m.* a covering or enveloping
 Tudded, *s. m.* a covering, a garment, a
 pillowbeer. *Sing. tuddedyn.* *K. H.*
 Tuddediad, *s. m.* a putting on a garment
 Tuddedu, *v. a.* to put on a covering
 Tuedd, *s. m.* the state of being on a side;
 a coast, a region, a district, inclination,
 proneness, tendency
 Tueddiad, *s. m.* inclination
 Tueddol, *a.* inclining, conductive
 Tueddoldeb, *s. m.* tendency, inclinedness;
 conductiveness
 Tueddoli, *v. a.* to render inclined or partial
 Tueddu, *v. a.* to incline, to bias
 Tueddwr, *s. m.* an incliner
 Tuell, *s. f.* a covert, a cover
 Tufaes, *s. m.* an outside
 Tufewn, *s. m.* an inside
 Tufewnol, *a.* internal, inward
 Tuhwnt, *prep.* on the other side
 Tul, *s. m.* an envelop; a shroud
 Tuli, *s. m.* a shroud or horse cloth
 Tuliad, *s. m.* an enveloping, a shrouding
 Tum, *s. m.* a bend or turn
 Tumiad, *s. m.* a forming a bend
 Tumon, *s. m.* a bender, the lower or hin-
 der region of the back, the spine; the
 part of a carcase called a saddle; one of
 the twelve prime pieces of a stag
 Tun, *s. m.* that pierces or pervades
 Tunnad, *s. m.* a piercing, a pervading
 Tur, *s. m.* a change of side, a reverse
 Turiad, *s. m.* a reversing, a turning
 Turio, *v. a.* to root in the ground as a pig
 doth. *Taliesin saith tyrfu.* *Eidion i*
wân, hwch i dyrfu. *Tal.*
 Turn, *s. m.* a turn or lath that turners use
 to work things with. *Gr. tornos*
 Turnen, *s. f.* a little turned vessel. *Turn-*
en melin, the wood in the eye of the mill-
 stone to fasten the spindle. *R. M.*
 Turniad, *s. m.* a turning, a whirling
 Turnio, *v. a.* to turn or work with the
 wheel as turners do. *Gr. torneyo, tornoo*
 Turnwr, *s. m.* a turner
 Turs, *s. m.* a snout or chops
 Tursyn, *s. m.* a snout or chop
 Turtur, *s. c.* a bird called a turtle dove
 Tus, *s. m.* that binds or wraps
 Tusw, *s. m.* a gripe or handful of hay,
 straw, &c.
 Tuswad, *s. m.* a whispering, a whisp
 Tuth, *s. m.* the trotting or jogging of a
 horse. *Tuth ysgafn,* a light pace
 Tuthiad, *s. m.* a trotting
 Tuthio, *v. a.* to trot as a horse doth

Tuthiog, *a.* trotting

Tw, *s. m.* a rise up; drive, sway

Twa, *v. a.* to drive, to impel, to urge on

Twb, *s. m.* a round lump

Twba, *s. m.* a tub

Twc, *s. m.* a cut, clip, or chip

Twcca, *s. m.* a knife, a tuck

Twciad, *s. m.* a clipping, a docking

Twcio, *v. a.* to clip, to dock, to trim

Twdd, *s. m.* that pokes or juts out

Twddf, *s. m.* an excrescence. *Ai twddf sy yt, ai oddfyn. D. Ed.*

Tweg, *s. m.* a shock or bush of hair

Twf, Tyfiad, and Tyfiant, *s. m.* an increase, a growth, an increasing, growing, or waxing bigger

Twff, *s. m.* a rise, a lift; a tuft

Twg, *s. m.* that is forward, luck

Twl, *s. m.* that is rounded or smooth

Twlc, *s. m.* a little cot or shed; a swine-stye or hog-stye; a goose-pen. *Pl. tyleiau, cottages. Neidiodd—Ci coch o dwlc moch i mi. D. G.*

Twlch, *s. m.* a tump, a knoll

Twlffen, *s. f.* a bulky female

Twlfyn, *s. m.* a fat bulky person

Twlo, *s. m.* a bulk, a booth, a hut

Twll, *s. m.* a hole, a cave, a den, a cavern, or hole under ground. So in Arm. It is used also as an *adj.* especially in compounded words bored through. *Fem. toll*

Twmffed, *s. m.* a funnel

Twmp, *s. m.* a tump, a mound

Twmpan, *s. f.* a round mass; an epithet for a fat female

Twmpath, *s. m.* a hillock, a knap, a tump

Twmpathu, *v. a.* to form lumps

Twmpethyn, *s. m.* a small hillock

Twmpiad, *s. m.* a dropping

Twmpian, *v. a.* to drop, to nod, to stamp

Twnn, *s. m.* a breaking, a fracture

Twnniad, *s. m.* a breaking, a fracturing

Twnrif, *s. m.* a broken number

Twng, *s. m.* a swearing, an oath. *Twng a llw, are synonymous, in K. H.*

Twngc, and Twng, *s. m.* a yearly custom or tribute paid by freeholders. And as the custom paid by freeholders was called *twngc*, so the custom paid by tenants in villenage was called *dawnbwyd*. *Wott. Vid. punt. Twngc, and Twng, is part of the corn which is due to the landlord by agreement, saith Dav.*

Twr, *s. m.* a tower. So in Arm.

Twra, *s. m.* an aggregate, a mass [Arm.

Twrch, *s. m.* a hog, a splayed boar. So in *Twrch daear, a mole or want*

Twrd, *s. m.* a small washing tub

Twred, *s. m.* a little tower

Twrf, and in some places Twrdd, *s. m.* a noise, a stir, thunder. *Gr. thorybos, &*

turbe. Chald. & Syr. taraph, turbare.

Dav. Twrf ac eniwed, trouble and hurt.

Twrf cyfraith; a lawful interruption.

Twrf, yw llosgi tai, neu dorri aradr. K.

The Engl. *stir*, seems to be hence derived

Twrf, s. m. the contraction or shrinking of the sinews, a wresting or writhing of a limb

Twriad, s. m. a turning or throwing up

Twrio, v. a. to raise up, to heap

Twrlla, s. m. a mountain mouse. *Pryfo faint y wadd yw, cefnddu, ystlysrudd, a geir mewn muriau yn y mynyddoedd. D*

Twrlloch, s. m. a round lump; a bulky squab

Twrn, s. m. a kindness, a good turn, a benefit. *Twrn drwg, a diskindness, an ill-turn. Rhai'n dda'i tyrnau, tonau tân, Rhai'n ddrwg o'r hên ddarogan. E. R. concerning the planets. P'le bynnag, di-orwag dwrn, Yr adeilais ar dalwrn. D.*

Twrnell, s. m. a tub; a vat

Twrr, s. m. a heap or pile

Tws, s. m. an extreme; an outlet

Twsel, s. f. a tap, a faucet [water

Twtnai, s. m. dark colour, the colour of

Twtnais, a. adorned, decked, trim

Twtnaisio, v. a. to adorn, to trick or trim; to dress

Twtt, and Twtti, s. m. a word used when we make light of any thing, tush, puff

Twttach, s. m. a hard breathing

Twttiad, s. m. a making an intermission; a making neat or trim

Twttial, v. a. to make intermission

Twttio, v. a. to render a thing complete by itself, to make neat

Twy, s. m. check, stop, restraint

Twyad, s. m. a hemming in, checking

Twyg, s. m. a gown, a garment. *Chald. tag, toga. D. Braidd y medd dan bridd a main, Dig ei le, dwyg o liain. L. G.*

Twygo, v. a. to cover, to wrap

Twyll, s. m. deception, deceit, fraud

Twyllad, s. m. a deceiving, deception

Twylleb, s. f. sophistry, sophism

Twylleynghanedd, s. m. a false concord in verse, a false metre. *Falsus carminis contentus. D.*

Twyllforwyn, s. f. a deceitful virgin. It is a word used of new married women, who had been deflowered by others before they were given in marriage

Twyllo, v. a. to deceive, to beguile, cozen, or cheat, to disappoint. *Heb. hetel, nugis fefellit. Arab. adall, fefellit, decept*

Twyllodl, s. m. a false rhyme

Twyllodrus, a. deceitful, crafty, false. *Gr. dolerus*

Twyllofaint, s. m. deceit, fraud, fallacy

Twym, s. m. a heat, a flush

- Twymad, *s. m.* calefaction, a heating
 Twymder, *s. m.* heat, warmth. *A. tomder*
 Twymdra, *a.* warmth, heat
 Twymdwyr, *a.* lukewarm
 Twymdwyro, *v. a.* to warm, to heat
 Twymn, *a.* warm, heat. *Arm. tom. Cor. twmb. S. W. twym*
 Twymniad, *s. m.* a warming
 Twymno, *v. a.* to grow warm, to warm or make warm. *In S. W. twymo. A. tomaff*
 Twymnol, *a.* tending to warm
 Twymnyn, *s. m.* a heat, a flush, a fever
 Twyn, *s. m.* a hillock, a bank; a bush
 Twynen, *s. f.* a sand-hill
 Twynyn, *s. m.* a tump; a tuft, a bush
 Twyr, *s. m.* that is agitated, or heated
 Twys, *s. m.* a top, a tuft, a head, a heap
 Twysen, *s. f.* an ear of corn
 Twyseniad, *s. m.* a spiring, an earing
 Twysenol, *a.* spiring, earing
 Twysenu, *v. a.* to spire, to ear
 Twysg, *s. m.* a part, a portion, some part, a little heap. *Cannaid lu creudwysg, A gerddant i' th wysg, Yn llu aur durfrwysg, yn llwyr dorfydd. D. Ddu in Te Deum, de Martyrebus*
 Twysg, *s. m.* the yarn on the spindle or a yarn stick, before it is wound into bottoms
 Twysged, *s. f.* a mass, a quantity
 Twysgen, *s. f.* a small part or portion. *In S. W. twysged, a good part, a great deal*
 Twysiad, *s. m.* a topping, a spiring
 Twysgo, *v. a.* to be gathered together, to be wound up together, to be heaped up together
 Twyth, *s. m.* a spring, or pliancy; aptness to proceed
 Twythad, *s. m.* a springing, a bounding
 Twythiad, *s. m.* a springing, resiliion
 Twythiant, *s. m.* elasticity, resiliency
 Twythig, *a.* springing, elastic
 Twythus, *a.* apt to spring or bound
 Tŷ, *s. m.* a house. *So in Arm. Cor. tshyi. Pl. tai, whence another pl. teiau*
 Tyaeth, *s. m.* a house establishment
 Tyaid, *s. m.* a family, a houseful
 Tyb, *s. m.* opinion, sentiment, supposal, suspicion. *Dilettyb, void of suspicion*
 Tybied, *v. a.* suppose, to suspect
 Tybio, Tybiaid, and Tybygu, *v. a.* to think, to suppose, to trow, to fancy or imagine, to suspect
 Tybiol, *a.* supposing, suspecting
 Tybus, *a.* apt to suppose
 Tybygiad, *s. m.* an imagining
 Tybygoliaeth, *s. m.* supposition
 Tycciad, *s. m.* a prospering, a succeeding
 Tycciannu, *v. a.* to cause prosperity
 Tycciannus, *a.* prosperous, successful
 Tycciant, *s. m.* good success, proficiency
 Tyccio, *v. a.* to avail, to prevail, to prosper
 Tycciol, *a.* prospering, prevailing
 Tyd, *s. m.* that is continuous or whole
 Tydain, *s. m.* the sun; a proper name of a man. *Tydain bwys tad awen bur*
 Tydi, *pron.* thyself, thou
 Tyddfiad, *s. m.* a jutting or projecting
 Tyddfu, *v. a.* to poke out, to jut out
 Tyddiad, *s. m.* a spreading or laying out
 Tyddyn, *s. m.* a messuage, a tenement or farm. *q. d. ty ddinas. Corruptly tyfyn dŏl ar fin y dwr. R. Teg.*
 Tyfadwy, *a.* that springeth up, that groweth. *Mark 4. 8.*
 Tyfu, *v. a.* to grow; to cause to grow
 Tygiad, *s. m.* a prospering, a succeeding
 Tygio, *v. a.* to prosper, to besit
 Tyhun, *pron.* thou, thyself
 Tylad, *s. m.* a making smooth
 Tylath, *s. f.* a beam in the roof of a house, a rafter
 Tylcyn, *s. m.* a small hovel
 Tylchiad, *s. m.* a forming a knoll
 Tylchu, *v. a.* to form a knoll or tump
 Tyle, *s. m.* a toft, or place where a house hath been; a convenient place to build a house on; a rubbish, an old ruinous wall. *In the first Welsh translation of the N.T. a tabernacle is rendered tyle, in Rev. 15. 15. Tai a threfnau, a thyleau, a chellau bwyd. Taliesin concerning the plagues of Egypt. Sometimes tylau. O gorfydd na dydd na dau, Dorri'r talar drwy'r tylau. Ll. G. y dant. It signifies also a quilt, a rug, a coverlet. Tyle, in the present Welsh, signifies a steep ascent or rising of a hill, up-hill. Tyleu Iscoed, Mr. Th. Evans saith, he found Ireland thus called in an old W. MS. and thinks it was Thule of the ancients. Vid. Drych y Prif Oesoedd, p. 25.*
 Tylinad, *s. m.* a kneading of dough
 Tylino, *v. a.* to knead or mould, to work dough till it be soft. *From dy and glin*
 Tylu, *s. m.* a household
 Tylwr, *s. m.* a householder. *Mat. 20. 1.*
 Tylwyth, *s. m.* a family, a household, a tribe; kinsfolk, kinsmen. *Y tylwyth teg, the fairies*
 Tylwytho, *v. a.* to form a family
 Tylwythog, *a.* that has a great family or many kinsmen. *Tylwythog dyrfa'r annuwiol ni bydd fuddiol. Wisdom 4. 3.*
 Tyllgrug, *s. m.* the opening of the ground in dry weather
 Tylliad, *s. m.* a boring a hole
 Tyllu, *v. a.* to bore through, to pierce or make a hole through
 Tylllog, *a.* full of holes, full of caverns, bored through
 Tyllwedd, *s. m.* security given to the sur-

geon by the family of a wounded person. *K. H.* Vid. *tellwedd*
 Tym, *s. m.* aptness to enlarge, space
 Tymmher, *s. m.* a temper, a temperament
 Tymmheriad, *s. m.* a tempering
 Tymmherol, *a.* temperamental
 Tymmheru, *v. a.* to temper
 Tymmherus, *a.* temperate
 Tymmherusedd, *s. m.* temperateness
 Tymmhestl, *s. f.* a storm, a tempest
 Tymmhestliad, *s. m.* a tempesteing
 Tymmhestlog, *a.* tempestuous, stormy
 Tymmhestlu, *v. a.* to tempest
 Tymmhestlus, *a.* tempestuous
 Tymmhig, *s. m.* a plucking, a twitching, a pricking or stinging
 Tymmhig, *a.* strong, stout, from *tymp*, as being one that is born in due time; whence *an-nhymmig*, one born before the due time
 Tymmhigiad, *s. m.* a twitching
 Tymmhigo, *v. a.* to prick, to twitch
 Tymmhyriad, *s. m.* a tempering
 Tymmhyr, *s. m.* temporality
 Tymmor, *s. m.* season or time convenient
 Tymmoraid, *a.* done in due and convenient time and season, seasonably, timely
 Tymmoreiddwch, *s. m.* seasonableness, comfortableness
 Tymmoreiddrwydd, *s. m.* seasonableness
 Tymmori, *v. a.* to make a season
 Tymmorol, *a.* temporal, seasonable
 Tymmoriad, *s. m.* a fixing a season
 Tymmoroldeb, *s. m.* seasonableness
 Tymp, *s. m.* the time of child birth. According to the origin of the word, which is from the Lat. *tempus*, it might signify time in general
 Tynchwydd, *s. m.* a tumour
 Tyndir, *s. m.* a fallow
 Tyndra, *s. m.* tightness, or straitness
 Tyndreu, *s. m.* a draught geer
 Tynedigaeth, *s. m.* attraction
 Tynedigol, *a.* attractive, drawing
 Tyner, *s. m.* tender, soft. So in Arm.
 Tyneredd, *s. m.* tenderness, leniency
 Tyneriad, *s. m.* a making tender
 Tyneriant, *s. m.* emolition, leniency [soft
 Tyneru, *v. a.* to molify or soften; to wax
 Tynerus, *a.* of a tender quality
 Tynerwch, *s. m.* tenderness, softness
 Tynfa, *s. f.* a draught
 Tynfach, *s. m.* a harpago, the gaffe of a cross-bow
 Tynfaen, *s. m.* a loadstone
 Tynfarch, *s. m.* a draught horse
 Tynfalchedd, *s. m.* stubborn pride
 Tyniar, *s. m.* bubble of water when it rains
 Tynlath, *s. f.* a draught tree
 Tynn, *a.* straight, tight, that is tied hard or close, that is drawn tight, stretched,

stuffed. So in Arm. Also, stubborn pertinacious
 Tynn, and Tynniad, *s. m.* a draught, a pull
 Tynnder, *s. m.* straightness; also stubbornness, obstinacy
 Tynnhad, *s. m.* a tightening
 Tynnhau, *v. a.* to make straight or tight
 Tynniedydd, *s. m.* a drawer
 Tyno, *s. m.* a green plat of ground, a little valley. Bryn a thyno. *Ll. Gwr.*
 Coed, maes, tyno, a bryn. *Tal.* Nid oes dwyn na dwys dyno, Yn neutu glyn nant y glo. *D. G.*
 Tynnu, *v. a.* to draw, to pull, to lug. So in Arm. *Gr. teino*
 Tynwydd, *s. m.* rigidity or tightness
 Tynwydd, *s. m.* direction, information, intelligence
 Tynwyddiad, *s. m.* direction, guidance
 Tynwyddo, *v. a.* to direct, to guide
 Tyngad, *s. m.* a making a deposition, a plighting, a swearing, adjuration
 Tynghed, *s. f.* fate, destiny, fortune
 Tynghedfen, *s. f.* fortune, fate, destiny
 Tynghedfenawl, *a.* fatal, fortunate
 Tynghedfenu, *v. a.* to predestinate
 Tynghediad, *s. m.* adjuration
 Tynghedu, *v. a.* to adjure, to pledge
 Tyngiad, *s. m.* a swearing, a deposing
 Tyngnaith, *s. f.* sanctuary
 Tyngu, *v. a.* to swear, to take an oath. Arm. *toeaff.* Heb. *iadang*, scire, quia quod quis jurat se nosse profitetur. *Dav.*
 Tyngu anudon, to forswear, to be perjured or forsworn by taking a false oath
 Tyrchaid, *a.* hoggish, or like a hog
 Tyrches, *s. f.* a splayed sow
 Tyrchiad, *s. m.* a burrowing, as a pig
 Tyrchu, *v. a.* to turn up, to burrow
 Tyrchyn, *s. m.* a little hog
 Tyrddain, *v. a.* to be blustering, to storm
 Tyrddan, *s. m.* a blustering, a turmoil
 Tyrddu, *v. a.* to bluster, or to storm
 Tyred, *v. a.* come thou. Vid. *dyre*
 Tyrfa, *s. m.* a multitude, a troop
 Tyrfain, *v. a.* to be blustering, to storm
 Tyrfau, *v. a.* to shrink together
 Tyrfu, *v. a.* to be shrunk or contracted as the sinews are, to be wrested or writhed
 Tyriad, *s. m.* a heaping; accumulation
 Tyrru, *v. a.* to heap up or pile, to make heaps of; to amass
 Tyrwn, *s. m.* a sand bank
 Tysmwy, *s. m.* affliction, trouble, vexation, horror. Nid esmwyth hyn o dysmwy, Ni bu boen ar farwgroen fwy. *D. G.*
 Tysmwyo, *v. a.* to shake or quake for fear, to be greatly afraid. Tysmwyo ar un wedi gweled ellyll
 Tyst, *s. m.* a witness. So in Arm. Arab. *sahad.* *Dav.*

Tystiad, *s. m.* a testing, a witnessing
 Tystiant, *s. m.* a witness
 Tystio, and Tystiolaethu, *v. a.* to bear witness, to attest, to testify
 Tystiol, *a.* testifying, witnessing
 Tystiolaeth, *s. m.* a testimony. Chald. *sahadutha.* Dav.
 Tystiolaethol, *a.* testimonial
 Tystiolaethiad, *s. m.* a testifying
 Tysyn, *s. m.* the bottom of a ball of yarn or thread
 Tytmwy, *s. m.* a loop; a clasp; a buckle.
 Tytmwy ar adwy ydoedd, Tant coed ar nant cadarn oedd. *D. G. i'r fiaren a'i cwmpasai*
 Tytmwyad, *s. m.* a fastening with a loop
 Tytmwyo, *v. a.* to clasp or buckle, to bind
 Tyw, *s. m.* that tends to over-spread
 Tywallt, *v. a.* to pour out, to shed or spill
 Tywalltiad, *s. m.* a pouring; a shedding
 Tywalltol, *a.* pouring, spilling
 Tywarch, and Tywarchen, *s. f.* a clod, a turf. Arm. *tuchen.* Pl. *tyweirch*
 Tywarchawr, *s. m.* an epithet for an ox, so called from turning the clods in ploughing, as opposed to *rhychwr*
 Tywarchiad, *s. m.* a forming of glebe, turf, or sod; a swarding
 Tywarchu, *v. a.* to form a sod
 Tywas, *s. m.* a household servant. From *ty* and *gwas*
 Tywel, *s. m.* a cloth, a towel. John 13. 5
 Tywell, *a.* dark, obscure, dusky
 Tywiad, *s. m.* a spreading over
 Tywio, *v. a.* to spread about
 Tywod, *s. m.* sand
 Tywodi, *v. a.* to sand, to become sand
 Tywodlyd, *a.* sandy
 Tywodog, *a.* having sand, sandy
 Tywodol, *a.* arenaceous; sandy
 Tywodyn, *s. m.* a grain of sand
 Tywotta, *v. a.* to carry sand, carrying sand
 Tywu, *v. a.* to spread about, to dilate
 Tywydd, *s. m.* a tempest, a storm. *D.* In S. W. it is the same as *hin*, the weather
 Tywyll, *a.* dark, dusky, dim, obscure. Arm. *teffal.* Fem. *tywell.* Nos da i'r ynys dywell, Ni wn oes'un ynys well. *Ll. G. M.* Heb. *alatah*, tenebræ, & *lail*, nox. Arab. *tul*, umbra. Heb. *tsef.* *D.*
 Tywyllawd, *s. m.* obscuration
 Tywylliad, *s. m.* a darkening, an obscuring
 Tywyllu, *v. a.* to wax dark, to darken or make dark. Gr. *elygazo*, *elygizo.* Arm. *tewalhad*
 Tywyllwg, and Tywyllwch, *s. m.* darkness, obscurity. Gr. *achlus*
 Tywyn, *s. m.* brightness, splendour, shine
 Tywyn, *s. m.* the sea shore, the sand of the sea. Gr. *thin*
 Tywynedig, *a.* being made shining

Tywynedigaeth, *s. m.* resplendency
 Tywynol, *a.* shining, resplendour
 Tywynnu, and Tywynnygu, *v. a.* to shine or glister; to appear
 Tywynnwg, *s. m.* shiningness
 Tywys, (*sing.* Tywysen,) *s. f.* an ear of corn. From the old word *tws*, a head, now used in Irish for a beginning. Hence our *tywyso*, to lead; and *tywysog*, a general. *E. Lh.* Gr. *stachys*
 Tywysel, *s. f.* a plug
 Tywysg, *s. m.* a procession
 Tywysgiad, *s. m.* a proceeding forward
 Tywysgo, *v. a.* to proceed onward
 Tywysiad, *s. m.* a leading, a conducting
 Tywysog, *s. m.* a prince, a general, a leader, a chieftain. Ir. *taoiseach.* V. *tywys*
 Tywysogaeth, *s. m.* principality
 Tywysoges, *s. f.* a princess
 Tywysogol, *a.* like a leader
 Tywysol, *a.* tending to go onward
 Tywysydd, *s. m.* a man who leads

U.

Ub, *s. m.* that is high, a howl, a cry
 Ubain, *s. m.* a howling, a moan
 Ubain, and Uban, *v. a.* to cry, to wail, to howl
 Uch, *s. f.* that breaks out, a sigh
 Uch, *prep.* above, over
 Uch, *a.* upper, higher, above
 Uchad, *s. m.* the act of rising higher
 Uchaf, *a.* highest, chiefest, supreme
 Uchafael, *s. m.* a going aloft, ascension
 Uchafed, *a.* being over or above
 Uchafedd, *s. m.* loftiness, pre-eminence
 Uchafiad, *s. m.* a rising over or above
 Uchafiaeth, *s. m.* supremacy
 Uchanian, *s. f.* a superior nature
 Uchanianaeth, *s. m.* metaphysics
 Uchanianol, *a.* metaphysical
 Ucharn, *s. m.* the region of the ankle
 Uchder, and Uchelder, *s. m.* height, highness, loftiness, stateliness. So in Arm.
 Uchediad, *s. m.* a soaring, an elevation
 Uchedu, *v. a.* to soar, to elevate
 Uchedydd, *s. m.* a soarer, a lark
 Uchedd, *s. m.* height or highness, the top, the surface, the out side of a thing
 Uchel, *a.* high, lofty, stately. Cor. *ehwal.* Arm. *uhel.* Heb. *ngalah*, ascendere, *ngelion*, excelsus. Chald. *ngilah*, excelsus
 Ucheldad, *s. m.* Patriarch
 Ucheldrem, *s. f.* a high look
 Ucheldyb, *s. m.* a high opinion
 Ucheledig, *a.* being heightened, elevated
 Ucheledd, *s. m.* altitude, elevatedness
 Uchelfa, *s. f.* a high place

Uchelfaer, *s. m.* a sheriff, a high constable.
Viccomes, constabularius. D. V. maer
 Uchelfal, *s. m.* the misseltoe
 Uchelfan, *s. m.* a high place
 Uchelfar, *s. m.* misseltoe or missendine
 Uchelfryd, *s. m.* a lofty mind
 Ucheliad, *s. m.* a making lofty, a heightening, a becoming elevated
 Ucheliant, *s. m.* elevation, exaltation
 Uchelraith, *s. f.* a grand jury
 Uchelryw, *s. m.* a superior kind
 Uchelsaf, *s. f.* high standing
 Uchelsantaeth, *s. m.* a hierarchy
 Uchelu, *v. a.* to make high, to exalt
 Uchelwr, *s. m.* a gentleman, a freeholder
 Uchelwyl, *s. f.* a high festival
 Uchelydd, *s. m.* a superior
 Uchellor, *s. m.* what is most exalted
 Uchenaid, *s. f.* a sigh, a groan. *Cor. hanadzhan. Arm. huanad. Heb. anachah, & anakah, gemitus. Gr. stenagmos. D.*
 Ucheneidiad, *s. m.* a sighing
 Ucheneidio, *v. a.* to sigh, to groan. *Cor. hynadzha. Arm. huanadaff. Arab. nahad, gemere, suspirare. D.*
 Ucher, *s. m.* the evening
 Ucherddaw, *s. m.* evening tide
 Uchergyd, *s. m.* a high shock
 Ucheru, *v. a.* to wax late, to draw towards evening. *Pan ucheraï y dydd, when the day drew to a close*
 Ucherwyl, *s. f.* the eve of a holy-day
 Uchiad, *s. m.* a heightening, exaltation
 Ucho, and Uchod, *prep.* above
 Ud, *s. m.* a howl, a yell, a blast
 Udcan, *s. f.* a sound of a trumpet
 Udcaniad, *s. m.* a sounding a trumpet
 Udcanu, *v. a.* to sound a trumpet, to blow a horn
 Udcorn, *s. m.* a trumpet, cornet or horn
 Udiad, *s. m.* a making a howling, yelling
 Udlais, *s. m.* a howling noise
 Udlef, *s. f.* ejaculation, howling voice
 Udo, *v. a.* to howl as a dog doth
 Udon, *s. m.* a solemn cry
 Udoni, *v. a.* to make imprecation
 Udoniad, *s. m.* an imprecating
 Udoniaeth, *s. m.* an imprecation
 Udd, *s. m.* Lord. Whence the ancient poets said sometimes *Udd Cessar*, for *Iul Cessar*, Julius Cæsar. *Heb. adhon*
 Uddyf, *a.* humble, obedient, meek
 Uf, *s. m.* that is spread or diffused
 Ufel, and Uwel, *s. m.* elementary fire. *Nis llysg ufel, Nis lludd oerfel, Nis lladd arfau. Iolo i'r angau.* It seems to signify properly a spark of fire, a sparkle, saith Dav. *Ai un hynt gwynt, ai un dwfr môr, Ai un ufel tân twrwf diachor. Tal.*
 Ufelai, *s. c.* that generates fire; oxygen
 Ufeliar, *s. m.* that flames out

Ufelu, *v. a.* to generate fire, to ignify
 Ufelydd, *s. m.* that is on fire. *Dwr ar fain drwy'r erw a fydd, Dan fil yn dân ufelydd. T. A. i farch*
 Ufelyddiad, *s. m.* an ignition, an igniting
 Ufelyn, *s. m.* the element of fire
 Ufell, *a.* obsequious, or humble
 Ufelltawd, and Ufylltawd, *s. m.* humility
 Ufadd, *a.* obedient, humble
 Ufudd-dod, *s. m.* obedience
 Ufuddhad, *s. m.* an humbling, an obeying
 Ufuddhau, *v. a.* to obey, to be humble
 Ufuddiant, *s. m.* obedience, humility
 Ufuddoldeb, *s. m.* humbleness
 Ufullder, *s. m.* humility, meekness
 Uffarn, *s. f.* the ankle
 Uffarnau, *s. pl.* the ankles
 Uffern, *s. m.* the infernal region; hell
 Uffernol, *a.* hellish, enveloping
 Ug, *s. m.* that is enveloping
 Ugain, and Ugaint, *a.* twenty. *Arm. ugu-ent. Cor. igans*
 Ulcassar, Ilcassar, and Iul Cessar, *s. m.* Julius Cæsar
 Ugeinfed, *s. f.* the twentieth
 Ugeinplyg, *s. m.* that is twenty-fold
 Ul, *s. m.* that is humid or damp
 Ulai, *s. m.* that generates moisture
 Ulaw, *v. a.* to render moist or humid
 Uliad, *s. m.* a filling with humidity
 Uliar, *s. m.* a humid nature; a phlegmatic habit
 Ulw, *s. m.* hot embers, the white ashes wherein the fire is raked up, sparks of fire. *q. whether corruptly for uwel*
 Ull, *s. m.* that bursteth out, that is sudden or abrupt
 Ullda, *s. m.* a crazy one; an oaf
 Ulldach, *s. m.* an oaf, a changeling
 Ulliad, *s. m.* a sudden drive or impulse
 Un, *s. m.* an individual, one
 Un, *a.* one. *Cor. unyn. Arm. unan. Chald. hena. Gr. hen*
 Unad, *s. m.* a making into one, union
 Unarhymtheg, *s. m.* sixteen: *a.* sixteen
 Unarddeg, *a.* eleven. Sometimes *un-deg*, as in *Arm. Undegfed*, eleventh
 Unben, and Unbyn, *s. m.* a prince, a king, a monarch, an emperor. From *un* and *pen*. *q. d. the one and only head*
 Unbennaeth, *s. m.* a monarchy, a principality. *Unbennaeth Prydain. Hên gaingc o gerdd ydoedd a arferai y Bardd Teulu ganu pan fai y brenhin a'ilu yn myned i ymladd. Unbennaeth Prydain, was the name of a song, which the domestic bard used to sing before the king and his army in the day of battle. Y Bardd Teulu a gân Unbennaeth Prydain yn nydd câd ac ymladd. K. H.* The learned Wotton upon this passage in the Welsh Laws,

has the note following;—*Mihi non liquet num fuerit canticum aliquod peculiariter vocatum Unbennaeth Prydain*, monarchia Britannica vel potius num aliquid isto tempore hi poetæ cantare tenebantur in laudem monarchiæ Britannicæ, in quo suo arbitrio committebatur quid canerent, modo ad illud argumentum pertineret. Hæ vastationes factæ sunt in agris ditionis Anglicæ. Anglos pro inimicis perpetuis reputabant, utpote ab illis oriundos, qui de patria sua & de agris quondam suis, fertilibus & fructuosis, majores suos olim depellebant. Se vel saltem Proavos suos, totius insulæ dominos fuisse audiverent; prædam itaque & rapinas de ista inimica gente ducere fas & æquum existimabant; eamque ob causam musici aulici, cum prædam agere de Anglorum agris statuebant, erat officium laudes antiquæ monarchiæ decantare, ut hisce incitati, Avorum suorum fortia facta in memoriam revocando illorum, facinora æmularentur. The ancient Germans had this custom as well as the Britans. Ituri in prælia canunt. Sunt illis hæc quoque carmina, quorum relatu quem Barditun, vocant, accendunt animos; futuræque pugnae fortunam ipso cantu augurantur; terrent enim trepidantve prout sonuit acies. *Tacit. de moribus Germ.*

Unbennaethol, *a.* monarchial
 Unbennaidd, and Unbennol, *a.* monarchal, royal [cess
 Unbennes, *s. f.* an empress, queen, or prin-
 Unbenniad, *s. m.* a monarch, a sovereign
 Unbennig, *a.* monarchial, monarchal
 Unbriodas, *s. f.* monogamy
 Unicorn, *s. m.* that has one horn
 Undad, *s. m.* a same father
 Undeb, *s. m.* unity. *Undeb a brawdgar-wch*, unity and brotherly love
 Undeg, *s. m.* eleven: *a.* eleven
 Under, *s. m.* unity, simpleness
 Undod, *s. m.* unity
 Undodiad, *s. m.* Unitarian
 Undodiaeth, *s. m.* Unitarianism
 Undôn, *s. f.* that is of one tone or voice
 Undras, *a.* of the same kindred. From *tras*
 Undydd, *s. m.* same day; one day. *Undydd a blwyddyn*, a year and a day. *K.*
 Undwf, *s. m.* that is of one growth
 Undyddiawg, *a.* of a single day. *Ni ddylly neb gymryd mach yn undyddiawg*, none ought to take a surety for one day. *K.*
 Unddull, and Unfath, *a.* uniform, all alike
 Uned, *s. m.* unity; accordance
 Unfaint, *s. m.* unity of size
 Unfed, *s. m.* the order of one; a first
 Unfrait, *a.* of the same rank
 Unfryd, *a.* of one mind, unanimous

Ungor, *s. m.* single thread or yarn, not twisted or double. *Diungor awdl da angerdd. Iolo. Cadarnach yw'r edau yn gyfrodedd nag yn ungor*, the thread is stronger twisted, i. e. double, than single
 Uniad, *s. m.* a making one; a uniting
 Uniaith, *s. f.* a single speech
 Uniant, *s. m.* the state of being one
 Uniawn, *a.* straight or right, upright, just
 Uniawni, *v. a.* to straighten or make straight or even, to rectify, to be made straight, to become straight
 Unig, *a.* sole, only, lonely, lonesome, singular, solitary, single
 Unigedd, *s. m.* solitude, or loneliness
 Unigol, *a.* of a singular quality
 Unigoldeb, *s. m.* singularness
 Unigoli, *v. a.* to render solitary or singular, to become singular
 Unigrwydd, *s. m.* loneliness, solitariness
 Unionad, *s. m.* a straightening
 Uniondeb, *s. m.* rightness, rectitude
 Unionder, *s. m.* rightness, straightness
 Uniongred, *a.* of right belief, orthodox
 Uniongyrch, *s. m.* a direct course
 Unionred, *a.* directly recurrent
 Unionsyth, *a.* directly erect
 Unlef, *s. f.* sameness of tone
 Unllaw, *a.* single handed
 Unllawiog, *a.* one handed, that hath but one hand
 Unlle, *s. m.* one place, same place
 Unlled, *a.* of one breadth, of equal breadth
 Unlliw, *a.* of one colour. So in Arm.
 Unllygeidiog, *a.* having but one eye
 Unmodd, *a.* of the same mode
 Unnaws, *s. f.* of the same disposition
 Unnerth, *a.* of one power, of equal might
 Uno, *v. a.* to unite, to make one, to agree
 Unodli, *v. a.* to agree in rhyme
 Unoed, *s. m.* of the same age
 Unol, *a.* uniting, accordant
 Unoldeb, *s. m.* unity, identicalness
 Unoli, *v. a.* to render united, to accord
 Unoliaeth, *s. m.* unanimity, concord
 Unoliant, *s. m.* union, integration
 Unplyg, *s. m.* of one double or fold
 Unrhyw, *a.* of the same kind
 Unsain, *s. m.* an unison: *a.* unison
 Unsawd, *a.* of the same state
 Unsill, *a.* of one syllable
 Unswydd, *s. m.* a same office or business; one purpose
 Unteithiog, *a.* that goeth in one way
 Untri, *s. m.* three in one. *Trinunus antiquis. Dav.*
 Untro, *a.* of one turn
 Untroed, *s. m.* one foot: *a.* one footed
 Untroedawg, *a.* having but one foot. *Anifail untroedawg*, a beast having one foot broken is worth nothing. *K. H.*

Untu, *s. m.* one side: *a.* one sided
 Untuog, *a.* partial, one sided
 Unwaith, *a.* once, at one time
 Unwedd, *a.* similar, uniform, constant
 Unwynebog, *a.* having one face
 Unyd, *s. m.* continuity; alike
 Ur, *s. m.* that is essential or pure
 Urael, *s. m.* asbestine cloth, a sort of fine linen cloth made of the Asbestos or Lapis Amianthus, called by some Linum vivum. It will burn in the fire, be purified by it, and yet not consumed. Urail yw lleinwiscg o'r manweiddiaf o'r maen ystinos, ac a olchid â'r tân wedi y budreddai.
Pryd Mab Duw
 Urdd, *s. m.* an order, state or degree.
 Arm. *eurdd*
 Urddas, *s. m.* honour, dignity
 Urddasol, *s. m.* a dignification
 Urddasol, *a.* honourable
 Urddedig, *a.* honoured, honourable
 Urddedigaeth, *s. f.* ordination
 Urddeiniad, *s. m.* dignification
 Urdden, *s. f.* pure intellect
 Urddiad, *s. m.* a dignifying, a conferring of honour
 Urddiant, *s. m.* dignification, ordination
 Urddin, *a.* being honoured or exalted
 Urddineb, *s. m.* a dignified state
 Urddo, *v. a.* to ordain or put into holy orders; to grace or honour one with some order or degree [order
 Urddol, *a.* honoured with some degree or
 Urddoli, *v. a.* to ordinate, to ordain
 Urddoliad, *s. m.* a dignifying; ordination
 Urddoni, *v. a.* to exalt, to honour
 Urddoniad, and Urddoniant, *s. m.* exaltation, honour
 Urddun, *s. m.* a dignified or exalted state
 Urdduniad, *s. m.* a dignification
 Urdduniant, *s. m.* pre-eminence, honour
 Urddwiscg, *s. f.* a robe of state, a robe of dress
 Urddyn, *s. m.* an exalted one
 Uriad, *s. m.* an elder, a senator, an elderly man. Dr Dav. thinks this to be part of the word *henuriad*, and that the poets of the sixteenth century were mistaken in thinking the word *henuriad* to be two words, *hen uriad*
 Us, *s. pl.* husks of corn, or chaff. *S. usyn*
 Us, *a.* outside, illusive, trifling, light, frail
 Usion, *s. pl.* chaff, husks of corn
 Usoni, *v. a.* to yield husks or chaff
 Uslyd, *a.* abounding with chaff
 Usog, *a.* abounding with husks or chaff
 Ust, *interj.* hist, hush, hold your peace, be silent
 Ustiad, *s. m.* a silencing, a hushing
 Ustio, *v. a.* to silence, to quell, to hush
 Usuriwr, *s. m.* an usurer

Usuriaeth, *s. m.* usury, letting of money out to use
 Uswydd, *s. pl.* by piece meals. *Yn uswydd*, to pieces, in pieces. *Lliwgoch ei lafnawr aesawr uswydd. Ll. Gwr.*
 Uthr, *a.* wonderful. Whence the compound *aruthr*
 Uthredd, *s. m.* astonishment, horror
 Uthriad, *s. m.* an astonishing
 Uthro, *v. a.* to astonish, to amaze
 Uthrol, *a.* astonishing, amazing
 Uthroldeb, *s. m.* astonishment, awfulness, horribleness
 Uwch, *prep.* above, or over
 Uwchder, *s. m.* highness, altitude
 Uwchel, *a.* high, lofty; eminent
 Uwd, *s. m.* pap for children. *Uwd sugaethan, Succan gwyn*, wash-brew, a kind of oat-meal steeped in water
 Uwdaidd, *a.* like hasty pudding
 Uwdfys, *s. m.* the nursing finger, the fore finger

W.

Wab, *s. m.* a slap, a stroke
 Wabiad, *s. m.* a slapping, a beating
 Wabio, *v. a.* to slap, to beat, to cuff
 Wala, *s. m.* enough. *Vid. gwala*
 Wb, *interj.* O! Oh! ah! O'i briddo wb o'r breuddwyd. *Iolo.* Wb o'r hin o'r wybr heno. *D. G.*
 Whain, *v. a.* to keep howling, to howl
 Wbwb, *interj.* Oh! alas!
 Wch, *s. m.* a spread out or expansion
 Wchw, *interj.* it denotes distress: *Ho*
 Wd, *s. m.* that is extreme, extended or stretched out
 Wdward, *s. m.* a ranger of a forest; a keeper, &c. It is an old English word; a woodward. *Wdwart erioed mewn coedwig. D. G.*
 Wedi, *adv.* after, afterwards. *Gr. eita*
 Wedrisif, *s. m.* a lizzard. *H. S.*
 Weilgi, *s. m.* the sea. *Vid. gweilgi*
 Weithian, *adv.* now, now at length. And *weithion.* *Gr. ede*
 Weithiau, *adv.* sometime, now and then
 Weithion, *adv.* this time, at length
 Wela, *v.* lo, behold, see, see now; well
 Weldaccw, *adv.* lo there, see there
 Weldyma, *adv.* lo here, behold here
 Weldyna, *adv.* lo there. *Weldyna weled anawdd. D. G.*
 Wele, *interj.* lo, see, behold
 Wf, *s. m.* a flow, glide or running out
 Wff, *s. m.* motion from out; expulsion
 Wffit, *s. m.* a push off; a slight or scorn, a fie, an expression of disapprobation

Wfft, *interj.* fie, for shame
 Wftio, *v. a.* to cry shame, to cry fie
 Wg, *s. m.* an overspread; an outside
 Wi, *interj.* hey, heyday, oh. Wio'r grefft
 yw arei grys, Wi o'r lliw ar y llewys.
K. D. G. i beunod
 Wihi, *s. m.* the voice of horses when they
 neigh, whinnying of horses
 Winge, *s. m.* a chaffinch
 Wit, *prep.* after. *V. Leg. gwit*
 Wl, *s. m.* that is subtile, fine or small
 Wll, *s. m.* a fragment, a fraction
 Wmbwrdd, and Wmbredd, *s. m.* a vast
 number, abundance
 Wm, *s. m.* that closes about; a covert
 Wmp, *s. m.* a covert or a shape
 Wn, *s. m.* that is on or close
 Wns, *s. m.* an ounce
 Wng, *a.* near at hand, nigh. It is found
 written also *wngc.* *Gr. engys*, propin-
 quus, & *anchi*, & *anchou*, prope juxta.
Vid. ex. in sawell. Hence *eiddwng*; and
 hence perhaps *yngo*, and *yrhwng*, be-
 tween. *Dyweddi o wng, galanas o bell*,
 marriage from a place that is near, enmi-
 ty from far. *P. Pan fo dydd gorwlad*, a
 chad yn wng. *Ll. M.*
 Wngco, *pron.* that one at a distance
 Wo, *s. m.* the cry of hounds a hunting.
 It is of two syllables
 Wo, *v.* stop, stop still
 Wp, *s. m.* the state of being out or over
 Wr, *s. m.* the state of being on, over, or at
 Wrch, *s. m.* that is high or rotund
 Wrdd, *s. m.* touch, contract, impulse
 Wrth, *adv.* by, nigh, near to. *Wrth fesur.*
Wrth fynydd yr olewydd. Also in com-
 parison of. *Beth a wnaethum i wrth a*
wnaethoch chwi? what have I done now
 in comparison of you? *Judg 8. 2.*
 Wrthyf, Wrthyt, Wrtho, Wrthym, Wrth-
 ych, Wrthynt, *pron.* to me, thee, him, us,
 you, them. *Wrthi*, to her
 Ws, *s. m.* action, effort, ardour
 Wsg, *s. m.* that opens or separates
 Wst, *s. m.* a thrust, push, or drive
 Wsw, *s. m.* that is energetic, a feed
 Wttra, *s. f.* a road or high way
 Wttres, *s. m.* prodigality, luxury: *v. a.* to
 live in luxury
 Wttresiad, *s. m.* a revelling
 Wttresol, *a.* revelling, carousing
 Wttresu, *v. a.* to carouse, to revel
 Wttreswr, *s. m.* a spendthrift, a riotous
 wasteful person
 Wth, *s. m.* that expands or stretches out
 Wy, *s. m.* that is productive; an egg
 Wy, *pron.* of him, after, of it
 Wybr, *s. f.* the sky, the firmament, the
 welkin. *C. ebron. Arm. oubr*
 Wybraidd, *a.* like the firmament

Wybreiddio, *v. a.* to render firmamental
 Wybren, *s. f.* the sky, the heaven, the
 clouds. *Heb. ab, nubes. D.*
 Wybrennol, *a.* being firmamental
 Wybrgoel, *s. f.* aëromancy
 Wybriad, *s. m.* that exists in the air
 Wybriaeth, *s. m.* aërology, formation of air
 Wybrliw, *s. m.* a cerulean hue
 Wybro, *v. a.* to form a firmament
 Wybrol, *a.* firmamental; aërial
 Wybrwr, *s. m.* an astronomer
 Wyd, *v.* art, thou art
 Wydd, *s. pl.* trees. *Vid. gwydd*
 Wyf, *v.* am, I am
 Wyl, *s. m.* a gush out, a wail
 Wylad, *s. m.* a wailing, a weeping
 Wylo, *v. a.* to weep, to cry, to shed tears.
 So in *Arm. Chald. alil*, ululare ejula-
 re; & *ala*, lamentari
 Wylof, *s. m.* a weep, a wailing
 Wylofaeth, *s. m.* the act of weeping
 Wylofain, *v. a.* to bewail, to lament. So
 in *Arm.* Also, mourning, wailing, la-
 mentation. *Heb. aval*, luctus. *Dav.*
 Wylofedd, *s. m.* a weeping, a wailing, a
 mourning, *Gr. olegymos. Chald. aiela*,
 luctus, ejulatus. *Dav.*
 Wylofus, *a.* woeful, doleful, lamentable
 Wyll, *s. m.* a hag or fairy; the disease
 called the night mare
 Wyn, *s. pl.* lambs. *Pl. of oen*
 Wyneb, *s. m.* a face, a visage, the counte-
 nance; a surface. *Cor. enap. Arm.*
aenep, & eneb. Heb. panim. Chald.
anpa. Dav.
 Wynebiad, *s. m.* a facing, a fronting
 Wynebol, *a.* goodly to see, sightly, beau-
 tiful, fair in appearance
 Wynebpryd, *s. m.* the countenance or vis-
 age, the face. From *wyneb* and *pryd*
 Wynebu, *v. a.* to look towards, to look
 upon, to face. *Heb. panah, & nabat. D.*
 Wynebwarth, *s. m.* a fine paid for an abuse
 done to any person. *Sef yw wyneb-*
warth pawb, ei sarhaad heb ddyrchafael.
K. H. Dr. Davies reads it wynebwerth,
and renders it satisfaction; but Dr. Wot-
ton will have it always read wynebwarth.
Pro wynebwarth lege semper wyneb-
warth; veteris enim e pro a semper fere
scribebant, quod ansam dedit pluribus
hujusmodi erratis. Wott.
 Wynos, *s. pl.* lambkins
 Wyr, *s. m.* a grandson or granddaughter, a
 grand child
 Wyrain, *a.* spreading, extending
 Wyngc, *s. f.* a spread or expanse
 Wyno, *v. a.* to distend, to reach out
 Wys, *s. m.* aptitude or tendency for motion
 Wysg, *adv.* towards, upon, by, after. *Yn*
wysg ei draed, on his feet, *Vid. twysg,*

Yn wysg fy mhen yn esgud. *D. G. Ar wysg y Cessarieid*, after the Romans. Unless we should rather read it, *Arfysg y Cessarieid*, amongst the Romans. For *u* served amongst the ancients sometimes for *w*, sometimes for *f*, sometimes for *u*
 Wyt, *v. art*, thou art
 Wyth, *a. eight*. Cor. *eath*. Arm. *eith*, and *eithdeg*, eighteen
 Wythban, *s. m.* that is of eight parts
 Wythblyg, *a.* of eight folds
 Wythdeg, *s. m.* eighteen
 Wythdro, *a.* of eight turns
 Wythdroed, *s. m.* that is eight footed: *a.* eight footed
 Wythddeg, *s. m.* eighty: *a.* eighty
 Wythfed, *s. m.* the eighth
 Wythnos, *s. f.* a week. From *wyth*, eight, and *nos*, night. So many days as are contained within eight nights
 Wythnosi, *v. a.* to form a week
 Wythnosol, *a.* weekly
 Wythochr, *s. m.* an octagon
 Wythochrog, *a.* octagonal
 Wythonglog, *a.* octangular
 Wythor, *s. m.* that has eight borders
 Wythran, *a.* of eight shares
 Wythryw, *a.* of eight sorts
 Wythwaith, *s. pl.* eight times

Y.

Y, and Yr, articles that are put in apposition with substantives, (or verbs of the infinitive mood made substantives) and with adjectives. Y, is set before such words as begin with consonants, or with *w*, and sometimes *i*; as, *y dyn*, the man; *y fendigedig forwyn*, the blessed virgin; *y wraig*, the woman; *y iaith*, the language. Yr, is used before words beginning with vowels; as, *yr aberth*, the sacrifice; *yr orddig wraig*, the angry woman

Ybain, *v. a.* to make a howling
 Ych, *s. m.* an ox. Arm. *egen*
 Ych, *v.* ye or you are; are ye, are you
 Ycha, *v. imp.* lo, behold, see; and *n* being set before *ti*, *nycha*
 Ychad, *s. m.* a coming in view
 Ychadaf, *adv.* in a most conspicuous way
 Ychenawg, *a.* needy, indigent, in want. *Gwell bedd na buchedd ychenawg*, the grave is better than a needy life. *P.*
 Ychwaith, *conj.* neither, not even so
 Ychwaneg, *s. m.* more: *adv.* more
 Ychwanegiad, *s. m.* augmentation
 Ychwanegol, *a.* apt to augment
 Ychwanegu, *v. a.* to add, to augment

Ychwarddu, *v. a.* to cause laughter
 Ychwarian, *adv.* in gentle manner
 Ychwerig, *adv.* playfully, sportively
 Ychwinga, *adv.* immediately
 Ychwinsa, *adv.* at present, immediately. In the Shropshire Welsh it signifies, in the close of the evening. *E. Lh.*
 Ychydig, *s. m.* a little, a few
 Ychydigder, *s. m.* fewness; paucity
 Ychydigyn, *s. m.* a very little
 Yd, *s. m.* corn. Gr. *sitos*. Heb. *hittah*. *D.*
 Yd, is the same as the adverbs *y* and *yr*, or *ydd*, or *a*. It is used also for *sydd* or *ydiw*. Commonly *id*. Trist yd gwyn pob colledig. *Tal*. Tarfcynnygn can yd weler. *P. M.* Hir yd goffeir a goffaaf.
 Ydbys, *s. pl.* vetches [*D. B.*]
 Yden, *s. f.* a grain of corn, one ear of standing corn
 Ydfran, *s. f.* a rook
 Ydfwyd, *s. m.* food made of corn
 Ydgeirch, *s. pl.* wild oats
 Ydgist, *s. f.* a corn bin
 Ydgordd, *s. f.* corn-yard [she
 Ydi, *v.* is, it is, he is, she is, is it, is he, is
 Ydig, *s. m.* degenerate corn; cockle
 Ydlan, *s. f.* a rickyard, a stack-garth, a yard wherein ricks or stacks of corn are made, when it is ingathered. From *yd* and *llan*. Bragod lynn brig ydlannoedd.
 Ydoedd, *v.* was. *Ydyw*, is
 Ydwal, *s. f.* a corn garth
 Ydwyf, Ydwyt, *v.* am, I am, art, thou art
 Ydys, *s. m.* the calender, or weevil
 Ydyw, *v.* is, it is, he is, she is, when the particular person is known
 Yf, *s. m.* a liquid, a moisture
 Yfalogi, *v. a.* to defile. *V.*
 Yfed, *v. a.* to drink. So in Cor. and Arm.
 Yfed, *s. m.* a drinking
 Yfedgar, *a.* fond of drinking, or tippling
 Yfetri, *v. a.* to tipple, to drink often
 Yfgar, *a.* fond of drink, bibaceous
 Yfiad, *s. m.* a drinking, a bibing
 Yforu, *adv.* to-morrow. *C.* Gr. *aurion*. Heb. *mahar*. *Dav.*
 Yff, *s. m.* a tendency out or from
 Yfflaw, *v. a.* to break off, to shiver
 Yfflon, *s. pl.* fragments, shatters
 Yfflyn, *s. m.* a piece, a shiver
 Yg, *s. m.* the state of being open or void
 Yl, *s. m.* that pervades or moves
 Yleni, *s. m.* the present year
 Ylwyn, *s. pl.* ashes *V.*
 Yll, *s. m.* that tends to separate
 Ylldryd, *s. m.* a vagabond, a stroller
 Ylliad, *s. m.* a ripping, or a dividing
 Yllt, *s. m.* a rip, rent, or parting
 Ylltyd, *s. m.* a ripper, a plough
 Yllynedd, *s.* last year: *adv.* last year
 Yllyr, *s. m.* a mole or want. *D.*

Ym, *s. m.* that tends to identify; that is identic. It is a particle set before verbs in composition, making a verb active to be neuter, as *golchi*, to wash; *ymolchi*, to wash one's self. *Twymno*, to warm; *ymdwymno*, to warm one's self, &c.

Ym, *v.* are, we are

Yma, and Yman, *adv.* here, in this place.

Arm. *aman*. Chald. *teman*, there *dymman*

Ymachlud, rather Ymachludd, *v. a.* to hide himself, to be hidden. Vid. *achludd*.

Joseph a ymachludws gorph yr Iesu mewn lliain glân

Ymachludo, *v. a.* to be obscuring

Ymachub, *s. m.* self security

Ymadael, *v. a.* to depart, to go away, to leave or quit a place. Arab. *modi*

Ymadferth, *v. a.* to defend, protect or help himself

Ymadnabod, *v. a.* to become acquainted

Ymado, *v. a.* to forsake, to quit

Ymadolwyn, *v. a.* to beseech or intreat earnestly and often

Ymadrawdlym, *a.* very sharp in his speech

Ymadrodd, *v. a.* to speak, to talk, to commune, to discourse. Heb. *imrah*. *D.*

Ymadrodd, *s. m.* speech, discourse, talk

Ymadroddi, *v. a.* to discourse

Ymadroddus, *a.* well spoken, eloquent

Ymadroddwr, *s. m.* a speaker, a discourser

Ymadwedd, *s. m.* a self-returning

Ymaddaw, *v. a.* to promise mutually. *Ymaddaw ag arall am beth*, to promise something to another. *K. H.*

Ymaes, *adv.* without, out of doors

Ymafael, and Ymaflyd, *v. a.* to take or lay hold of; also, so wrestle or struggle together. Nac ymafael a'i hael hi. *D. G.*

Ymafaelydd, *s. m.* one who takes hold; a wrestler

Ymagor, *s. m.* a becoming open [ed

Ymagori, *v. n.* to become open or expand-

Ymagwedd, *s. m.* mutual conformity

Ymaith, *a.* away, off, out. *Myned ymaith*, to go away, to depart. *Ymaith yr aith*, he went off

Ymalw, *v. a.* to continue calling, to invoke, to call mutually

Yman, *s. m.* here, this place

Ymandaw, *v. a.* to hear, to hearken

Ymannos, *adv.* heretofore, in time past, sometime since, the night before last. *D.* As others think, the day before yesterday, three days ago. *T. W.* and *D. P.* *Mynwn fy mod ymannos*, *Yn torri pen Atropos*. *G. Gl.*

Ymannos, and Ymannog, *v. a.* to exhort one another mutually, to set on or encourage one another mutually

Ymarbed, *v. a.* to refrain or keep one's self from a thing, to forbear

Ymarddelw, *v. a.* to claim, to challenge a thing [tice

Ymarfer, *s. m.* exercise, use, custom, prac-

Ymarferiad, *s. m.* a self-exercising

Ymarferu, *v. a.* to exercise one's self, to accustom

Ymarfogi, *v. a.* to arm one's self

Ymarfoll, *v. a.* to make a league

Ymarhous, *a.* patient, bearing long with.

Bydd ymarhous wrthyf. Mat. 18. 26.

Ymarllwys, *s. m.* self-emptying

Ymaros, *v. a.* to bear with, to endure. *Yn ymaros a phob dim*. 1 Cor. 13. 7.

Ymaros, *s. m.* patience, long-suffering

Ymarwar, *s. m.* discord, saith T. W.

Ymarwedd, *v. a.* to behave, to carry or comport himself

Ymarweddiad, *s. m.* carriage, behaviour, manners, conversation

Ymatgudd, *v. a.* to hide himself

Ymattreg, *s. f.* a self-stopping

Ymattal, *v. a.* to forbear, or abstain from

Ymatteb, *v. a.* to debate, reason or dispute; to try a cause

Ymbaffio, *v. a.* to box mutually

Ymbalfalu, *v. a.* to grope out one's way in the dark

Ymballu, *v. a.* to fall into error

Ymbarchi, *v. a.* to compliment one another

Ymbarlio, *v. a.* to dispute

Ymbarotoad, *s. m.* a self-preparing

Ymbarottoi, *v. a.* to make one's self ready

Ymbawr, *s. m.* feeding of cattle

Ymbellhau, *v. a.* to go far from

Ymbesgi, *v. a.* to fatten one's self

Ymbil, *v. a.* to beseech, to intreat, to implore, to beg: *s. m.* an earnest begging or beseeching, a suppliant entreaty

Ymbingcio, *v. a.* to trick or trim one's self, to dress. *Ac a ymbingciodd yn wych iawn*. Judith 10. 4.

Ymbleidio, *s. m.* division, discord

Ymboeni, *v. a.* to pain one's self

Ymboethi, *v. a.* to heat one's self

Ymborth, *s. m.* food, maintenance

Ymborthi, *v. a.* to be fed, to feed upon, to feed one's self; also, to bear, to carry.

Mair mad ymborthes y beichiogi. *M. Br. concerning Crist*

Ymbrawf, *s. m.* experience, essay, contest

Ymbryn, *s. m.* self-redemption

Ymbrynu, *v. a.* to reedeem or ransom himself

Ymburo, *v. a.* to purify one's self

Ymbwys, *s. m.* self pressure

Ymbwyo, *v. a.* to beat one another

Ymbwyth, *s. m.* self exertion

Ymbyncio, *v. a.* to dispute

Ymchwedleua, *v. a.* to chat together

Ymchwel, *s. f.* a return, a reverse

Ymchweliad, *s. m.* a conversion

- Ymchwelyd, and Ymchoelyd, *v. a.* to overturn, to turn upside down, to return.
Ymchoelyd or *ymchwelyd brawd*, to make void a judgment or sentence that had been past. *K. H.*
- Ymchwydd, *s. m.* a swelling of one's self
 Ymchwyddo, *v. a.* to swell one's self
 Ymdacchu, *v. a.* to arm or accoutre one's self, to dress, deck, or adorn himself, to make ready, to furnish
 Ymdaenu, *v. a.* to expand one's self
 Ymdaeru, *v. a.* to wrangle, to brawl, to chide; to scold
 Ymdaith, *s. m.* a journey: *v. a.* to journey, to travel; to walk, to go, to wander abroad
 Ymdannu, *v. a.* to spread abroad
 Ymdaro, *v. a.* to shift for himself, to make a shift
 Ymdebygu, *v. a.* to be like, to have likeness to, to resemble
 Ymdechau, *v. a.* to self-beautify
 Ymdeimlo, *v. a.* to feel one's self
 Ymdeithio, *v. a.* to journey, to travel
 Ymdeithydd, *s. m.* a traveller
 Ymderfynu, *v. a.* to limit mutually
 Ymderfysgu, *v. a.* to put one's self in tumult
 Ymdesach, *s. m.* a wanton dalliance
 Ymdesu, *v. a.* to bush one's self in the sun
 Ymdiro, *v. a.* to warm one's self naked by the fire. *Mae deuwsres i'm ymdiro, Ei goed o'r glynn gyda'r glo. G. Gl.*
 Ymdoddi, *a.* self dissolve
 Ymdrafodi, *v. a.* to strive together
 Ymdrafferthu, *v. a.* to be busy
 Ymdraffullio, *v. a.* to be busy, to be in great haste, to hasten [ling
 Ymdrech, *v. a.* to wrestle: *s. m.* a wrestling
 Ymdrin, *s. m.* a wrestling, struggling or striving, contention, variance
 Ymdrochi, *v. a.* to dip, to duck or plunge one's self over head and ears, to bathe, to wallow
 Ymdroi, *v. a.* to turn one's self
 Ymdwymno, *v. a.* to warm one's self
 Ymdynnu, *v. a.* to wrestle, to struggle, to strive, to contend
 Ymdyrru, *v. a.* to gather together, to throng together [glitter
 Ymdywynnygu, *v. a.* to shine, to glist or
 Ymdda, *v. a.* to go, to walk. *V.*
 Ymddadgrymnu, *v. a.* to lift one's self up after stooping, to unbend
 Ymddadleu, *v. a.* to dispute
 Ymddadwreiddio, *v. a.* to self-eradicate
 Ymddang, *s. m.* fear, dread. *V.* [self
 Ymddangos, *v. a.* to appear, to shew himself
 Ymddangosgarwch, *s. m.* ostentatiousness
 Ymddangosiad, *s. m.* an appearing, an appearance
 Ymddarostwng, *s. m.* self-debasement
- Ymddattod, *v. a.* to become unbound or untied, to be loosened
 Ymddial, *v. a.* to revenge one's self
 Ymddialydd, *s. m.* a self avenger
 Ymddibynnu, *v. a.* to hang by or upon, to depend. From *dibyn*
 Ymddiange, *s. m.* self escape
 Ymddidoli, *v. a.* to separate himself
 Ymddiddan, *v. a.* to talk, to discourse: *s. m.* a discourse
 Ymddienyddu, *v. a.* to make away with one's self
 Ymddifad, *s. m.* fatherless or motherless, an orphan
 Ymddifedi, *s. m.* the being fatherless or motherless, the being destitute
 Ymddiflannu, *v. a.* to cause one's self to vanish
 Ymddiffino, *v. a.* to divest one's self of fatigue; to refresh one's self
 Ymddifregu, *v. a.* to render one's self void of frailty; to become serious. *Ymddifregu a Duw*, to beseech God
 Ymddifustlo, *v. a.* to abuse one another in language, to rail at one another, to scold
 Ymddifwyn, *v. a.* to make satisfaction, to make amends
 Ymddifwyno, *v. a.* to divest one's self of enjoyment
 Ymddifyriad, *s. m.* a mutually diverting
 Ymddiffyn, *v. a.* to defend: *s. m.* a defence
 Ymddiffynfa, *s. m.* a place of defence, a fortress, a defence, protection
 Ymddiffyniad, *s. m.* a defending
 Ymddigaloni, *v. a.* to dishearten one's self
 Ymddig, *v. a.* to self suffice
 Ymddigrifo, *v. a.* to take delight in, to delight one's self
 Ymddigyfeillio, *v. a.* to deprive one's self of friendship
 Ymddigyfoethi, *v. a.* to divest one's self of wealth or power
 Ymddihatru, *v. a.* to put off clothes, to divest, to strip
 Ymddiheuro, *v. a.* to clear one's self from any accusation or charge [vivacity
 Ymddihoeni, *v. a.* to divest one's self of
 Ymddilouni, *v. a.* to divest one's self of cheerfulness [drink
 Ymddiodi, *v. a.* to supply one's self with
 Ymddiosalu, *v. a.* to divest one's self of care
 Ymddiofidio, *v. a.* to divest one's self of affliction
 Ymddiogeliad, *s. m.* a self securing
 Ymddiogi, *v. a.* to make one's self lazy
 Ymddioli, *v. a.* to blot or put out one's tracks or footsteps
 Ymddiried, *v. a.* to trust or confide in, to put his trust in, put confidence in, to rely or depend upon. *Ymddiried y mae Edwart. L. G.*

- Ymddiried, *s. m.* trust, confidence, the trust we repose in any one [ful
Ymddiriedgwbl, *a.* most trusty, most faithful
Ymddirgela, *v. a.* to hide one's self, to lie in ambush or in wait
Ymddiserchu, *v. a.* to divest one's self of affection or fondness
Ymddiwad, *v. a.* to renounce, to deny a thing point blank, to disown
Ymddofryd, *v. a.* to defend. *V.*
Ymddrychioli, *v. a.* to become apparent, to appear. From *drych*
Ymddwyn, *v. a.* to behave one's self well or ill
Ymddwyn, *v. a.* to bear, to conceive with young. In Powys *dymddwyn*
Ymddychnrynu, *v. a.* to self frighten
Ymddychweliad, *s. m.* a self turning
Ymddychwelyd, *v. a.* to self-turn, to self convert
Ymddyeithro, *v. a.* to self estrange
Ymddyfulu, *v. a.* to be guessing or describing to one's self
Ymddyfetha, *v. a.* to destroy mutually
Ymddyfolio, *v. a.* to be self gorging
Ymddyfol-li, *v. a.* to stuff or fill himself with, to devour greedily
Ymddygiad, *s. m.* behaviour, carriage, deportment, demeanor
Ymddygwd, *v. a.* to employ one's self in toiling, to be toiling
Ymddyrchafu, *v. a.* to lift one's self up, to exalt himself
Ymddyrrwyn, *s. f.* self-winding
Ymddyrysu, *v. a.* to self entangle [shine
Ymddysgleirio, *v. a.* to make one's self to
Ymddysgwyl, *s. m.* a keeping one's self in expectation
Ymddywedyd, *v. a.* to speak or talk together, to talk with one, to discourse, to confer. Ni wyddiad pa fodd y cai ymddywedyd â hi. *N.*
Ymedliw, *v. a.* to upbraid, twit or cast in the teeth
Ymegluro, *v. a.* to self manifest
Ymegniad, *s. m.* self-exertion
Ymegnio, *v. a.* to endeavour strongly, to strain or strive hard
Ymeillio, *v. a.* to shave one's self [words
Ymeirio, *v. a.* to contend or quarrel in
Ymelwa, *v. a.* to seek self-profit
Ymelwi, *v. a.* to gain, to make gain of
Ymeneiniaw or Ymeneinio, *v. a.* to anoint one's self; also, to bathe. *E. Lh.*
Ymenyn, *s. m.* butter. *Cor. manyn.* Arm. *amman*, or *amanen*. Heb. *hamaah*. Chal. *shema*. *Dav.*
Ymeppilio, *v. a.* to self produce
Ymerbyn, *v. a.* to be in apposition; to receive mutually
Ymerchwydd, *s. m.* anger. *V.*
Ymerlid, *v. a.* to employ one's self in pursuing
Ymesmwytho, *v. a.* to ease one's self, to relieve one's self
Ymestyn, *v. a.* to stretch one's self
Ymethol, *s. m.* mutual election
Ymewino, *v. a.* to hold fast with the nails, to claw with the nails
Ymfalchio, *v. a.* to wax proud
Ymfawrygu, *v. a.* to magnify himself
Ymfliao, *v. a.* to tire one's self
Ymfoddhau, *v. a.* to please one's self
Ymfoddio, *v. a.* to yield mutual contentment [pleased
Ymfoddloni, *v. a.* to be contented, to be
Ymfoeli, *v. a.* to make bald
Ymfrashau, *v. a.* to fatten one's self
Ymfwynhau, *v. a.* to enjoy one's self
Ymfyddino, *v. a.* to set themselves in array for battle
Ymfywhau, *v. a.* to animate mutually
Ymfrost, *s. m.* a self vaunting: *a.* glorying, bragging, boasting [to brag
Ymfrostio, *v. a.* to boast and vaunt, glory,
Ymfyddiaw, *v. a.* to plight their troth mutually to one another. *K. H.*
Ymgadarnhau, *v. a.* to strengthen himself
Ymgadw, *v. a.* to abstain, refrain, forbear
Ymgadw, *v. a.* to keep one's self from any thing or action
Ymgael, *v. a.* to agree well among themselves; but to conceive, among the ancients. *Pa fam a'i hymgaodd.* Also, to meet together, to meet another. *q. d.* to find one another
Ymgais, *v. a.* to seek or look for; also, to visit, in Glam. and Brec. *Felly Syr Bevis o Hamtwn aeth allan, Yn goch ei wefus, yn lân ei amcan, I ymgais â'r fun Ioseian, Howddgar ei phryd a'i gwedd, Nawdd Duw rhag bod yn lleian, O febyd hyd at fedd. E. Lh. Ex adversariis quibusd. H. S.*
Ymgaledu, *v. a.* to harden one's self
Ymgasglu, *v. a.* to gather together
Ymgau, *v. a.* to shut one's self
Ymgattewrach, *v. a.* to skirmish, to fight
Ymgeccreth, *s. m.* wrangling, strife, contention [quarrel
Ymgeccru, *v. a.* to wrangle, to brawl, to
Yngeinio, *v. a.* in N. W. to curse or wish some evil to one; in Powysland, to wrangle, quarrel, to fall out
Yngeintach, *v. a.* to strive and quarrel, to wrangle, in S. W.
Yngeledd, *s. m.* a taking care for or looking to a thing, defence, protection, succour
Yngeleddiad, *s. m.* an employing one's self in securing, a cherishing
Yngeleddu, *v. a.* to take care of or look after, to see to, to cherish, to succour

- Ymgeleddwr, *s. m.* an overseer, a tutor, a guardian [vious
Ymgenfigenu, *v. a.* to make one's self en-
Ymgeryddu, *v. a.* to self rebuke
Ymgipprys, *v. a.* to strive, to wrangle, to skirmish: *s. m.* a wrangling, a skirmishing. *V.*
Ymglymmu, *v. a.* to be wrapt about. Ymglymmodd yr hesg am fy mhen
Ymglywed, *v. a.* to feel one's self
Ymgnoi, *v. a.* to be gnawing
Ymgodi, *v. a.* to raise one's self
Ymgofleidio, *v. a.* to embrace mutually
Ymgommio, *v. a.* to discourse
Ymgrafu, *v. a.* to scratch one's self
Ymgredu, *v. a.* to bind themselves mutually with an oath. *K. H.*
Ymgreinio, *v. a.* to roll or tumble one's self on the ground. *Vid. amcreinio*
Ymgreuloni, *v. a.* to become cruel
Ymgroesi, *v. a.* to mark one's self with the sign of the cross, to bless one's self
Ymgrogi, *v. a.* to hang one's self
Ymgryfhau, *v. a.* to wax strong, to strengthen one's self
Ymgrymiad, *s. m.* a mutually bowing
Ymgrymmu, *v. a.* to stoop, to bow or bend one's self
Ymguddio, *v. a.* to hide one's self
Ymgusanu, *v. a.* to kiss mutually
Ymgydio, *v. a.* to join, close or engage, to encounter
Ymgyfammodi, *v. a.* to covenant mutually
Ymgylfarfod, *v. a.* to meet together, to encounter, to engage
Ymgylfartalu, *v. a.* to vie mutually
Ymgylfarwyddo, *v. a.* to self inform
Ymgylfeillach, *v. a.* to keep company with a person, to associate with
Ymgylfathrachu, *v. a.* to make affinity
Ymgylfeillachu, *v. a.* to contract a mutual friendship
Ymgylfiawnhau, *v. a.* to self justify
Ymgylflawni, *v. a.* to self complete
Ymgylflogi, *v. a.* to hire himself or let himself out to hire
Ymgylflwyno, *v. a.* to become consociated
Ymgylfnewidiad, *s. m.* a self transforming
Ymgylfodi, *v. a.* to raise one's self
Ymgylfoethogi, *v. a.* to grow rich
Ymgylfredeg, *s. m.* a concourse or huddle of people: *v. a.* to run together, to run in a huddle, or up and down
Ymgylfreithio, *v. a.* to go to law together
Ymgylfrifiad, *s. m.* a reckoning one's self
Ymgylfrwyddo, *v. a.* to self expedite
Ymgylfuno, *v. a.* to combine one's self
Ymgylfyngu, *v. a.* to self straiten
Ymgylffwrdd, *a.* meeting together
Ymgylhydu, *v. a.* to extend themselves together; to make of equal length. *D. G.*
Ymgylhyrddiad, *s. m.* a becoming in contact
Ymgyllellu, *v. a.* to fight with swords or knives
Ymgymdeithasu, *v. a.* to associate mutually
Ymgymmedroli, *v. a.* to moderate one's self
Ymgymmell, *s. m.* a self urging
Ymgymmysgu, *v. a.* to mix itself
Ymgymmwysu, *v. a.* to adapt one's self
Ymgyndynnu, *v. a.* to be stubborn, to act with mutual obstinacy
Ymgynddeiriogi, *v. a.* to be in a very great fury
Ymgynhennu, *v. a.* to strive or contend with one another
Ymgynhesu, *v. a.* to make one's self warm
Ymgynhyrfu, *v. a.* to disturb one's self
Ymgynnal, *v. a.* to contain himself, to help or support one another
Ymgynnal, *s. m.* continency
Ymgynnefino, *v. a.* to be accustomed
Ymgynnull, *v. a.* to assemble together
Ymgynnulliad, *s. m.* a mutually assembling
Ymgynghori, *v. a.* to consult or advise together [one another
Ymgyrchu, *v. a.* to engage, to set upon
Ymgyrhaedd, *s. m.* a self reaching
Ymgystadlu, *v. a.* to make one's self equal or equivalent [be sheltered
Ymgyscodi, *v. a.* to be shadowed over, to
Ymgysylltu, *v. a.* to join himself
Ymgysuro, *v. a.* to be comforted, to comfort himself
Ymgylweirio, *v. a.* to put one's self in order
Ymgylwylyddio, *v. a.* to shame one's self
Ymhaeru, *v. a.* to assert one's self
Ymhagru, *v. a.* to self deform
Ymhalogi, *v. a.* to defile one's self
Ymharddu, *v. a.* to make one's self sightly, to deck one's self
Ymheddychu, *v. a.* to pacify one's self
Ymhel, *v. a.* to be meddling
Ymheneiddiad, *s. m.* a making one's self seem old
Ymhelaethu, *v. a.* to amplify one's self
Ymhell, *adv.* at a distance, far off
Ymhellach, *adv.* further, furthermore
Ymheneiddio, *v. a.* to make one's self seem old
Ymhercyd, *v. a.* to apprehend
Ymheulaw, *v. a.* to bask in the sun
Ymhlith, *adv.* amongst, in the midst
Ymhoffi, *v. a.* to please one's self
Ymholi, *v. a.* to employ one's self in questioning
Ymhonni, *v. a.* to avouch, to assert, to claim, to challenge or lay claim to
Ymhoywi, *v. a.* to enliven one's self
Ymhwedd, *v. a.* to intreat or beseech earnestly
Ymhwrd, *v. a.* to make an assault
Ymhyfrydu, *v. a.* to delight one's self

- Ymhyspysu, *v. a.* to make himself known
 Ymiachau, *v. a.* to bid farewell or adieu to one another, to take leave; also, to heal or cure one's self, to be cured
 Ymladd, *s. m.* a fight, a battle, a fighting, a quarrel. Sef yw ymladd, dyrchaf, a gosod, a gwaed, a gweli. *K. H.* Ymladd, to kill one another
 Ymladdfa, *s. f.* a place of battle
 Ymladdgar, *a.* much given to fight, quarrel
 Ymladdiad, *s. m.* a fighting [relsome
 Ymlaen, *adv.* before, onward, forward
 Ymlaenllaw, *adv.* before-hand
 Ymlaesu, *v. a.* to fail, to decay, to slacken
 Ymlanhau, *v. a.* to make himself clean
 Ymlanw, *v. a.* to fill himself
 Ymlath, *s. m.* an itching
 Ymlawenhau, *v. a.* to self gladden
 Ymlechu, *v. a.* to secrete one's self
 Ymledu, *v. a.* to self expand
 Ymlefaru, *v. a.* to talk mutually
 Ymleferydd, *v. a.* to utter nonsense, to be delirious. Vid. *ymlyferydd*
 Ymleferydd, *s. m.* dotage, deliriousness
 Ymleffes, *v. a.* to quarrel in words, to scold
 Ymleihau, *v. a.* to lessen one's self
 Ymlenwi, *v. a.* to fill one's self
 Ymlettŷa, *v. a.* to lodge one's self
 Ymlewydd, *v. a.* to persuade, to beseech
 Ymlewyrchu, *v. a.* to make one's self shine or glitter
 Ymlid, *s. m.* a pursuit, a following
 Ymlidiad, *s. m.* a pursuing, a chasing
 Ymliosogi, *v. a.* to self multiply
 Ymlithro, *v. a.* to slip one's self
 Ymliw, and Ymliwied, *v. a.* to upbraid, to reproach
 Ymlnoni, *v. a.* to make one's self cheerful
 Ymlonyddu, *v. a.* to compose one's self
 Ymlogach, *s. m.* a giving one's self to in-
 Ymlogi, *v. a.* to burn one's self [oest
 Ymlothlach, *v. a.* to fawn and flatter, to coax one. From *llochi*
 Ymlunio, *v. a.* to form one's self
 Ymlusgiad, *s. m.* any creeping thing
 Ymlusgo, *v. a.* to creep, to crawl, to wriggle, to slide on the belly as serpents do
 Ymlwybran, *v. a.* to be moving one's self sluggishly along
 Ymlwytho, *v. a.* to burden one's self
 Ymlyferydd, *v. a.* to dote, to be delirious, to speak delirious and incongruous words, without any sense, in the manner sick persons do
 Ymlyfu, *v. a.* to lick one's self
 Ymlygru, *v. a.* to corrupt himself, to be corrupted
 Ymlygriad, *s. m.* a self-corrupting; a mutually corrupting or defiling
 Ymlyniad, *s. m.* a persecutor or pursuer; a hound, a hunting dog. *Gwell un ceid-*
wad na dau ymlyniad, one keeper is better than two pursuers
 Ymlysiad, *s. m.* a self descending
 Ymlythu, *v. a.* to gorge one's self
 Ymmennydd, *s. m.* the brain. From *ym-mhen*, *q. d.* in the head, as the Gr. *engkephalos*, which is evident from the Cor. name *empinion*, and the Arm. *empen*, and the Ir. *inchin*
 Ymmennydd-dro, *s. m.* a vertigo or dizziness in the head
 Ymmennyddiad, *s. m.* a braining
 Ymmerodr, *s. m.* an emperor
 Ymmerodres, *s. m.* an empress
 Ymmerodraeth, *s. m.* an empire
 Ymmod, *v. a.* to move, to remove from a place. Whence *diymmod*, unmoveable, stedfast. Heb. *mot*, *nutavit*, *loco motust* est. *Dav.*
 Ymmyl, *s. m.* the margin or brim of any thing. *Ym ymmyl*, near, hard by
 Ymmynedd, *s. m.* patience. Vid. *amynedd*
 Ymnabod, *s. m.* mutual acquaintance
 Ymnaccau, *v. a.* to refuse one's self
 Ymnhedd, *v. a.* to beseech or entreat earnestly
 Ymneillduad, *s. m.* a putting one's self aside
 Ymnerthu, *v. a.* to strengthen one's self
 Ymnesau, *v. a.* to draw one's self near
 Ymnoddi, *v. a.* to wrest one's self against something, to put himself into something as into a place of refuge, to take refuge. From *nawdd*, *noddi*
 Ymnoethi, *v. a.* to self-denude
 Ymnoſio, *s. m.* to swim one's self
 Ymochelyd, *v. a.* to beware or take heed, to look to himself
 Ymodwrdd, *v. a.* to make a tumult, stir or great noise
 Ymoeri, *v. a.* to cool one's self
 Ymofidio, *v. a.* to grieve one's self
 Ymofyn, *v. a.* to seek, to enquire after
 Ymofyniad, *s. m.* an enquiring or seeking
 Ymogeliad, *s. m.* a taking care of one's self
 Ymogelyd, *v. a.* to beware or take heed. *Gwaith ysgafn ymogelyd*, it is a light work to beware. *P.*
 Ymogoneddu, *v. a.* to glorify mutually
 Ymogor, *s. m.* a dwelling, a habitation. Taliesin hath *amogawr*. From *gogawr*. Gr. *megaron*. Heb. *magur*, a dwelling. Lat. *magalia*, *quasi magaria*, *quiar magar punici novam villam dicunt*. *Dav. ex Isidor. lib. 15. cap. 12.* Gwae'r ieuangc ni wnel gyngor, Gwae'r hên o gollo ei 'mogor. *Tal.*
 Ymogwyddo, *v. a.* to incline one's self
 Ymolchi, *v. a.* to wash himself
 Ymoleithio, *v. a.* to flatter mutually
 Ymoleithydd, *s. m.* a flatterer
 Ymoloï, *v. a.* to lie down, to wallow

- Ymollwng, *v. a.* to become unbound or untied, to be loosened
- Ymorchestra, *s. f.* a place for feats
- Ymorchestiad, *s. m.* a striving to excel, a mutual emulation
- Ymorchestu, *v. a.* to wrestle or struggle together, to endeavour strongly, to strain or strive hard
- Ymorchuddio, *v. a.* to hide himself
- Ymorfoleddu, *v. a.* to exult in one's self
- Ymorwst, *v. a.* to strive together: *s. m.* a striving together, a wrestling. Commonly *ymwrwst*. Ymwrwst â'i thwst mirain
- Ymosgorddu, *v. a.* to surround one's self with a retinue
- Ymprvd, *s. m.* a fast, a fasting
- Ymrafael, *s. m.* strife, contention, variance
- Ymrafaeliad, *s. m.* a contending
- Ymrafaelio, *v. a.* to contend, to quarrel
- Ymrain, *v. a.* to do the act of generation, to lie with a woman. Tri achos y gedi gwraig ei gwr. 1. O bydd clafr. 2. Ac anadl drewedig iddo. 3. Heb allu ymrain. Lat. *defectivus coitu*. Gwr a ymreer ei wraig. *K. H.*
- Ymran, *s. f.* a schism; a sect
- Ymrannu, *v. a.* to be parted or divided
- Ymread, *s. m.* carnal copulation or company with a woman. Ni thâl dim drwg ymread. *P.*
- Ymrewydd, *s. m.* coition, copulation. Ni fynnai y rhai creulon gan y morwynion (sef yr 1100) ond ymrewydd â hwynt, ac am nas caent, eu lladd a orugant. Galf. lib. 5. cap. 16. *Lascivire cum eis*. *Dav.*
- Ymresymmu, *v. a.* to reason, to argue
- Ymrithio, *v. a.* to appear in some form or shape
- Ymroddi, *v. a.* to resign one's self
- Ymroi, *s. m.* to yield; also, to endeavour
- Ymrolian, *v. a.* to be rolling one's self
- Ymron, *adv.* hard by; almost
- Ymruglo, *v. a.* to trace one's self
- Ymrwygo, *v. a.* to tear one's self
- Ymrwylo, *v. a.* to disentangle or disengage one's self, to extricate himself. From *rhwyll*
- Ymrwymo, *v. a.* to bind himself
- Ymryddhau, *v. a.* to discharge or free one's self from any incumbrance
- Ymrysson, *v. a.* to strive, to contend, to quarrel
- Ymrysson, *s. m.* strife, quarrel, contention. From *rhy* and *sôn*; or from *gwrys*. *q. d. ymrysson*
- Ymrysongar, *a.* contentious, litigious, quarrelsome
- Ymrysonwr, *s. m.* a contender
- Ymsang, *s. m.* a straitening, a pressing, a straitening or pressing together
- Ymsathru, *v. a.* to tread upon one another
- Ymsefydlu, *v. a.* to fix or establish one's self [to brawl
- Ymserthu, *v. a.* to berate, scold and chide,
- Ymserchu, *v. a.* to be doating
- Ymsoddi, *v. a.* to sink one's self
- Ymsorllach, *v. a.* to flatter, to fawn upon
- Ymswrn, *s. m.* a pressing, a squeezing. Ymswrn ac ysgwr gwr gwrdd. *R. G. E.*
- Ymswyno, *v. a.* to mark one's self with the sign of the cross, to bless himself. In some places, to beware
- Ymsywyn, *v. a.* to scold
- Ymuniawnu, *v. a.* to be straightened or made straight, to lift himself up after stooping
- Ymwad, *s. m.* a denying, a renouncing
- Ymwadu, *v. a.* to deny, to renounce. Ymwad a'r drwg, renounce the evil
- Ymwahanu, *v. a.* to be separated or divided
- Ymwallgofi, *v. a.* to distract one's self
- Ymwan, *v. a.* to wrestle, to strive, to fight, to engage with lances: *s. m.* a wrestling
- Ymwared, *v. a.* to deliver, to defend: *s. m.* deliverance
- Ymwarthu, *v. a.* to disgrace or to shame one's self [persed
- Ymwasgaru, *v. a.* to be scattered or dispersed
- Ymwasgu, *v. a.* to stick or cleave to, to join himself to; to keep close to
- Ymwastathau, *v. a.* to make one's self even or fixed
- Ymweddu, *v. a.* to agree together
- Ymweled, *v. a.* to visit
- Ymweliad, *s. m.* visitation
- Ymwelldu, *v. a.* to improve mutually
- Ymwerthu, *v. a.* to prostitute one's self
- Ymwneuthur, *v. a.* to conspire together, to complot. Ymwneuthur a Duw, to reconcile himself to God. *K. H.*
- Ymwr, *s. m.* a striving together, force, effort. Mawr oedd wth, ymwr ei ddart
- Ymwrio, *v. a.* to strive together, to fight against. From *gwr*. Tan y dwr yn ymwriaw, Yw'r taranau dreigiau draw. *D.*
- Ymwrando, *v. a.* to hearken to listen or give ear
- Ymwrdd, and Ymhwrdd, *v. a.* to strive together: *s. m.* a striving together, a contention
- Ymwregysu, *v. a.* to gird himself
- Ymwresogi, *v. a.* to warm himself, to grow warm [liantly
- Ymwroli, *v. a.* to take courage, to act valiantly
- Ymwthio, *v. a.* to push together, to crowd
- Ymwrthod, *v. a.* to renounce, to disclaim, to disown
- Ymwrthrin, *s. m.* strife, contention
- Ymwybod, *v. a.* to know, to acknowledge, to visit. *Dav.*
- Ymwychu, *v. a.* to self adorn
- Ymyfed, *s. m.* a mutual drinking

Ymylgylch, *s. m.* the border or fringe of a garment. The same as *amaerwy*. Pwys ymylgylch pais Maelgwn. *H. D.*

Ymynhedd, *s. m.* to entreat or beseech earnestly. The same as *ymhwedd* or *ymbil*. *Na hir ymynhedd a thaeog*, do not entreat much an inhumane person. *P.*

Ymyrraeth, or Ymyrru, *v. a.* to meddle with, to be meddling

Ymysgar, and Ymysgaroedd, *s. m.* the bowels, inwards or entrails

Ymysgario, *v. a.* to separate one's self

Ymysgwyd, *v. a.* to shake one's self

Ymysgyttian, *v. a.* to shake; quake or shudder. *Ymysgyttian gan anwyd*, a vehement shivering by reason of cold

Ymysgydio, and Ymysgyttio, *v. a.* to shake himself. *Ymysgydio a orug*, he shook himself

Ymystwyro, *v. a.* to stretch himself in yawning. From *am*, *ys*, and *dywyro*, which is derived from *dy* and *gwyro*

Yn, *prep.* in, at. *Yn y wlad*, in the country. *Yn yr ysgol*, at school; also, into. *Yn y tân*, into the fire. *Yn y rafon*, into the river; also, against. *Y meibion a gyfodant yn eu tād*, &c. *Breuddwyd Sibli ddoeth*. *Cor.* and *Arm. en.* *Gr. en*

Yna, *adv.* there, then

Ynad, *s. m.* a judge; and sometimes *yngnad*. *Chald. dina*, judicium. *Heb. dai-an*, judex, a *dun*, judicare, literis transpositis *ynad*. *D.* *Pl. ynaid*, and *ynadon*. *Ynad* and *yngnad*, sometimes signify wise and prudent. *Dav.*

Ynadaeth, *s. m.* an office of a judge

Ynaeth, *adv.* then, therefore

Yn awr, *adv.* now, at present

Ynfer, *s. m.* an influx. *Vid. aber*

Ynfyd, *a.* foolish, mad, frantic, out of his wits. *Heb. tunnah*, insania, perturbatio mentis. *Job 33. Dav.*

Ynfydrwydd, *s. m.* madness, foolishness

Ynfydu, *v. n.* to be mad, out of his wits or besides himself, to play the fool; also, to make mad, to bereave of his wits, to besot, to make foolish

Ynial, & Anial, *s. m.* desert, uninhabited; wonderful

Ynialwch, *s. m.* wilderness, a desert

Ynlleigys, *adv.* late, in the evening

Ynn, and Onn, the plurals of Onen, *s. f.* an ash [vigour

Ynni, *s. m.* courage, strength, liveliness,

Ynnill, *s. m.* gain, profit, advantage

Ynnill, *v. a.* to gain, to win, to get advantage or profit, to earn. *Gr. oneomai*; also, to take, viz. a place that is besieged

Ynnilliad, *s. m.* a gaining, a getting

Ynnyn, *v. a.* to kindle. *Vid. ennyn*

Yno, *adv.* there, in that place. So in A.

Ynt, *v.* are, they are

Ynte, *adv.* then, else, for. *Ai ynte*, or else. *Ai ynte bod haint yn y wlad dri diwrnod*. 2 Sam. 25. 13.

Ynteu, *adv.* else, that, then, there. *Yntef*, is used. *Ac ynteu a ddechreuawdd*. *D. G.* *Ry llofies yntef*, undange gyfaddef gan angylion nef, neu ry urddwyd. *G.*

Ynwst, *a.* moist, wet

Ynyd, *s. m.* a state of forming or gathering strength; a beginning; a recreation: Shrove-tide

Ynys, *s. f.* an isle, an island. *Cor. ennis*. *Arm. enesen*. *Gr. nesos*. *Ynys y cedeirn*, the island of mighty men. It is an old name of Britain, in a British book, called *Mabynogi*. *Y tair rhagynys*, sef *Ynys Enllif*, *Ynys Arddon*, *Ynys y Moelrhoniaid*. *Hist G. Cy.*

Yng, *s. m.* that is close or near upon; a brave touch; a slight hint

Yngan, *v. a.* to speak, to say

Ynged, *s. m.* straitness or narrowness; or so strait or narrow. From *yng*, narrow

Ynghyd, *adv.* together. *Vid. cyd*

Ynghylch, *adv.* about, round in compass

Ynglef, and Ynglais, *s. m.* a cry, a cry of straitness, i. e. a great cry. From *yng*, for *ing*, narrow, and *llef*. *Oedd ddoe i Danglwyst ddodi ynglef*. *L. G.*

Yngnad, *s. m.* a judge. *Un Duw a'i yngnaid*, i'r wen dangnef. *L. G.*

Yngneidiaeth, *s. m.* the office of a judge

Yngod, *adv.* nigh, by, hard by. *Juxta. D.* Also, the same as *yno*, saith *R. M.*

Yngres, *adv.* violence, ardency

Yngwrth, and Yngyrth, *adv.* on a sudden, suddenly, unawares, unexpectedly

Yr, *s. m.* that is opposite or against

Yrth, *s. m.* a stop, obstacle, hindrance

Yrthio, *v. a.* to touch, to stop

Ys, *s. m.* an ardency; a consuming

Ys, *adv.* truly. *Nae. D.*

Ys, *v.* is, hath, a being, existeth

Ysag, *a.* studious. *V.*

Ysbaddod, *s. m.* a dairy. *V.*

Ysbaid, *s. m.* a space of time, a ceasing. From *ys* and *paid*, *peidio*; not from the *Lat. spatium*, as is commonly thought, saith *Dav.*

Ysbar, *s. m.* a spear, a lance. *Pl. ysberi*

Ysbleddach, *s. m.* play, sport, dalliance, pastime, recreation: *v. a.* to play, to sport, to make pastime, to delight, to please

Ysbongc, *s. f.* a stroke, a blow, a beating, a thumping, a jerk, a spirt. *Taraw o'm anwyd dyrys*, *Tair ysbongc*, torres y bys. *D. G. i'r clo*. *Ac ysbongc y weus bach. Llo. i'r cusan.*

Ysbongc, *s. m.* a hop, a skip. *R. M.*

Ysborthion, *s. m.* fodder. Vid. *esborth*
Ysbrigyn, *s. m.* a shoot, a set or slip, a
young twig, a sprig. From *ys* and *brig*.
Vid. *brig*. Hence the Engl. *sprig*

Ysbrychu, *v. a.* to become full of freckles.
From *ys* and *brychu*

Ysbwrial, *s. pl.* things that are cast away,
refuse, trash, parings, sweepings, rub-
bish. From *ys* and *bwrrw*

Ysbrwn, *s. m.* a sponge. It is *ysbrwn* in
the W. Bible, but it would be better writ-
ten *ysbwng*; for so Taliesin and all the
ancients used it, saith Dav. Gr. *spongos*.
Rab. *espog*. Arab. *saphangi*. Heb. *sap-
hog*, spongia. *D.*

Ysbyd, *s. m.* hospitality

Ysbydwriaeth, *s. m.* the mastership of a
hospital

Ysbyddad, *s. m.* hospitality, kind enter-
tainment, free banquets. Hence *beirdd*
ysbyddaid, smell-feast poets

Ysbyddawd, *s. m.* entertainment, hospita-
lity. Parawd ysbyddawd i esbyd Pryd-
ain Udd prydawr ei wrhyd. *P. M.*

Ysbydwr, *s. m.* a host that receiveth stran-
gers, an entertainer, a hospitable person

Ysbys, *s. m.* sure, certain, manifest. Gr.
asphales, verso. *D.*

Yscenn, *s. m.* scurf in the head, dandriff.
From *ys* and *cenn*. Vide *an hinc Angl.*
Skin. *D.*

Yscrell, *s. m.* combustible. *V.*

Yscre, *s. m.* a place inhabited. Cyfannedd
Ysdarn, *s. m.* a pack-saddle. In *K. H.* a
saddle in general [horse

Ysdarnu, *v. a.* to put a pack-saddle on a
Ysdafell, *s. m.* a chamber; also a stable.
Brut y Tywys, & *alili*. Pl. *ysdefyll*, and
ysdafelloedd

Ysdafellawg, *s. m.* a cottager. *K. H.*

Ysdiward, *s. m.* a steward. Ysdiward
llys. *Incertum an hæc vox sit Celtica
vel Teutonica originis. Forte a stie, sta-
bulum, & ward, custos. Wott.*

Ysdyddiau, *adv.* many days ago

Ysdyd, *s. m.* an investing or giving pos-
session, when seizin is given one of an
estate by his lord. Vid *estyn*

Ysdyddynol, *a.* having an estate delivered
him. *K. H.*

Ysenyd, *s. m.* a space of time, a while

Ysfa, *s. f.* a consumed spot, a feeding
place, a sheep place, an itching [der

Ysgablar, *s. m.* a scarf worn on the shoul-

Ysgadan, *s. pl.* herrings. Sing. *ysgadenyn*

Ysgaen, *s. f.* a sprinkle

Ysgaeniad, *s. m.* a sprinkling

Ysgaenu, *v. a.* to sprinkle, to spread

Ysgafael, and Ysgafalhau, *v. a.* to empty
or make vacant. *E. Lh.*

Ysgafael, *s. m.* a prey, a capture

Ysgafala, and Ysgyfala, *s. m.* secure,
careless, quiet and free, at leisure, free
from business, solitary. Ystafell ysga-
fala. *Hist. Car. M.* A nifer ysgafala
gydag ef. Myned a wnaeth i le dirgel
ysgyfala i ddwyn buchedd ddwywol. *H.*
G. Cy. Y fyddin oedd ysgafala. *Bren.*
8. 2. Gr. *scholazon*

Ysgafalhawch, *s. m.* leisure, freedom from
business, rest, ease, carelessness

Ysgafn, *a.* light, easy, nimble. Cor. *seav.*
Arm. *scân*. Ysgawn and Ysgon, are al-
so used. Ysgawn daith dan ysgindail.
D. G. Os rhoi esgus rhy ysgon, Bid
rhaff o baderau hon. *H. Kil*

Ysgafn, *s. m.* a heap. Ysgafn o ŷd, o
wair, &c. a heap of corn, of hay, &c.
piled up and trodden hard. Gr. *kou-
phos*. Arab. *chasif*; præcio *ys*. *D.*

Ysgafnder, *s. m.* lightness

Ysgafnhad, *s. m.* a lightening

Ysgafnhau, *v. a.* to lighten, to ease, to
make a thing easy and light to one

Ysgafniad, *s. m.* a making light

Ysgafnu, *v. a.* to make such a heap of
corn, hay, &c.

Ysgafell, *s. f.* a ledge, edge, rim, or brow

Ysgafellu, *v. a.* to form a ledge

Ysgai, *s. m.* foam, froth, scum, the fat
swimming on the surface of broth or the
liquor wherein flesh is boiling

Ysgaingc, *s. f.* that branches or forms a
branch

Ysgal, *s. m.* a scale or shallow dish used
in taking the cream off the milk. Glam.
The same as *mail*, saith Dav. Vid. *mail*

Ysgall, *s. pl.* the thistle

Ysgallog, *a.* abounding with thistles

Ysgar, *s. m.* a task, an allowance, a quan-
tity, a part, a portion; a sheet or piece
of paper or parchment; a board, a quar-
ter or square piece of wood, a joist

Ysgâr, and Ysgariaeth, *s. m.* a separation,
a parting; a separation of man and wife,
a divorce; a separating of company

Ysgarant, *s. m.* one that is separated or
parted; an adversary. Pl. *ysgeraint*

Ysgardde, *s. m.* a dispersion, a scattering

Ysgaredig, *a.* separated, divided

Ysgaredigaeth, *s. m.* separation

Ysgariad, *s. m.* separation, a parting

Ysgario, *v. a.* to separate, to part

Ysgarlad, *s. m.* scarlet

Ysgarlla, *s. m.* scarlet. Rev. 17. 3, 4. &
18. 12, 16

Ysgarm, *s. m.* an out-cry, a shout, a bawl-
ing, a crying out. From *ys* and *garm*

Ysgarmain, *v. a.* to cry out

Ysgarmes, *s. f.* an out cry, a shout, a cry-
ing out; also, a skirmish or bickering,
because war begins with noise and shout-

ing; as it is in Isa. 9. 5. Q. wh. the Engl. *skirmish*, be hence derived. Maes a naw ysgarmes a wnân. *L. G.*
Ysgarth, *s. m.* off-scouring; excrement
Ysgarthiad, *s. m.* a scouring out, a purging
Ysgarthu, *v. a.* to purge out, to expel
Ysgadfydd, *adv.* it may be, perhaps, peradventure. The ancients said *agatfydd*, which is better. *Vid. adfydd*
Ysgaw, (*sing.* Ysgawen,) *s. f.* an elder tree. So in Cor. and Arm. Rab. *sabecca*. *D.*
Ysgawl, *a.* vehement, active
Ysgawn, *s. m.* a light body
Ysgeccriad, *s. m.* a bickering, a brawling
Ysgeccru, *v. a.* to bicker, to brawl
Ysgeinio, *v. a.* to sprinkle, to squirt
Ysgeler, *a.* wicked, naughty, villanous, lewd, mischievous. Heb. *sacal*, improbe egit. *D.*
Ysgelerder, *s. m.* wickedness, villany, lewdness, mischievousness
Ysgemmydd, *s. m.* a bench or form, saith *D. P.* Yn llemm ar ei hesgemmydd. *G.*
Ysgen, *s. f.* morphew or dandriff
Ysgentyn, *s. m.* a buffoon
Ysgerbwd, *s. m.* a skeleton, a carcase, a carion. Ac a drodd i edrych ysgerbwd y llew. *Judg.* 14. 8
Ysgetl, *s. f.* that pushes or repels; a spear
Ysgethriad, *s. m.* an iterating
Ysgethru, *v. a.* to iterate, to impel
Ysgewyll, *s. m.* young twigs or sprigs sprouting or springing up. Ysgewyll y sy gaewydd, ac yn y gwaith egin gwydd. *D. Ed. i'r cae bedw.* Esgyll blaen ysgewyll blwydd. *H. D. i wallt pen*
Ysgidogyll, *s. m.* a little bird, not much unlike a gold finch, called a siskin or yellow hammer. *Vid. ysguttyll*
Ysgien, *s. f.* a knife, a sword
Ysgil, *s. m.* behind a horseback
Ysgiliad, *s. m.* a setting behind
Ysgilio, *v. a.* to go behind
Ysgin, *s. m.* a robe, a long coat. *Vid. ex. in ysgafn.* Rhitta gawr a wnaeth iddo ysgin o farsau brenhinoedd. *Brut y Bren.* *H. D.* renders it *pais*
Ysginawr, *s. m.* a maker of robes, a tailor
Ysginen, *s. f.* an earring, a pendant
Ysginyddiaeth, *s. m.* the art of making such garments, a tailor's trade
Ysgip, *s. m.* a quick snatch
Ysgipiad, *s. m.* a snatching away
Ysgipio, *v. a.* to snatch away
Ysgipiol, *a.* rapacious. Ysgipiol ar ol yr aig. *M. R. i rwyd*
Ysgithr, or Ysgithyr, *s. m.* tusks
Ysgithrog, *a.* having large teeth, fangs or tusks
Ysgiw, *s. m.* a skreen or shelter
Ysgiwriad, *s. m.* a screening, a sheltering

Ysgiwio, *v. a.* to shelter, to screen
Ysglawring, and Ysgrawling, *s. m.* glue, cement
Ysglem, *s. f.* a slice, a slive
Ysglemmio, *v. a.* to slice, to slive
Ysglen, *s. f.* a sex
Ysglennol, *a.* sexual, belonging to sex
Ysglent, *s. m.* a rebounding, a leaping back [bound
Ysglentio, *v. a.* to leap or start back, to re-
Ysglin, *s. m.* a knob, a knot
Ysglino, *v. a.* to form a knob
Ysglinen, *s. f.* a knot in a tree. Osgl iown waed heb ysglinen. *S. T.*
Ysglodyn, *s. m.* a chip. *Vid. asglod*
Ysglodioni, *v. a.* to chip or cut into chips
Ysgloen, *s. f.* a maiden, a girl. *V.*
Ysglofen, *s. m.* a slip, a spray
Ysglyf, or Ysglyff, *s. m.* a prey, a booty, a thing taken away by force
Ysglyfaeth, *s. m.* a prey or booty, rapine, taking by force. Heb. *gezel*, and *shalal*. Arab. *salith*. Gr. *syle*, *skylon*. *D.*
Ysglyfaethiad, *s. m.* a depredating
Ysglyfaethu, *v. a.* to depredate
Ysglyfiad, *s. m.* a depredator, a ravager
Ysglyfio, and Ysglyfieid, *v. a.* to rob, to plunder or make a prey of, to take away by force. Heb. *gazel*. *Dav.*
Ysglymmu, *v. a.* to form a knot
Ysgoad, *s. m.* a starting aside
Ysgobell, *s. m.* a saddle
Ysgod, *s. m.* a shadow, a vizard or mask. Arm. *squeut*. Gr. *skia*, *skotos*, darkness
Ysgodigaw, *v. a.* to be affrighted. It is used of horses that are affrighted and start. From *ysgod* or *ysgydigaw* from *ysgwyd*
Ysgoewan, *a.* light, fickle, unconstant
Ysgoegyn, *s. m.* a coxcomb, a fop
Ysgog, *s. m.* a sudden motion, a stir
Ysgogi, *v. a.* to wag, to move from a place
Ysgogiad, *s. m.* stirring
Ysgogyn, *s. m.* a fickle one
Ysgol, *s. m.* a school
Ysgol, *s. m.* a ladder
Ysgoldy, *s. m.* a school house
Ysgolhaig, *s. m.* a scholar; also, a parish clerk. Glam. In K. H. it is used for one in holy orders, a clerk or clergyman
Ysgolheigiaeth, *s. m.* a schooling
Ysgolheigio, *v. a.* to school
Ysgolheigtod, *s. m.* scholarship or learning
Ysgoliad, *s. m.* a giving a school
Ysgolan, *s. m.* a proper name of a man
Ysgolp, *s. m.* a sharp-pointed spar or wagget to fasten thatch. *Vid. colp*
Ysgor, *v. a.* to be delivered, to bring forth
Ysgorddion, *s. pl.* strangers
Ysgoren, and Ysgorawg, *s. m.* a ship, a vessel. From *corwg*, *corwgl*

Ysgorfa, *s. f.* a place of defence, protection
 Ysgori, *v. a.* to form a circular camp
 Ysgoriad, *s. m.* an entrenching
 Ysgornio, *v. a.* to scorn, to slight
 Ysgort, *s. m.* a noise, a rattling, the report of a gun. *Bwa aruthr sy'm barwn, Ac ysgort megys y gwnn. D. N. Dwy Went a glyw hyd awyr, Ysgord gwnn ym mysg gward gwyr. R. Br.*
 Ysgoth, *s. m.* a purge, or a voidance
 Ysgothfa, *s. m.* a privy, a house of office
 Ysgothi, and Ysgythu, *v. a.* to go to stool, to do one's business or needs; to have thin stools by looseness
 Ysgraell, and Ysgraen, *s. f.* the seaswallow
 Ysgrafell, *s. m.* a horse comb, a curry comb. From *ys* and *crafell*, from *crafu*. And hence perhaps the Engl. *scrape*. Arm. *ysgrifell*, a curry comb
 Ysgrafellu, *v. a.* to curry, to scrape
 Ysgrafiad, *s. m.* a scraping
 Ysgrafu, *v. a.* to scrape, to grate
 Ysgraff, *s. f.* a boat. Arm. *scaff*
 Ysgraffiniad, *s. m.* scarification
 Ysgraffinio, *v. a.* to lance or open a sore, to scarify, From *ys*, *craff*, and *minio. D.* Also, to scratch
 Ysgrain, *s. m.* that is crawling
 Ysgrawen, *s. f.* a crust
 Ysgrawling, *s. m.* glue, paste. Some write it *ysglowring*. *Iâs greulon fel ysgrawling. D. G. i'r rhew*
 Ysgrawlingo, *v. a.* to glue or fasten with glue, to paste
 Ysgrech, *s. f.* a scream, a shriek. *Ysgrech y coed*, a jay
 Ysgrechriad, *s. m.* a screaming
 Ysgrechian, *v. a.* to scream, to shriek
 Ysgrechio, *v. a.* to keep screaming
 Ysgrechog, *s. f.* a jay or cuist
 Ysgreppan, *s. m.* a wallet, a little bag or scrip. Gr. *askopera*
 Ysgri, *s. m.* a scream, a shriek
 Ysgrif, *s. m.* a writing
 Ysgrifen, *s. f.* a writing. Arab. *siphr. D.*
 Ysgrifeniad, *s. m.* a writing
 Ysgrifennu, *v. a.* to write. Arm. *scrivaff*. Heb. *cathav*, and *saphar. D.*
 Ysgrifennydd, *s. m.* a writer, a scribe, a scrivener, a secretary
 Ysgrifiad, *s. m.* a writing, a scribing
 Ysgrifo, *v. a.* to notch, to write
 Ysgrin, *s. m.* a chest, a coffer; a coffin. Vid. *gweryd*. Heb. *sagar*, to shut. *Ysgrin gwrach fraen afiach frau. Iolo. Ni roir pen un o'r cenin, Er ei ysgrwd o'i ysgrin. Sion y Cent*
 Ysgrogell, *s. f.* a draw bridge. From *crogi*
 Ysgrubl, *s. c.* a working beast
 Ysgrwd, *s. m.* a skeleton, a carcase. Vid. *crawd*, and Vid. *ex. in ysgrin*

Ysgrwth, *s. m.* a heap, fuel
 Ysgryd, *s. m.* a trembling, quaking, shivering or shaking
 Ysgrydiad, *s. m.* a shivering
 Ysgrydu, and Ysgrythu, *v. a.* to tremble, to quiver and shake, to fear
 Ysgrynedig, *a.* trembling, quaking, or shaking
 Ysgrythur, *s. m.* a writing, scripture. *Ysgrythur lân*, holy writ, the holy scripture. So in Arm.
 Ysgrythurol, *a.* scriptural
 Ysgub, *s. m.* a broom or besom to sweep withal. A sheaf of corn [Arm.
 Ysgubell, *s. f.* a broom or besom. So in
 Ysgubiad, *s. m.* a sweeping
 Ysgubion, *s. pl.* the sweepings of a house. So in Arm.
 Ysgubo, *v. a.* to sweep. So in Arm. Heb. *sachaph*. Gr. *scopeo*, to seek
 Ysgubor, *s. f.* a barn. It is used sometime in K. H. for *yddan*, a hagar or cornyard. Heb. *tsabar*, collectio in horreum
 Ysguth, *s. m.* a scud, a sudden whisk
 Ysguthan, *s. f.* a wood-culver, or woodquoist, wood-pigeon, a ring-dove
 Ysguthell, *s. f.* a scudder
 Ysguthiad, *s. m.* a scudding
 Ysgw, *s. m.* guard, care, refuge
 Ysgwad, *s. m.* a guarding, a taking care
 Ysgwaeth, *s. m.* guardianship, refuge
 Ysgwaetheroedd, *adv.* the more the pity
 Ysgwar, *a.* square, four-square
 Ysgwd, and Ysgwt, *s. m.* a thrusting forward, a push. From *ys* and *gwth*
 Ysgwfl, *s. m.* a grapple, a snatch, a prey
 Ysgwin, *s. m.* a boat; also, strength, saith Ll. The same as *ysgraff*
 Ysgwier, *s. m.* an esquire
 Ysgwir, *s. m.* a square used by builders, &c. q. d. *ysgwir*, true, right
 Ysgwn, *s. m.* that rises or soars
 Ysgwn, *a.* wicked, villanous, saith T. W.
 Ysgwr, *s. m.* a force, an impulse
 Ysgwrlwgach, *v. a.* to rustle, to crackle, to rattle
 Ysgwthr, *s. m.* an engraving or carving; also, a shell, a paring. Hence *ysgythru*. *Abel ei ysgwthr yw'r blisgyn. G. I. H. i gneuen*
 Ysgwyd, and Ysgydw, *v. a.* to shake, to move or stir; to brandish: also, to tremble, to be shaken
 Ysgwyd, and Ysgwydd, *s. m.* a shield, a buckler. So in Arm. Gr. *skytos*
 Ysgwydfa, *s. f.* a shake, a toss
 Ysgwydo, *v. a.* to use a shield
 Ysgwydwas, *s. m.* a shield-bearer
 Ysgwydd, *s. f.* a shoulder. So in Cor. and Arm. Heb. *ceteph*, *shecem*, humerus. Arab. *cetph. D.*

Ysgwyddiad, *s. m.* a shouldering
 Ysgwyddo, *v. a.* to shoulder one, to jostle with the shoulder
 Ysgwyddog, *s. m.* a shoulder, as of mutton, &c.
 Ysgydwad, *s. m.* an agitation
 Ysgydigo, *v. a.* to cause a shake
 Ysgydio, and Ysgyttio, *v. a.* to shake, to thrust, to push. *Vid. ysgwd*
 Ysgydogyll, *s. m.* a siskin. *Vid. ysgidogyll*
 Ysgyfaint, *s. pl.* the lungs or lights. So in Arm. Also a disease of the lungs in beasts. *K. H. Vitium pulmonum. Morbus equorum & bonum communis. Wott. Ysgyfaint* we call now the glanders in horses
 Ysgyfar, *s. m.* an auricle, an ear. Ysgyfar waeddggar yddgam. *D. G. i'r delyn ledr*
 Ysgyfarllynig, or Ysgyfarllynnig, *a.* having stained ears. From *ysgyfar*, an ear, and *llynu*, to stain, to colour. *Ab ysgyfar, auris, & llynu, inficere, enarrante Davisio. Ab ysgyfar, auris, & Hib. Flaun, ut mavult Wottonus.* Some copies of *K. H.* have *gwartheg gwynion ysgyfarllynig*, where others have *gwartheg gwynion clustgochion*: whence it is manifest that *ysgyfarllynig* and *clustgoch*, are synonymous. *Vaccæ hujus coloris aptud Wallos olim summo pretio habitæ, & ad ripam Tobii in Pago Maridunensietiamnum non infrequentes, adeo ut jam per DCCC annos jumenta hæc apud istius Regionis incolæ magna cura ali videantur. Horum pretium in caussa erat, ut pro compensatione in criminibus atrocissimis darentur. Wott.*
 Ysgyfarn, *s. m.* an ear. *Cor. scearn. Arm. scouarn.* Y gwas ystafell biau o'i gwartheg anrhaith cynnifer ag a fo cyhyd eu corn a'u hysgyfarn. *K. H.*
 Ysgyfarnog, *s. f.* a hare, so called from having long ears. *Gr. lagoos, a longis auribus. Heb. arnevereth, lepus. Arm. arnab, auriculatus Dav.*
 Ysgyfeinio, *v. a.* to have the glanders
 Ysgyfeiniog, *a.* pulmonary
 Ysgyflgar, *a.* apt to snatch hold, rapacious. *Llafar, ysgyflgar, gofigig. D. i'r frân*
 Ysgyflu, *v. a.* to snatch hold. *Ysgwfl fi oddiwrth y cleddyf*, deliver me from the sword
 Ysgylfu, *v. a.* to snatch with the beak
 Ysgymmun, *a.* cursed, detested, devoted, execrable, excommunicated, wicked, villainous. *Vid. coludd*
 Ysgymmuno, *v. a.* to excommunicate
 Ysgymmodi, *v. a.* to unite together
 Ysgymmydd, *s. m.* a bench
 Ysgyniad, *s. m.* ascension
 Ysgynnu, *v. a.* to ascend, to mount
 Ysgyren, *s. f.* a cleft piece of wood, a

splinter, a billet. Arab. *shagara*, arbor, lignum. *Ashgar*, arbores. *D.*
 Ysgyrion, *s. pl.* staves, splinters
 Ysgyrioni, *v. a.* to cleave into splinters
 Ysgyrnwy, *s. m.* a snarl or a grin
 Ysgyrnygu, *v. a.* to gnash with the teeth
 Ysgyrnygu, *v. a.* to cut and divide the parts of an animal, as a butcher does
 Ysgyryd, *s. m.* that is rough or harsh. Y cawr a'r widdon a gyrchynt leoedd ysgyryd. *N. Yr Ysgyryd Fawr y gelwir mynydd gerllaw y Fenni, yn Sir Fynwy. Dewis gwr du ysgyryd. H. D.*
 Ysgythredd, *s. m.* the rough rugged parts of a rock, a crag. *Job 39. 28*
 Ysgythru, *v. a.* to lop, top or shred a tree, to cut off the branches; also to carve or engrave. From *ysgwthr*
 Ysiad, *s. m.* a consuming, a devouring
 Ysiant, *s. m.* a consuming, a devoration
 Ysig, *a.* bruised, fretting
 Ysigdod, *s. m.* a bruise, a contusion
 Ysigiad, *s. m.* a barnishing, a contusion
 Ysigo, *v. a.* to bruise; to fret
 Yslacc, and Ysslacc, *a.* slack. *Vid. llacc.* The English *slack*, is derived from the Welsh *yslacc* [*llacc*]
 Yslaccio, *v. a.* to slacken. From *ys* and
 Yslachad, *s. m.* a making slack
 Yslaif, *s. f.* a slash, a slice, or cut
 Yslappiad, *s. m.* a slapping, a flapping
 Yslath, *s. f.* a rod, a perch
 Ysled, *s. f.* a drag, a dray
 Ysleddfen, *s. f.* a drag-cart
 Ysleppan, *s. f.* a trap or snare. *V. annel*
 Ysleppaniad, *s. m.* a glibness; a barnish
 Yslippannu, *v. a.* to burnish; to polish or brighten. *Hist. K. ab. Kilydd*
 Ysmachd, *s. m.* a buffet; an ill deed
 Ysmala, *a.* light, fickle, unconstant; waggish, careless. From *mal*. Ni bu ddynan fechan fach, Os mul hi, ysmalaach. *D*
 Ysmalhawch, *s. m.* lightness, fickleness, unconstancy
 Ysmalhau, *v. a.* to be troublesome, viz. by levity in speaking; to stound or stun one
 Ysmeityn, *s. m.* a while ago
 Ysmiccio, *v. a.* to blush, to wink
 Ysmot, *s. m.* a patch, a spot
 Ysmwccan, *s. f.* a mist or fog, a little smook. From *ys* and *mwg*
 Ysmwt, *s. m.* that is round or squabby
 Ysnid, *s. m.* a snipe or snite
 Ysniden, *s. f.* a drop at the nose
 Ysnoden, *s. f.* a head-band, a hair-lace or fillet to tie up the hair with; also, a border, fringe or lace about a woman's gown
 Ysnodeniad, *s. m.* a filleting, a lacing
 Ysnodeiniog, *a.* incircled, laced
 Ysnodenu, *v. a.* to fillet, to bind with a lace or riband

Ysol, *a.* devouring, consuming
Ysoldeb, *s. m.* a consuming state
Yspaddiad, *s. m.* an exhausting
Yspaddu, *v. a.* to exhaust, to empty
Yspagau, *s. pl.* the talons or claws of birds. Q. wh. hence the Engl. *spoaks*
Yspaid, *s. m.* a term or space of time
Yspail, *s. m.* a spoil, a prey
Yspailio, *v. a.* to spoil, to rob, to pillage or plunder
Yspaith, *s. m.* a prospect, a scene
Yspang, *s. f.* a spear or pike
Yspardun, *s. f.* a spur, also called *ethy*
Yspardunad, *s. m.* a spurring
Yspardunio, *v. a.* to spur or prick forward
Ysparnu, and Ysparchu, *v. a.* to gut, or draw out the guts of a fish
Ysparth, *s. m.* a separation
Ysparthiad, *s. m.* a separating
Ysparthu, *v. a.* to separate, to part
Yspawd, *s. m.* a shoulder, in N. W. *'Spawd môllt*, a shoulder of mutton.
'Spold gweddar; in S. W. *Palfais gweddar*, in Monm. Glam. and Brec.
Yspeidiad, *s. m.* an intermission
Yspeiliad, *s. m.* a spoliation
Yspeilio, *v. a.* to spoil, to ravage
Yspeiorad, *s. m.* exploration
Yspeithell, *s. f.* a spectacle
Yspelwi, *s. m.* a galling, a gall or fret; also to be galled or fretted
Yspennydd, *s. m.* an overwhelming
Yspêr, *s. m.* a spear, a lance, a pike. From *bêr*, a spit, or from *pâr*, a spear. The Engl. *spear*, is hence derived. Llathrlaw
ysb euraw ysberi, weyll, llid Pyll arf tridyll arfod Rhodri. *D. G.*
Yspig, *s. f.* a spike, a spine
Yspigo, *v. a.* to spike, to prick
Yspigod, *s. f.* a spindle, a spiggot
Yspigoglys, *s. pl.* spinage
Yspil, *s. m.* a dribblet
Yspinag, *s. m.* the quinsy, an inflammatory swelling in the throat
Yspinglairch, *s. m.* bridegroom
Yspio, *v. a.* to espy, to observe, to search. Heb. *tsaphah*, speculari. *Dav.*
Yspioz, *s. pl.* spies
Ysplan, *a.* clear, bright, splendid
Ysplennydd, *a.* shining, bright, glittering
Yspodol, *s. f.* a slice to spread salve, or such like. Yspodol eisieu bedydd. *Iolo i'r tafod* [gel
Yspodoli, *v. a.* to beat with a staff, to cud-
Ysporion, *s. pl.* refuse of fodder
Ysporth, *s. m.* sustenance
Ysporthen, *s. f.* a basket or pannier
Ysporthi, *v. a.* to support, to sustain
Ysporthiant, *s. m.* sustenance, food
Yspold, *s. m.* a shoulder. Vid. *yspawd*
Yspred, *s. pl.* things cast away, refuse

Yspryd, *s. m.* a spirit, a ghost. *Yspryd Glân*, the Holy Ghost
Ysprydol, *a.* spiritual, or ghostly
Ysprydoliaeth, *s. m.* inspiration, the working of the spirit
Yspur, *s. m.* the square of a pillar below, the roundel of a pillar, a short post or pillar to set things upon. In Glam. it signifies a wainscoat, a partition
Yspurlath, *s. m.* the rafter or joist of a house, a prop. From *yspur* and *llath*. Q. wh. the Engl. word *spurlace*
Yspwysiad, *s. m.* an impression
Yspydd, *s. m.* a jutting, or run out
Yspytty, *s. m.* a hospital, an alms-house
Yssig, *a.* bruised, shattered
Yssigo, *v. a.* to shatter, to crush, to bruise
Yssigtod, *s. m.* shatteredness, bruised
Yssigiad, *s. m.* a crushing, a bruising
Ystac, *s. m.* a heap, a stack
Ystaciad, *s. m.* a forming a standard
Ystacio, *v. a.* to pile, to heap
Ystad, *s. m.* a state or condition, a plight or constitution of body. So in Arm
Ystad, *s. m.* stadium; a measure, containing 625 feet
Ystaen, *s. m.* tin, pewter. Lat. *stannum*
Ystaenio, *v. a.* to spread over, to tin, to stain. From *ys* and *taenu*. The Engl. seems to be derived from the Welsh. Rhag gwyar ar gnawd, Afar ystaenawd
Ystaeniad, *s. m.* a staining, a tinning
Ystagiad, *s. m.* a causing, a choaking
Ystagu, *v. a.* to suffocate, to choak
Ystalm, *s. m.* a good while
Ystalwyn, *s. m.* a stallion
Ystan, *s. m.* that is spread out
Ystang, *s. m.* a perch or long staff to mete with, a spear, a lance: an acre, because measured with a perch. A'i ystang wnaeth angau. *D. N.*
Ystangc, *s. m.* a place on a wall to set things upon
Ystangciad, *s. m.* a piling, a propping
Ystangcio, *v. a.* to pile, to pin, to prop
Ystefaig, *s. f.* the roof of the mouth
Ysteinio, *v. a.* to cause to spread
Ystel, *s. m.* that stretches
Ystelc, *s. f.* a lurk, a loiter
Ystelciad, *s. m.* a lurking, a loitering
Ystelcian, *v. a.* to lurk about, to loiter
Ystelff, *s. m.* a blockhead
Ystelffu, *v. a.* to render rigid
Ysteliad, *s. m.* a stretching, a causing a spring or elasticity
Ystem, *s. m.* a course, a turn
Ysten, *s. m.* a pitcher, an earthen pot
Yster, *s. m.* that is ardent
Ysteraig, *a.* apt to produce ardency
Ysterciad, *s. m.* a making a jerk
Ystercian, *v. a.* to be jerking out

Ystercio, *v. a.* to jerk, throw, mount up as a football

Ysterlewyn, *s. m.* radiation

Ystern, *a.* of ardent tendency

Ysteru, *v. a.* to render ardent or vivid

Ystid, *s. f.* a chain. From *ys* and *tid*.

Ystid goch, os da dy gôf. *D. G. i'r ysgyfarnog*

Ystido, *v. a.* to form a chain

Ystiferion, *s. pl.* the droppings of the eaves of a house. From *ys* and *diferu*

Ystiflog, *s. m.* a cuttle-fish, saith T. W.

Ystig, *a.* industrious, diligent, painful

Ystigo, *v. a.* to act with assiduity

Ystigrwydd, *s. m.* diligence, industry painstaking

Ystil, *s. m.* a style or pin to write with

Ystinos, *s. m.* a kind of flax, of which they made cloth that was cleansed in the fire.

Vid. *urael*. *Maen ystinos*, the Asbestos or Lapis Amianthus, of which the said flax was made. Aur melyn, gloyw ermyn glôs, A gais dyn ac ystinos. *R. G. Er. i'r gwregys*

Ystle, *s. m.* a flight or retreat

Ystlen, *s. f.* a sex, a kind. *Cyfrwng dros ofunedawl wreigawl ystlen*, intercede for the devout female sex. *D. Ddu* in the office of the B. Virgin

Ystlënedd, *s. m.* generation, lineage, or extraction, race or parentage

Ystlenol, *a.* sexural, kindred

Ystlom, *s. m.* excrement, ordure

Ystlommi, *v. a.* to do one's business or needs; to dung

Ystlum, *s. m.* a bat or rere mouse. *q. d. yslwm*, from *llwm*, bare

Ystlwn, *s. m.* connection, kindred

Ystlwyd, *s. m.* grey or hoary

Ystlwyn, *s. m.* a luxuriant grove

Ystlyned, *s. f.* that is connected, associated, or in communion

Ystlyniad, *s. m.* a forming a society

Ystlynol, *a.* connected, related

Ystlynu, *v. a.* to associate, to form a connection, or kindred

Ystlys, *s. f.* a side, a flank

Ystlysboſt, *s. m.* the side post of a door

Ystlysgam, *a.* lob-sided

Ystlysiad, *s. m.* a forming a side

Ystlysol, *a.* lateral, or sided

Ystlysu, *v. a.* to bend or incline to one side or other

Ystod, *s. m.* a course. a race. *D.* Also, a lay of hay or corn laid with a scythe, a swathe, as of hay, barley, or other like

Ystodi, *v. a.* to dispose a course, range, or layer; to form a swathe

Ystodiad, *s. m.* a laying a course

Ystof, *s. m.* the warp in weaving. *Arm. steuffen*. *Gr. stemon*. *Heb. shetel*. sta-

men. *Arab. tazdia*, filum quod in longitudinem telæ extenditur. *D.*

Ystofen, *s. f.* a warping tray

Ystofi, *v. a.* to warp thread or yarn for weaving. It is the same in S. W. as *dy-lifo*, in N. W. *Ystofiawdr gwydd ys dy-fai*. *D. G. i'r het fedw*

Ystofi, *v. a.* to tame, to make tame. From *ys* and *dofi*. *Ystofi miliast efydd*. *D. G. i'r delyn ledr*

Ustofiad, *s. m.* a ranging, a warping

Ystol, *s. m.* a stool, a seat, a chair. *Gr. stylos*, a perch

Ystola, *s. f.* a scarf, a wrapper, a stole

Ystolc, *s. m.* that is hollow or indented by pressure

Ystolciad, *s. m.* a butting

Ystolcian, *v. a.* to butt repeatedly

Ystôr, *s. m.* a store or provision in victuals or the like. *Q*, wh. hence the *Engl. estover*. *Arab. satar*, absconsio, latibulum. *D.* [store

Ystor, *s. m.* that forms a bulk or heap; a

Ystordÿ, *s. m.* a store house

Ystordyn, *s. m.* the trigger in bowling. *D.*

Ystori, *s. m.* a history, a tale

Ystoriawr, *s. m.* a historian, a historiographer

Ystorio, *v. a.* to treasure, to store

Ystorm, *s. m.* a tempest, a storm. *Ystorm o fynwes dwyrain*. *D. G.*

Ystormus, *a.* stormy, tempestuous

Ystrad, *s. m.* a street or paved way. *Dav.* Also, a vale, a bottom. *Chald. estrat*.

Rab. sether, vallis interjecta duobus montibus oppositis. *Dav.*

Ystraff, *s. f.* that stirs about or strews

Ystraffiad, *s. m.* a strewing, a wasting

Ystraffiol, *a.* strewing, wasteful

Ystraffu, *v. a.* to strew, to lavish

Ystraig, *s. m.* a buckle

Ystraigl, *s. m.* a turn, a detour

Ystraill, *s. m.* that is drawn; trailed, or turned over: a mat

Ystram, *s. m.* an instrument

Ystrangc, *s. m.* a stratagem

Ystrangciad, *s. m.* a playing tricks

Ystrangcio, *v. a.* to play tricks, to quirk

Ystrangcus, *a.* apt to play tricks

Ystraul, *s. f.* that is diminished

Ystraw, *s. m.* that is progressive

Ystrawd, *s. m.* that makes a course or transit

Ystrawiad, *s. m.* an advancing

Ystrawu, *v. a.* to advance; to educate

Ystre, *s. f.* a course, a range,

Ystref, *s. m.* a habitation, a dwelling

Ystrefu, *v. a.* to form a dwelling

Ystreiglo, *v. a.* to turn, to roll

Ystreillach, and Ystreilliad, *s. m.* a trundling along

Ystreillio, *v. a.* to trundle along
 Ystrem, *s. m.* that forms a scene, that is exhibited or displayed
 Ystremio, *v. a.* to form a scene
 Ystremp, *s. f.* a dash, a stroke, a trick, a charm, a witchery
 Ystrempiad, *s. m.* a dashing, a tricking
 Ystrempio, *v. a.* to dash, to bewitch
 Ystres, *s. f.* that forms a wreath
 Ystresu, *v. a.* to form a wreath or chain
 Ystret, *s. m.* a row, a rank. *E. Lh.* Also a rate, i. e. the paper containing the names of the persons rated
 Ystrew, *s. m.* a sneeze
 Ystrewi, *v. a.* to sneeze. From *ys* and *trewi*. Arm. *strewiaff*. Heb. *zorer*. *D.*
 Ystrewiad, *s. m.* a sneezing
 Ystrewlwch, *s. m.* snuff
 Ystrewlys, *s. m.* sneeze-wort, tansy
 Ystrin, *s. m.* a battle, a fight, a quarrel, a contention. From *ys* and *trin*. *Q. wh.* the Engl. *strive*, be hence derived
 Ystrodur, *s. m.* a pack-saddle, a pannel
 Ystrodwm, *s. m.* a roundabout
 Ystrwy, *s. m.* that passes through
 Ystrwyad, *s. m.* a forming a passage
 Ystrwyo, *v. a.* to form a pass through
 Ystrwyth, *s. m.* that is pervasive
 Ystrwytho, *v. a.* to saturate
 Ystry, *s. m.* a habitation, a dwelling
 Ystrych, *s. m.* that forms an opening
 Ystrychu, *v. a.* to form a scope
 Ystryd, *s. f.* the street of a city or town
 Ystrym, *s. m.* a main stream or current, a channel
 Ystryw, *s. m.* industry, wit, craftiness, subtilty, skill; a stratagem
 Ystrywgar, and Ystrywys, *a.* crafty, full of devices or inventions
 Ystrywiad, *s. m.* devising schemes
 Ystrywiaw, *v. a.* to devise or invent
 Ystrywiawl, *a.* plotting, devising
 Ystum, *s. m.* situation, posture, figure, shape, a bending [flexible
 Ystumgar, *a.* well formed or fashioned,
 Ystuniad, *s. m.* a giving a shape, form or fashion [or turn
 Ystumio, *v. a.* to form or fashion, to bend
 Ystumiol, *a.* pliable, sinuous
 Ystun, *s. m.* that is irritating
 Ystuno, *v. a.* to vex, disquiet, trouble
 Ystwc, *s.* a bucket, a pail
 Ystwff, *s. m.* that forms a lift, or rise
 Ystwffwl, *s. m.* the ring or iron hammer at a door, the clapper of a door
 Ystwmp, *s. m.* a stump
 Ystwng, *s. m.* a putting down, a depression: *v. a.* to put down, to depress
 Ystwr, *s. m.* that makes a rising, a stir
 Ystwrdio, *v. a.* to reprove or rebuke
 Ystwyr, *a.* crooked

Ystwrrio, *v. a.* to make a bustle or stir
 Ystwy, *s. m.* that causes a stop
 Ystwyad, *s. m.* a checking, a curbing
 Ystwyll, *s. m.* the epiphany or twelfth-day
 Ystwyo, *v. a.* to check, to restrain
 Ystwyr, *s. m.* that is agitated; that is stretched out
 Ystwyrain, *v. a.* to be stretching
 Ystwyriad, *s. m.* a rendering agitated, a stretching out
 Ystwyth, *s. m.* limber, pliant, flexible
 Ystwythder, *s. m.* limberness, pliantness, clamminess
 Ystwythiad, *s. m.* a rendering pliant, flexible or elastic
 Ystwytho, *v. a.* to make pliant and flexible; to wax pliant and limber
 Ystyciad, *s. m.* a pailful
 Ystycyll, *s. m.* a signal of safety
 Ystyfnig, *a.* stubborn, headstrong, obstinate
 Ystyfnigrwydd, *s. m.* obstinacy, stubbornness
 Ystyffernach, *s. pl.* utensils
 Ystyfflog, *a.* having stocks; stapled. *Cist ystyfflog*, a hutch or bin, a great chest with a round lid like a trunk
 Ystyffylu, *v. a.* to stock, to log
 Ystyl, *s. m.* a cause of activity
 Ystyllen, *s. f.* a board. Vid. *astell*
 Ystyr, *s. m.* consideration, sense, meaning; also, history, saith *E. Lh.* Chald. *sheddar*, sollicitus fuit. *D.*
 Ystyr, *a.* apt to reflect, considerate
 Ystyriaeth, *s. m.* reflection
 Ystyriaethu, *v. a.* to use consideration, or reflection
 Ystyriant, *s. m.* consideration
 Ystyrio, and Ystyried, *v. a.* to consider, to mind or take notice, to regard; to weigh, to ponder. Arab. *rasad*. *Dav.*
 Ystyriol, *a.* considerate, regardful
 Ystyrioldeb, *s. m.* considerateness
 Ystymant, *s. m.* a Jew's harp. Ystymant yr ystormydd. *D. G. i'r gwynt*
 Ystyw, *s. m.* that spreads out or about; a settlement
 Ystywaniad, *s. m.* a settling: a slapping
 Ystywanu, *v. a.* to vex, to trouble
 Ystywell, *a.* steadfast, manageable
 Ystywellu, *v. a.* to make steady
 Ysu, *v. a.* to eat, to devour, to consume. Hence some think *gormesu*, to be derived
 Yswadan, *s. m.* a stroke, a slap
 Yswail, *s. m.* that ejects; that is thrown out, ejected, or wasted
 Yswain, *s. m.* a squire or esquire. Armiger, *D.* Arm. *ffloch*, a gentleman of the horse. *E. Lh.* Yswain aur adain ydyw. *Syp. Kyf.* A'th yswain a'th lain o'th flaen. *Iolo*
 Yswadiad, *s. m.* a squatting down

Yswatio, *v. a.* to squat, to lie flat
 Yswbwb, *s. m.* a tossing about; a hubbub
 Yswbwlio, *v. a.* to tumble, to rumple
 Ysweiliad, *s. m.* an ejecting or casting out
 Ysweiniad, *s. m.* an esquire, an armour bearer; a page
 Yswid, *s. m.* that makes a quick turn
 Yswidw, *s. m.* that is made to twirl or hop about; the titmouse
 Yswil, *a.* abashed, bashful
 Yswilder, *s. m.* bashfulness, timidity
 Yswiliad, *s. m.* an abashing
 Yswilio, *v. a.* to be astonished, or put in a fright
 Yswinbren, *s. m.* a quiver. *V.*

Yswitiad, *s. m.* a chirping
 Yswitio, *v. a.* to chirp, to twitter
 Yswyr, *s. m.* that dawns; the east
 Yswyth, *s. m.* that pervades: that aches
 Yswythbysg, *s. pl.* the cramp-ray, the torpedo
 Yswytho, *v. a.* to pervade; to ache
 Ysyn, *s. m.* that is all in agitation
 Ysywaeth, *adv.* that is the worse, the more the pity
 Yth, *s. m.* that tends to stretch out
 Yw, *v. i.* is; be; it is. *Vid. ydyw*
 Yw, (*sing.* Ywen,) *s. f.* an yew, or a single yew tree
 Ywry, *a.* manly, manful

BOTANOLOGY,

OR THE NAMES OF HERBS, PLANTS, AND FRUIT,

IN WELSH AND ENGLISH.

A DAFEDDOG, Llwyd y ffordd, Llwyd-yn y ffordd, and Llwyd bonheddig, cudweed, cudwort
 Afal y ddaiar, Bara yr hwch, round birthwort, sow-bread
 Afal peatus, and Eirin gwlanog, a peach
 Afal gronynnog, a pomegranate
 Afal melynhir, a lemon
 Afal euraid, an orange
 Afan, Mafon, or Afanwydd, a raspberry tree, raspberries
 Afans. *Vid.* Fapgoll
 Afuad, liverwort
 Alan bychan, Gwrthlys, Carn yr ebol, y Besychlys, Llun troed yr ebol, foal-foot or colt's foot
 Alan mawr, Dail y tryfan, butter-burr
 Alaw, y Fagwyr wenn, and Lili'r dwr, white water lilly
 Alisantr, y Ddulys, Alisander or Alexander's
 Alkakengi, y Suranen godog, alkakengie, the fruit whereof is called winter cherries
 Allwyddan Mair, ashen keys or ash-keys,

Amranwen, feverfew. *Yr Arfog.* *Vid.* Bresych crych
 Arian gwion, Arianllys, flux-worts, or laskwort. *Crista galli*
 Arlladlys, centaury
 Aspygan, daisy
 Astyllenlys. *Vid.* Llwynhidydd
 Aurbibau, auripigmenion
 Aurfanadl, Corfanadl, Banadlos, sweet broom, dyer's weed
BALDAR, satyrion, or dog stones
 Balog y waun, y Felsugn, Llysiau'r eglwys, y Weddlys, Mâl y cwn; wort louse, *iniqua fistularia*
 Banadl, Arm. *balaznen*, broom
 Banadl pigog, a kind of pricking broom
 Banadlos. *Vid.* Aurfanadl. *Y Banog* *Vid. y Dew Banog*
 Bara cann y defaid. *Vid.* Werog
 Bara'r hwch. *Vid.* Afal y ddaiar
 Barf y gwr hên, a herb having long leaves like hair. *Barba fenis.* Winter cresses
 Barf yr afr, Barf y Bwch, goat's beard

- Basil. Vid. brenhinllys
 Bawm, and Gwenynddail, baulm
 Beatws, beet
 Benboeth, Llysiau's dom, and Llaw egor, arse-mart or culerage
 Benddu. Vid. Llysiau'r gynddaredd
 Beneuraid, gold cup or goldknap, bachelor's button
 Benfelen, y Greulys, groundsel
 Bengaled, y Glafrllys, y Grammennog, y Benlas wenn, the herb knap weed, scarious, blue-bottle
 Bengoch, yr Elinog goch, y dinboeth and Llysiau'r dom, arse-mart
 Benlas wenn. Vid. Bengaled
 Benlas o'r yd, blue-bottle
 Berwr, cresses nosesmart
 Berwr yr ardd, garden cresses
 Berwr y dwr, Mintys y dwr, Mintys y meirch, water cresses
 Berwr y dwr melyn, Persli'r dwr, yelow water cresses or water-parsly, belders or bell rags
 Berwr y fam, Berwr y Fammog, Berwr y torlannau, Berwr Caersalem, and Berwr gauaf, winter cresses, rock-gentle or rock-gallant, hedge mustard, wild mustard, carlock
 Berwr ffrainge, Berwr ffrengig, Berwr y garddau, garden-cresses
 Berwr gwyllt, dittander
 Berwr yr iair. Vid. Canclwm
 Berwr y moch, swine cresses
 Betysen, a beet
 Blaen y conyn ar y mêl. Vid. Drydon
 Blaen y gwayw, y Boethfflam, trinity or heart's ease
 Blaen yr iwrch, dog's colewort
 Bleidd dag. Vid. Llysiau'r blaidd
 Blodau ammor, amaranth or love-flower
 Blodau'r gôg, the wild gilly flower
 Blodau'r brenhin, piony
 Bloneg y ddaiar, Rhwymyn y coed, Llysiau'r twrch, Eirin gwion, Grawn y perthi, Paderau'r gath, y Winwydden wenn, Pys y coed, briony or wild nep; white vine [royal, basil gentle
 Brenhinllys dôf, Basil, garden basil, basil
 Brenhinllys gwyllt, wild basil
 Bresych, colewort. Lat. *brassica*
 Bresych bengron, cabbage
 Bresych y cwn, dog's mercury
 Bresych cochion, red coleworts
 Bresych yr yd, wild mustard
 Briallu, primrose
 Brigaw'r twynau, y Felynllys, Llysiau'r cower, cheese-runnet, or our lady's bed straw
 Briw'r march, Cas gan gythraul, Llysiau'r hudol, y Dderwen Fendigaid, y Ferfaen, vervain
 Briweg y cerrig, Llysiau'r muroedd, Pypyr y fagwyr, y Friweg, prickdam, worm-grass or stone-crop
 Briwydd wenn, madder
 Brwynen, rush
 Brymllys, y Freflys, Llysiau'r coludd, Llysiau'r pwding, penny royal, pudding grass or pulial-royal
 Bryttwn, southernwood
 Bulwg, y Drewg, cockle or corn rose
 Bulwg Rhufain, Llysiau'r bara, gith, coriander of Rome
 Bumustl, deadly hemlock [centaury
 Bustl y ddaiar, Ysgol Crist, y Genrhi goch, Bwyd yr hwyiaid, Llinhad y Dwr, and Llinos y dwr, duck weed or duck's meat
 Bwyd y llyffaint, Caws y llyffaint, bwyd ellyllon, a mushroom or toadstool
 Bwltws, yellow water lilly, water rose.
 Deuryw sydd o'r *Nymphæa*, y gwynn yw'r Alaw, a'r melyn yw'r Bwltws. *Dav.*
 Bydiawg lwyd, mugwort
 Bydiawg las, ground-ivy
 Bywi, earth-nut
 CACAMWCCI, Cribau'r bleiddiau, Cyngaf mawr, greater burr
 Cacamwcci lleiaf, Cyngaf, ditch-burr or clot-burr
 Caill y ci. Vid. Galdris
 Callod y derw, Clustiau'r derw, Llysiau'r ysgyfaint, lung-wort
 Camri, Milwydd, Camamil, camomile.
 Canclwyf, money-wort or herb two-pence
 Canclwm, y Glymmog, y Ganhewin, y Waedlys, Berwr yr iair, swine-grass or knot-grass, blood wort, good to stanch blood
 Canhayawl, pelitory of the wall
 Canrhi goch, centaury
 Carn yr ebol. Vid. Alan bychan
 Canwyll yr adar. Vid. Dewbanog
 Cās gan arddwr. Vid. Hwp yr ychen
 Cās gan gythraul. Vid. Briw'r meirch
 Castanwydd, chesnut tree
 Cawl, pot herbs, particularly coleworts
 Cawl ffrengig, french coleworts
 Cawl gwyllt, wild coleworts
 Cedor y wrach, Rhawn y march, horse tail
 Cedowrach leiaf, corn horse-tail
 Cegid, Gwyn y dillad, hemlock
 Ceirch, oats
 Ceirch bendigaid, a kind of oats
 Ceiros y waun, bog-berries or red worts
 Celyn, holly-tree
 Celyn Mair, knee-holm, knee holly, butcher's broom
 Cennin, leeks. Sing. *cenninen*
 Cennin y brain, Esgidiau'r gôg, Hosanau'r gôg, the purple coloured hyacinth flower
 Cennin y gwinwydd, Cennin Pedr, a kind of small leeks

Cibog, am fod ei hâd mewn cibau, panic
 Cingroen, stinking mushroom
 Clais, the devil's bit
 Clais y moch, Clari dwbl, y Gochlas,
 Clych durum, sage of Rome, clary
 Clor, Cylor, Cnau'r ddaiar, the earth ches-
 nut or pig nuts
 Clust yr arth, yr Olcheuraid, yr Olchw-
 aidd, sanicle
 Clust yr asen. Vid. Cynghennydd yr afon
 Clustiau'r derw. Vid. Callod
 Clust yr ewig, loril or laury
 Clust y fuwch, Clust y tarw. Vid. y Dew-
 banog
 Clust yr Iuddew. Vid. Clustiau'r derw
 Clust y lygoden. Vid. Flewynnog
 Clych y cerrig, stone-bells
 Cnau'r ddaiar. Vid. Clor
 Cnau'r India, nutmeg
 Cnau barfog, haste-nuts, filberds
 Cnau ffrengig, wallnuts
 Cneuen pen, a nutmeg
 Cnau Almond, almonds
 Cnau peatus, a kind of nuts with a soft
 shell. *Nux persica*, *nux molusca*. Dav.
 Coden hyred, a toad stool. Also, Coden
 eurych
 Codog, sainfoin
 Codwarth, deadly night shade
 Coluddlys, penny-royal, pudding-grass, or
 pulial-royal
 Comffri. Vid. Llysiau'r cwlwm
 Corr fanadl. Vid. Aur fanadl
 Corr ysgaw. Vid. Ysgaw Mair
 Corn yr afr, goat's horn
 Corn y carw môr, y Godog, samphire
 Corn y carw mynydd, Corn yr hydd, Corn
 yr iwrch, Corn bwch, Paladr hir, broom-
 rape
 Costog y domm, Saint Barbara's herb
 Cowarch, hemp
 Crach eithin. Vid. Eithin yr iair
 Craf y geifr, Cra'r nadredd, a sort of wild
 garlick, ramsons or buckrams
 Cra'r gerddi, garlick
 Crafange yr arth, Troed yr arth, Tafol y
 môr, bear's claw, or brank ursin
 Crafange y frân, Chwys Mair, crow-foot,
 golden knap, or butter flower
 Crafange yr eryr, celery-leaved, crowfoot
 Craith un-nos. Vid. y Ddeilen ddu
 Cribau'r bleiddiau, Vid. cacamwcci
 Cribau Mair. Vid. Ysgallen wenn
 Cribau St. Ffraid, Dannogen, and in Lib.
 Land. *Llys dwyfawg*, betony, saw-wort
 Crinllys. Vid. y Fioled
 Crogedyf, dropwort
 Cwlyn y mêl. Vid. Drydon
 Cwlm y gwydd, Cwlm y coed, Gynghaf-
 og, rope-weed or withy-weed, bindweed,
 or wthwind

Cwyros, the cornel-tree. Cwyros, privet
 Cwyrwialen, the cornel-tree
 Cychwlyn. Vid. Drydon
 Cyfardwf, the greater sort of comfrey
 Cyflafan, Llinos y dwr, duck weed, duck's
 meat
 Cyfrdwy, and yr Yfrdwy, water-fern;
 polypody or oakfern, in Cardiganshire
 Cyngafan, goose-grass
 Cynghennydd yr afon, y Llefanog, Llys-
 iau'r afu, Llinwydd yr afon, liverwort
 Cynffon y cabwllt. Vid. Falerian
 Cynffon y lygoden, house leek or sengreen
 Cangaf, Cyngaw, Llysiau'r hidl, a burr,
 burdock. Some call it Cynghar, from
 Caru, as the Greek *philanthropos*
 Cyngnafawg. Vid. Cwlm y gwydd
 CHWERWLYS, wormwood
 Chwerwlys yr eithin, Fedwen chwerw,
 Llysiau'r bystwn, Saeds gwylltion, base
 hore-hound, wild sage, sage of the moun-
 tain or field sage
 Chweinllys, flea-wort or flea-bane
 Chwys Arthur, Llysiau'r gwenyn, erwaint,
 goat's beard
 Chwys Mair. Vid. Crafange y frân
 Chwerwddwr, cucumber [nuts
 DAGRAU ADDAF, bladder-nuts, pistach-
 Dail y cwrwl, Diowdwydd, Pren y ger-
 wyn, laurel or bay tree
 Deilen ddu, Dail duon da, Craith un-nos,
 yr Ornerth, self-heal
 Dail y Fendigaid. Vid. Dail y twrch
 Dail ffion firwyth, Bysedd ellyllon, Men-
 yg ellyllon, Bysedd cochion, Bysedd y
 cŵn, Llwyn y tewlaeth, the bell-flower,
 finger-herb or fox-glove
 Dail y gloria, Gellhesg, Gledddyflys, yr
 Eylithr, glader or sword-grass, a kind
 of sedge
 Dail y gron, Bogail y forwyn, y Gron-
 doddaid, navel-wort
 Dail llwyn y neidr. Vid. Llwynhidydd
 Dail llydan y ffordd. Vid. Llydan y ffordd
 Dail y tryfan. Vid. Alan mawr
 Dail y twrch, Dail y fendigaid. In French,
Toutsan, i. e. Yr holliach, packleaves
 Dalen meiwon, *Meticulum*
 Dant y llew, Clais, Dant y ci, dandelion
 lion's tooth [crown
 Dant y llew lleiaf, cichory, succory, priest's
 Danadl, the ancients writ it Dynad, nettles
 Danhadlen ddâll, Danhadlen farw, blind
 nettle, or dead nettles
 Danadlen wenn, *Cucumer anguinus*, *Cu-
 cumcrasinis*. Dav.
 Dannogen, betony
 Dannogen y dŵr, the great fig-wort. *Sero-
 fularia major*. Dav. *Scrofularia aquati-
 ca*. H. S.
 Dau-wynebog, pances, heart's-ease

Derwen Gaersalem, oak of Jerusalem or Ambrosia

Derwen y ddaiar, Y dderwen fendigaid, vervain

Dewbanog, Banog hannerpan, Tapr dunos, Tapr Mair, Sirkyn y melinydd, Dail y melfed, Clust y fuwch, Clust y tarw, Canwyll yr adar, mullein, torch-weed or high-taper

Dewbanog fechan, Llysiau'r parlys, cowslip

Dewbanog wenn wrryw, Gwyn-ddail, the winter gilly-flower. Rhywogaeth o'r banog yw rhôs campau

Dilwydd felen, Llysiau'r wennol, Llym y llygaid, Gwell na'r aur, Llysiau'r llaw, Y ddiwythl, and y Ddiwlith, celendine, swallow-wort

Dinboeth. Vid. y Bengoch

Dinllwyd, Llwyd y din, y Dorllwyd, Tansi gwyllt, Gwyn y merched, wild tansy, silver-herb, wild agrimony

Distrewlys, sneeze-wort

Ddittain, dittander or dittany

Ddittain leiaf, Herba mariæ

Ddiwlith, Diwlydd, great celendine, according to some; maiden-hair according to others. *Adiantum*

Dddedig rudd, *Rosa solis, ros solis. D.* Doddedig wenn

Dorfagl, Golwg Crist, Llygaid Crist, Goleudrem, Gloywlys, Effros, eye-bright

Dorllwyd, Dorllwydig. Vid. Dinllwyd. Also, groundpine. It is also called, Palf y gâth bali

Drain yspinys, Pren melyn, barrbery tree

Drewg. Vid. Bulwg, darnel

Drewgoed, an herb fair to see to, but having a stinking savour, beantrefoil

Dringol, sorrel or sour dock

Droedrudd, Llysiau'r llwynog, Mynawyd y bugail, Pig yr aran, Llysiau Robert, crane's bill or herb Robert of the wall

Drydon, Troed y dryw, Llysiau'r dryw, Cwlyn y mêl, Cychwlyn, Blaen y conyn ar y mêl, y Felysig, Llysiau'r fuddau, wild liverwort, agrimony

Drisi, briers. The same as Mieri

Duddraenen, a sloe-tree, a bullace-tree, a black thorn

Dduglwyd, am fod iddo glwyd o wraidd, rest-harrow. Dav. According to others, the herb called mouse-ear

Dulys, Allisander

Dylysg, Dylysg y môr, Ysnoden y môr, Gwmmon, reet or weed of the sea, sea-grass. Dylysg y môr, in Anglesey, is an edible sort of alga, called dills. *Fucus membranaceus ceranoides. E. Lh.*

Ebolgarn. Vid. Alan bychan

Ebolgarn y garddau, wild spikenard

Efre, a weed growing among corn, called ray, darnel, tockle or tares; it is nought for the eyes, and will make the head giddy, if eaten in hot bread

Effros. Vid. Dorrfagl

Eglyn, saxifrage. Vid. Torрмаen

Egroes yw Aeron mieri Mair, the berries of the eglantine or sweet-brier

Eidral, or Eidrol, ground-ivy. q. d. Lat. *Hederula*

Eiddew, Eiddiorwg, ivy

Eiddew'r ddaiar, y Feidiog lās, ground-ivy

Eirin gwlanog, peaches

Eirin y ci. Vid. Galdrist

Eirinllys, or rather Eurinllys, Ysgol Fair, Ysgol Fair ochrog, Ysgol Grist, Saint John's wort

Eirin Mair, Perth eurddrain, gooseberries

Eirin perthi, Eirinen sur fâch, Eirin duon bâch, sloes, bullace

Eithin, furz or gors

Eithin ffrengig, great tall furz. *Rhamnus*

Eithin yr iair, Cās gan arddwr, Hwp yr ychen, Crach Eithin, y Dduglwyd, the prickly rest-harrow

Elestr, lilly, or rather flower-de-luce

Eiliniog gôch, arse-smart

Erfin, Maip, turnips [ddaiair]

Erfin y coed, briony. Vid. Bloneg y

Erlllyriad, Llyriad, plaintain or way-breed

Erwaint, Erwain, and Erchwaint, goats-beard, elm-weed

Escidiau'r gôg, the black violet, the purple-coloured violet. Vid. Cennin y brain

Esgorlys. Vid. Llysiau'r galon

Euad. The same as *Y Ddeilen ddu*, according to some

Euod ddu, and Euod gôch, the black and red yles

Eurddrain, barberry trees, *agni spina. D.*

Eurddrain duon, raspises

Eurinllys. Vid. Eirinllys

Ewnofiau gwylltion, *ronilla*

FABCOLL, Afans, Llysiau Bened, Llygad yr ysgyfarnog, Fanwylyd, the herb Bennet, avens

Fagwyr wenn. Vid. Alaw

Fandon. Vid. Llysiau'r Eryr

Falerian, Cynffon y cabwllt, Llysiau Cadwgan, Gwell na'r aur, Valerian, or great

Setwall. Deuryw sydd o hono, 1. Y Drialog, the greater Valerian. 2. The common Valerian

Fanwylyd. Vid. y Fapcoll

Y Fedwen chwerw, or y Fedd-don and y

Fedon chwerw, base horehound, wild sage

Y Feddygyn. Vid. y Fioled

Feidiog lās, Mantell y corr, Mantell Fair, Palf y llew, Llysiau'r gerwyn, ground ivy

Feidiog lwyd, Ganwraidd lwyd, Llysiau Ieuan, Llysiau llwyd, mugwort

- Feidiog rudd, trinity, or hearts ease, lesser spear-wort
 Felenydd, hawk-week. *Hieracium*
 Felynlllys. Vid. Brigau'r twynau
 Felsugn, woad
 Ferfaen, vervain
 Filfyw, mil. Vid. Fronwys
 Fioled, Crinlllys, Meddygyn, Llysiau'r Drindod, violet, trinity
 Fioled felen auaf, Melyn y gauaf, winter gilly-flower
 Flewynog, mouse-ear
 Freflys, penny-royal, pudding-grass
 Friweg, prick-madam. Vid. Briweg
 Fronwys, y Filfyw, Mil melyn y gwanwyn, y Fronwst, Gwenith y ddaiar, y Fioled fraith, Llygad y dyniewyd, small pile-wort
 Fyddarllys, y Fywlys fwyaf, y Fywfyth Llysiau pen tŷ, great house-leek or sen-green
 Fywfyth leiaf, Llysiau'r fagwyr, Llwynau'r fagwyr, Cynffon y llygoden, y Ddi-log; according to some the same as y *Glaiarllys*, stone-crop
 Ffa, beans. *Sing.* Ffaen
 Ffa ffrengig, french beans, guiney-beans or kidney-beans
 Ffenigl, Ffunell, fennel
 Ffenigl y moch, Pyglys, maiden-weed, hog's fennel or sulphur-wort, horstrang
 Ffenigl y môr, samphire
 Ffenigl y cŵn, Amranwen, wild and great fennel
 Ffenigl Helen luyddog, mew, spick-nel, wild dill. Ar y Garneddwen rhwng y Bala a Dolgellau y tŷf.
 Fflamgoed, wolf's milk, spurge kind
 Fflamgoed fechan. Vid. Llaeth y Cythraul
 Fflwr dylis. The same as *Elestr*
 Ffunell, fennel. Vid. Ffenigl
 Ffynwewyr y plant, Ffynwewyr Ellyllon, Hêsg melfedog, Pen melfed, Calaf felfed, Tapr y dŵr, Cynffon y gâth, water-torch, cat's tail, reed-mace
 GALDRIST, Eirin y ci, Llysiau'r neidr, Ceilliau'r ci, Tegeirian, dog's stones or rag-wort [rape
 Gandrist y banadl, yr Orfanch, broom-
 Gamamil, Milwydd, y Gamri, camamil
 Gandoll, perforata
 Ganhewin, swine-grass. Vid. Canclwm
 Ganrhi goch, centaury
 Ganwraidd lwyd, mugwort
 Garddwy, caraway
 Garlleg, Cra'r gerddi, Triagl y tlawd, garlick
 Garlleg gwyilt, snake's garlick
 Gaswenwyn, devil's bit
 Gedowrach, deadly night-shade, bane wort, shave-grass or horse tail
 Gellhesg, gladers or sword grass with yellow flowers; sedge
 Gingroen, stinking mushroom
 Gingroen fechan, Llin y forwyn, Llin y llyfaint, toad-flax
 Glafrlllys, and *Benlas wen*, scabious
 Glaiarllys, y Glas, Glaslys, woad
 Glaswellt y cŵn, couch grass
 Glesyn y coed, yr Olchenid, comfrey or confound, or wall-wort
 Glinogai, cow-wheat
 Gloria, glader or sword-grass
 Gloywlys, eye-bright
 Glymmog, swine-grass. Vid. Canclwm
 Godog, samphire
 Godowydd, yellow water-lilly
 Goedrwydd, y Goedwyrdd, winter-green or wild beets. Melilot is called *Godrwyth* by some. 'Gwynnach oedd ei ddwylo na chenawon y godrwyth.'
 Goferini, brooklime
 Gold, Gold Mair, Rhuddos, marigold
 Golwg Crist. Vid. Dorrfael
 Graban, corn marigold, in S. W.
 Grâs Duw, hedge hyssop or *Gretia Dei*
 Grawn yr haul, common gromwell
 Grawn paradwys, Grawn Paris, Llysiau paradwys, grains of paradise
 Grawn y perthi. Vid. Bloneg y ddaiar
 Greol, Greuol, Greuolen, the same as *Bloneg y ddaiar*, briony
 Greulys fenyw, Llychlyn y dŵr, Llysiau Taliesin, yr Henwr, sea-purslane or brook-lime
 Groeg-wyran, fene-greek
 Grogedau, drop-wort
 Gromandi, saxifrage. Vid. Had y gramandi
 Gromil. Vid. ~~Torrmaen~~
 Grûg, Myncog, heath or ling
 Gruglwyn, sweet broom. *Brya. D.*
 Gwaglwyf, linden or teil-tree
 Gwalchlys, Llysiau'r hebog, hawkweed
 Gwallt y forwyn, Briger gwener, Gwallt gwener, Gwallt y ddaiar, maiden-hair
 Gwayw'r Brenia, yellow asphodil or daffadil
 Gwden y coed, rope-weed, or withy-weed, or weed-bind. Ei ddail sy debyg i ddail Eiddew
 Gwrthlys. Vid. Alan bychan
 Gwell na'r aur. Vid. Falerian
 Gwenith y gôg, fig-wort, pile-wort
 Gwenith yr ysgyfarnog, hare's grass
 Gwenynddail, y Wenynog, Llysiau'r Gwenyn, balm gentle
 Gweryd, moss of rivers or of trees, sponge of the river
 Gwilfrai, yarrow or nose-bleed
 Gwimmon. Vid. Gwmmon
 Gwlŷdd, chick-weed
 Gwlŷdd Mair, Llysiau'r crymman, pim-

- pernel. Deuryw sy o hono, un a blodau cochion, ac un a blodau gleision, yr hwn yw'r pimpernel
- Gwlydd y geifr, goat's-weed
- Gwmmon, Gwimmon, Gwŷg y môr, Dylsg y môr, Ysnoden y môr. Arm. *Goumon*, reet or weed of the sea, sea-wrack. Vid. Dylsg
- Gwrddling, Gwrling, Helyg Mair. Better *Gwyrddiny* or *Gwyrddliny*, wild rue or sumach, Gaul or Dutch myrtle
- Gwrnerth, the same in Glamorg. and Brec. as *Llysiau Llewelyn*, from *Llywelyn ap Gwrnerth*, speedwell, fluellin
- Gwrwgawn, tall fescue grass
- Gwyddfyd, Gwyddwydd, Tethau'r gaseg, Llaeth y geifr, Sugn y geifr, woodbine, or honey-suckle
- Gwyddlwyn, pimpernel or burnet
- Gwŷg, Pys y llygod, mice peas or pulse
- Gwylaeth, Golaeth, lettuce
- Gwyn y dillad, Cegid, hemlock
- Gwyn y merched. Vid. Dinllwyd
- Gwyros. Taliesin hath *Rhyswydd*, yr *Ys-wydd*, privet or prime print
- HAD Y GRAMANDI. Vid. Torrmair
- Hâd llyngyr, wormwood-seed, worm-seed
- Haidd y môr, *hordeum marinum*. D.
- Heddig, radish. Vid. Huddugl
- Helyglys, y Waedlys, willow-herb, or loose-strife
- Helyg Mair. Vid. Gwrddling
- Henllydan, round birthwort. *Septinea*. D.
- Hesg, sedge, sheer-grass
- Hesg melfedog. Vid. Ffynwewyr y plant
- Hoccys, y Feddālai, mallows
- Hoccys bendigaid, Hoccys y garddau, garden-mallows
- Hoccys morfa, Môr-hoccys, Hoccys y gors, marsh-mallows
- Hoccys gwylltion, Simeon. *Simeonis*. D.
- Hosanau'r gôg. Vid. Cennin y brain
- Huddugl, or rather *Rhuddugl*, radish
- Huddigl Mawrth, wild radish
- Hwp yr ychen. Vid. Eithin yr ieir
- Hylithr, Hylif, hellebore, stinking gladwin. *Spatulæ fætida*. I. D. R.
- LAFANT, Llwyn cottymmog, lavender
- Lili, Elestr, lily
- Lili'r mai. Vid. Gwyddfid [woad
- Liwiog lās. *Guadum. i. Davies*. Q. wh.
- Llaeth y cythraul, devil's milk, spurge
- Llaeth y geifr. Vid. Gwyddfid
- Llaeth yr ysgyfarnog. Vid. Llysiau'r cyfog
- Llaeth ysgall, Ysgall y moch, sow-thistle
- Llafrwyn, bulrush
- Llefanog, liverwort
- Llerr, some weed growing in corn. Q. wh. darnel or cockle
- Llew gwynn, orage or orach; golden herb
- Llewyg y blaidd, lupins or hops. *Lupinus*
- Llewyg yr iâr, y Bele, Ffon y bugail, Crys y brenin, Ffa'r' moch, henbane.
- Tri rhyw sy o hono, 1. A Blodau gwyn-goch. 2. A Blodau melyn. 3. A Blodau gwynn
- Llîn, flax
- Llin y forwyn, Llin y llyffaint. Vid. Gingroen fechan
- Llindro, Llindag, dodder. Lat. *cascuta*
- Llinhâd y dwr, Llinos y dwr, duck-weed
- Llinwydd yr afon. Vid. Cynghlenydd
- Lludwllys, artichok
- Llûs, Lusi duon bach, Llusen, bilberries, win-berries, burtle-berries which grow on the ground among the moss
- Llwyd y cŵn, Morddanadl gwynn, white hore-hound
- Llwyd y din. Vid. Dinllwyd
- Llwyd y ffordd, Llwydyn y ffordd, Llwyd bonheddig. Vid. Adafeddog. Q. wh.
- Llysiau'r gynddaredd
- Llwynhidydd, Ysgelynnlys, Penau'r gwŷr, Traeturiad y bugeilydd, and in S. W. Astyllenlys, and Dial llwyn y neidr, small plantain or ribwort
- Llwyn cottymmog. Vid. Lafant [seene
- Llwyn mwstard, country mustard, wild
- Llwyn y gyfagwy. *Nomma*. D.
- Llwynau'r fagwyr. Vid. Fyddarllys
- Llychlyn y dŵr, woad. Vid. Glaiarllys
- Llydan y ffordd, Erlyriad, Llyriad, Sawdl Crist, great plantain or way-breed
- Llyffannawg, saxifrage
- Llygad y dydd, yr Aspygan, Senigl, daisy
- Llygad Crist, eye-bright
- Llygad Ebrill. Vid. Filfyw, pilewort or figwort. *Chelidonium minus Brechonitis ait.* I. D. R.
- Llygad yr ŷch, may-weed, ox-eye, stinking camamil
- Llygad eirian, and Llygeirian, or Llygaeron; in Glamorganshire *Ceiros y waun*, bog-berries or red worts
- Llygad y diniewed. Vid. Fronwys
- Llygad y ci, Glaswellt y cŵn, *Oculus caninus*. D.
- Llym dreiniog. *Palmus*. D.
- Llym y llygaid. Vid. Dilwydd felen
- Llyriad. Vid. Llydan y ffordd
- Llyriad llymion, Llyriad llynnau, Dyfrllys, water plantain
- Llyriad y môr, Llysiau Efa, bucks-horn or dog-tooth, swine-cresses
- Llys dwyfawg. Vid. Cribau St. Ffraid
- Llysiau'r Angel, Llysiau'r ysgyfaint, angelica
- Llysiau'r afu. Vid. Cynghlennydd yr afon
- Llysiau'r bara. Vid. Bulwg
- Llysiau'r blaidd, Bleidd-dâg, libbard's-bane or wolf-bane, wolf-wort, monk's wort

Llysiau'r bronau, pile-wort or fig-wort
 Llysiau'r bystwn, wormwood
 Llysiau'r din, arse-smart or culerage
 Llysiau'r dom, arsesmart
 Llysiau'r dryw. Vid. Cwlyn y mêl
 Llysiau y ddannodd, masterwort
 Llysiau'r ddiadol, sow-bread, wild turnip
 or navew
 Llysiau Efa. Vid. Llyriad y môr
 Llysiau Eifros, eye-bright
 Llysiau'r eglwys. Vid. Balog y waun
 Llysiau'r eiddigedd, jealousy, popiniary
 Llysiau'r Eryr, Llysiau'r Eryri, y Fandon,
 woodroof
 Llysiau'r fam, mother-wort. *Palma Chrip.*
 Llysiau'r fuddau. Vid. Drydon
 Llysiau'r galon, Esgorlys, heart-wort,
 birth-wort
 Llysiau'r geiniog, Dail y gron leiaf, small
 navel-wort or penny-wort of the wall
 Llysiau'r giau. *Myrta. D.*
 Llysiau'r groes, cross-wort
 Llysiau'r gwaddling, y Wilfrai, Milddail,
 milfoil, yarrow or nose-bleed
 Llysiau Gwallter, Walter's wort. *Herba*
Gualteri. D.
 Llysiau'r gwenyn. Vid. Gwenynddail
 Llysiau'r gwrda, all-heal. *Bonus Henri-*
cus Brechoniae. I. D. R.
 Llysiau'r gwrîd, alkanet or orchanet
 Llysiau'r gynddaredd, y Ddigoll lwyd, y
 Benddu, common cudweed
 Llysiau'r hidl. Vid. Cyngaf
 Llysiau'r hebog. Vid. Gwalchlys
 Llysiau'r hedydd, Tafod yr hedydd, Troed
 yr hedydd, cummin
 Llysiau'r hudol. Vid. Briw'r march
 Llysiau Ieuan. Vid. Feidiog lwyd
 Llysiau Cadwgan, valerian
 Llysiau Crist, milk-wort
 Llysiau Crystoffis, St. Christopher's herb
 Llysiau'r cribau, Llysiau'r pannwyr, tea-
 zle, a fuller's thistle
 Llysiau'r crymman. Vid. Gwlydd Mair
 Llysiau'r cwsg, Papi dôf, poppy
 Llysiau'r cyfog, Fflamgoed, Llaeth yr ys-
 gyfarnog, wolf's milk, spurge
 Llysiau'r cywer. Vid. Brigau'r twynau
 Llysiau'r cyrph, southernwood
 Llysiau'r cwlwm, Comffrei, wallwort or
 comfrey
 Llysiau'r chwain. Vid. Chweinllys
 Llysiau'r llaw. Vid. Dilwydd felen
 Llysiau'r llau, Llysiau'r poer, lice-bane,
 louse-wort, staves-acre
 Llysiau'r lliw, *flos tinctorius. D.*
 Llysiau llwyd. Vid. Feidiog lwyd
 Llysiau'r llwynog. Vid. Droedrudd
 Llysiau Llywelyn, Gwrnerth, Rhwydd-
 lwyd, speedwell
 Llysiau Mair. Vid. Gold

Llysiau Mair Fadlen, sweet maudlin
 Llysiau'r meddyglyn, wild carrot
 Llysiau'r meheryn, heart medick
 Llysiau'r meudwy, mercury goose-foot
 Llysiau'r milwr, purple-colour'd loose-
 strife, willow-herb
 Llysiau'r moch, hog-wort
 Llysiau Martigan, *herba martis. D.*
 Llysiau'r muroedd. Vid. Briweg y cerrig
 Llysiau'r neidr. Vid. Eirin y ci
 Llysiau'r Oen. Q. wh. lamb's tongue
 Llysiau'r pannwr. Vid. Llysiau'r Cribau
 Llysiau'r pared, pellitory of the wall
 Llysiau Paul, St. Paul's wort
 Llysiau Pedr, St. Peter's wort
 Llysiau'r perfigedd, tutsan, park leaves
 Llysiau pon tai. Vid. Fyddarllys
 Llysiau'r pwding. Vid. Brymllys
 Llysiau Robert. Vid. Droedrudd
 Llysiau Silin, *pesilium. D.*
 Llysiau Simwnt, wild mallows
 Llysiau Taliesin. Vid. Glaiarllys
 Llysiau'r twrch. Vid. Bloneg y ddaiar
 Llysiau'r tenewyn, star-wort, cud-wort,
 or share-wort
 Llysiau'r wennol. Vid. Ddilwydd felen
 Llysiau'r ychen. Vid. Tafod yr ŷch
 Llysiau'r ysgyfaint. Vid. Llysiau'r angel
 Llysiau'r ysgyfarnog, small satyrion, rag-
 wort
 MADARCH, mushroom or toadstool
 Madfelen, knapweed
 Maenhad. Vid. Torr maen
 Mafon. Vid. Afan
 Maip, turnips, in N. W.
 Man y donn. Vid. Werog
 Mantell Fair, Mantell y corr. Vid. Feid-
 iog las
 Manyglog, woody night-shade
 Marchalan, elicampane
 Marchfieri, black-berry, brambles, large
 brambles [pody
 Marchredyn y derw, fern of tree, poly-
 Marchysgall y gerddi, Marchysgall dôf,
 artichokes
 Meddalai. Vid. Hoccys
 Meddygyn, y Feddyges. Vid. Fioled
 Mefus, strawberries
 Mefuswydd, strawberry bush
 Meipen, turnip
 Meipen yd, wild turnip or navew. In S.
 W. Erfinen wyllt [y waun
 Mêl y cwn, Mêl y gweunydd. Vid. Balog
 Mêl y gwanwyn. Vid. Filfyw
 Meillion gwynion, the white-flowered
 meadow trefoil [trefoil
 Meillion cochion, great purple trefoil, red
 Meillion cedenog, Troed yr ysgyfarnog,
 hares-foot or hares-cummin
 Meillion tair dalen, mellicot, millet or hirse
 Melyn yr eithin. Vid. Tresgl

Menyg ellyllon, Menyg y llwynog, Menyg Mair. Vid. Dail ffion ffrwyth
 Meryw, juniper-tree
 Mierien, bramble
 Mieri Mair, eglantine or sweet brier
 Milddail. Vid. Llysiau'r gwaedling
 Milfyw, pile-wort
 Milwydd. Vid. Camri
 Mintys, mint or mints
 Mintys bawn, Mintys Manaw, Mintys y meirch, horse-mint
 Mintys y dwr. Vid. berwr y dwr
 Mintys y gath, cat-mint or nep
 Mintys Mair, spear-mint
 Mintys y creigiau, wild organy, wild majoram [mints]
 Mintys llwydion, Mintys gwylltion, wild Morddanadl gwynn. Vid. Llwyd y cwn
 Morddanadl coch, red mint. *Mentha rubra*
 Morddanadl du, stinking hore-hound
 Mordwydd, sweet gale or Dutch myrtle
 Morfrwynen, bulrush used for mats, wicks of candles, &c. a rush without a knot
 Morlwyau, Llysiau'r llwy, spoon-wort or scurvy grass. *Cochleara Britannica*, *dictur apud Avicennam*, & *Plin. lib. 25. cap. 12. Dav.*
 Morgelyn, sea-holm or sea-holy, Eringo
 Mororen wenn neu Lyseuyn gwyddelig, parsnip. Pl. *Moron gwynnion*
 Mororen goch, carrot. Pl. *Moron cochion*
 Moron Ffraingc, skirwick or skirret, white carrot or yellow parsnip
 Moron y maes, Nyth yr aderyn, kind of wild carrot
 Moron y moch, wild parsnips
 Morwydd, mulberry tree
 Mwg y ddaiar, Pwff y ddaiar, Cwd y mwg, fumitory or earth-smoke
 Mwyar, Mwyaren, dew-berry, bramble-berry or black-berry
 Mwyar Berwyn, Mwyar doewan, wild rasp-berry. Ar fynydd Berwyn y tyfant
 Mynawydd y bugail. Vid. Droedrudd
 NELE, St. John's wort
 Nodwydd y bugail, shepherd's needle, wild chervile, storks-bill
 Nyth yr aderyn. Vid. Moron y maes
 OGFAEN, Crawl y moch, white thorn berries or haws
 Olbrain, crowfoot, goldcup or goldknap
 Olchenid. Vid. Glesin y coed
 Olcheuraidd, Olchwraidd, and Orchwraidd. Vid. Clust yr arth
 Ornerth. Vid. Deilen ddu
 Orfanch, broomrape
 Orpine, orpine, liblong, or lovelong
 PABI COCH YR YD, cornrose or cornpoppy
 Pabi dof, poppy. Vid. Llysiau'r cwsg
 Pabi'r gwenith, ray, darnel
 Paderau'r gath. Vid. Bloneg y ddaiar

Paladr hir, broom-rape. Vid. Corn y carw
 Paladr drwyddo or Paladr trwyddew, thorough-wax
 Palf y gath, Palf y gath bali, ground-pine
 Palf y llew, common ladies' mantle
 Pannas, parsnips
 Pannas y moch, wild parsnips
 Paredlys, pellitory of the wall
 Parfyg, henbane
 Pawen yr arth. Vid. Troed yr arth
 Pedol y march, Pys y fwyall, a kind of pulse called ax-fitch, hatchet-fitch, axwort
 Pelydr, pellitory
 Pelydr gwyllt, bartram, wild or bastard pellitory, having a root which is very biting and hot
 Pelydr Yspaen, pellitory of Spain
 Pelydr Yspaen du, black helebore
 Pennau'r gwyr, ribwort, plantain
 Penllwyd, common cudweed
 Perfagl, periwinkle
 Persli, garden parslly
 Persli'r meirch, lovage
 Pertheurddrain, gooseberry bush
 Pidyn y gôg, wake-robin, cuckow-pintle, ramp
 Pig yr aran, crane-bill
 Pigl, hounds-tongue
 Piswydden, spindle-tree
 Plu'r gweunydd, cotton-grass
 Poncnell, pink-needle
 Poplysen, poplar tree
 Porpin, purslain
 Pren y gerwyn, bay tree
 Pren ceri, medlar tree
 Pren melyn, barberry tree
 Pren pigen, Pren pisgwn, dog tree, dog-berry tree
 Pryfet. Vid. Gwyros [quefoil]
 Pumbys, Pumnaalen, five leaf grass, cin-
 Pupur y fagwyr. Vid. Friweg
 Pwltraï gwyllt, wild pellitory
 Pwmleren, black poplar
 Pwrs y bugail, sheperd's purse
 Pyglys, hog's fennel, ferula
 Pys y ceirw, melilot
 Pys y coed. Vid. Bloneg y ddaiar.
 Pys y fwyall, hatchet-vetch
 Pys y garanod, a kind of pulse like vetches, crane's pease
 Pys y llygod, Gwygbys, small vetches
 RHAFFN-WYDDEN, buck-thorn
 Rhawn y march. Vid. Cedor y wrach
 Rhedegog y derw, liverwort
 Rhedyn, fern [fern]
 Rhedyn Mair, Rhedyn y cadno, the male
 Rhedyn y derw, fern of trees, oak-fern or polypody of the oak
 Rhedyn y fagwyr, Rhedyn y gogofau, wall-fern
 Rhesinwydd, Rhyfwydden, currant tree

- Rhodell, common-reed
 Rholbryn. Vid. Ffynn. y plant
 Rhôs, rose
 Rhôs campau, champions, rose champions
 Rhôs cochion, red roses
 Rhôs gwynnion, white roses
 Rhôs Mair, rosemary
 Rhiosyn y mynydd. Vid. Blodau'r brenin
 Rhuddygl, raddish
 Rhuddos, marigold
 Rhwyddlwyn. Vid. Llysiau Llewelyn
 Rhwymyn y coed. Vid. Bloneg y ddaiar
 Rhwyfydden, currant tree
 Rhyswydd. Vid. Gwyros
 Rhyw, rue
 SEBONLLYS, soapwort
 Seifys, a sort of small leeks
 Sidan y waun, silk-grass
 Simmwr y corr. Vid. Mantell Mair
 Siannen, cherry
 Siwdr-mwdr, southernwood
 Sowdl Crist. Vid. Llwynhidydd
 Sowdl y crydd, mercury, all-heal. It is rather a sort of wild sorrel, as some think
 Sugn y geifr. Vid. Llaeth y geifr
 Suran, sorrel, sour-duck
 Suran hirion, Tafol y dwr, water-dock
 Suran y frân, crow-sorrel
 Suran y gôg, Suran y coed, Suran tair dalen, Triagl tair dalen, wood-sorrel, three leaved sorrel
 Suran y maes, sharp pointed sorrel
 Suran yr yd, Dringol, sorrel, or sour-dock
 Surcyn y melynnydd. Vid. Dewbanog
 Syfi, strawberries
 Synseg, marygold
 TAFOD Y BWCH, goats-tongue
 Tafod y ci, Tafod y bytheiad, hounds or dogs-tongue
 Tafod yr edn, stitchwort, a grass good for the eyes, birds-tongue
 Tafod yr hedydd. Vid. Llysiau'r hedydd
 Tafod yr hydd, harts-tongue
 Tafod y llew, lions-tongue
 Tafod y march, horse-tongue
 Tafod y neidr, adders or serpents-tongue
 Tafod yr oen, lambs-tongue
 Tafod y pagan. Vid. Tafod y march
 Tafod yr ych, Tafod y fuwch, borage, burgloss, ox-tongue
 Tafol, dock
 Tafol Mair, ditch-dock
 Tafol y dwr. Vid. Suran hirion
 Tafol y môr. Vid. Crafangc yr arth
 Tafol gwaedlyd, Tafol hirion, a sort of dock having red veins or streaks
 Tafol cochion, tobacco. *Tapacum*
 Tagaradr. Vid. Hwp yr ychen
 Tagwyg, broom-rape
 Tansi, tansy
 Tansi gwyllt. Vid. Dinllwyd
 Tapr dunos, Tapr Mair. Vid. Dewbanog
 Tarfgryd, feverfew
 Tegeirian. Vid. Galdrist
 Teim, thyme or tyme
 Teircaill, small ragwort
 Tethau'r gasseg. Vid. Gwyddfid
 Torrmaen, yr Eglyn, y Llyfannawg, Maenhad, Had y gramandi, Gromil, saxifrage that breaks the stone in the body
 Tostfrwyn, bulrushes [ydd
 Traeturiaid y bugeilydd. Vid. Llwynhid-
 Tresgl y moch, tormentil or set-foil
 Tresgl melyn, Melyn yr eithin, Triagl y tlodion, common tormentil
 Triagl y cwn, grass
 Triagl tair dalen, wood-sorrel, three leaved sorrel
 Triagl y tlawd. Vid. Garlleg
 Troed yr arth. Vid. Crafangc yr arth
 Troed yr assen, yr Arlegog, Jack of the hedge, or sauce alone, having a taste like garlic
 Troed y dryw. Vid. Cwyllyn y mêl
 Troed y ceiliog. Colwmbein, Troed y glommen, Llysiau'r Cwlwm, columbine
 Troed y barcut, kites-foot
 Troed y cyw, chicks-foot
 Troed y gywen, purslain
 Troed yr hedydd. Vid. Llysiau'r hedydd
 Troed y llew. Vid. Mantell Mair
 Troed y tarw, bullwort
 Troed yr wydd, goose-foot [denog
 Troed yr ysgyfarnog. Vid. Meillion ce-
 Trwyn y llo, calves-foot or snap-dragon
 UCHELFA, Uchelfar, Uchelfel, Uchelwydd, misseltoe or missendine
 WAEDLYS. Vid. Helyglys
 Weddlys, woad
 Wenynllys. Vid. Gwenynddail
 Werddonell, y Werdd danell, wild clary
 Werog, Bara cann y defaid, Llysiau'r defaid, Mân y donn, sea plantain
 Wermod wenn, feverfew
 Wermod lwyd. Vid. Chwerwlys
 Wermod y môr, sea-wormwood
 Wewyrllys, anise [ling
 Wilffrai. The same as *Llysiau'r gwaed*-
 Winwydden wenn. Vid. Bloneg y ddaiar
 Winwydden ddu, black vine
 Winwyn, onions
 Winwyn gwylltion, Winwyn y maes, Winwyn y cwn, dogs-onion [der
 Wreidd-rudd, y Wreidd-rydd, Madr, mad-
 Wreidd-don, devil's bit
 YFRDDWY. Vid. Cyfrddwy
 Ysgol Crist, centaury
 Yspaddalen, white thorn [spur
 Yspardun y marchog, larks-heel or larks-
 Ysgall y moch. Vid. Llaeth ysgall
 Ysgall canpen, hundred headed thistle
 Ysgall y blaidd, Ysgall gwylltion, camilon

Ysgall duon, black thistles	Ysgaw Mair, Ysgaw'r ddaiar, Gwaed y gwyr, wall-wort, or dane-wort, dwarf-elder
Ysgall y pannwr, fullers thistle	Ysgelynlys, ribwort, or ribwort plantain
Ysgallen wenn, Ysgall Mair, Cribau Mair, ladies thistle or white thistle	Ysnoden Fair, galingale
Ysgall bendigaid, blessed thistle	Ysnoden y môr. Vid. Gwmmon
Ysgall y meirch, wild endive	Ystlynys, corruptly for Astyllenlys. Vid. Ysgelynlys
Ysgarllys, hart-wort, birth-wort	Ystrewlys, sneezing-wort, water-tansy
Ysgarllys gronn, round birth-wort	Yswydd. Vid. Gwyros
Ysgarllys bychan, periwinkle, climbers or climbers	

DIHAREBION CYMRAEG.

— o —

ABL i bawb a'i boddlo.	A ddysger i fab dduwsul, ef a'i gwybydd dduw llun.
Abl i bawb a'i gweinyddo.	Aed lew i gynnwrf câd, Duw a'i differ.
Abl i bawb ei gydradd.	A êli lys heb neges, doed â'i neges gantaw.
A achwyno heb achos, gwneler achos iddo.	A êl i'r gwarae, adawed ei groen gartref.
A arbedodd ei lwyn, a gollodd ei fwyn.	Aelwyd a gymmell.
A arbetto ei Fâch, arbeted ei gynnog.	Aerwy cyn buwch.
Achos bychan y daw blinder.	A esgynno yn hwyr ebrwydd y disgyn.
Achos heb achos o hono.	Afiach pob trwmgalon.
Achos i'r bysen fod ar y barth.	Afieithus pob mammaeth.
Achub maes mawr â drygfarch.	Aflafar pob tawedog.
Achwyn rhag achwyn rhagddo.	Aflan dwylo diowgswrth.
Adail dedwydd yn ddiddos.	Aflan genau anudonol.
Adar o'r unlliw a dynnant i'r unlle.	Aflednais pob gwyllt.
Adfyd pob hir dristwch.	A fo aml ei fara dan ganu aed i laetha.
Adneu cyhyryn gan gâth.	A fo aml ei feibion bid wag ei goluddion.
Adneu gan berchen.	A fo aml ei fêl rhoed yn ei uwd.
A Duw nid da ymdaraw.	A fo caled ynghyngaws, dadleued ar bob achaws.
Adwen mab a'i llawch, ac nid edwyn mab a'i câr.	A fo da gan Dduw ys dir.
Adwyog cae anhwsmon.	A fo digwilydd a fydd digolled.
A ddyfo cancar ef a ddyfydd caanos.	A fo diried ar fôr, diried fydd ar dir.
A ddyfo i dorth a'i dyhaith; ef a ddyfydd a wnel ei waith.	A fo ei fryd ar ddebed, ni wna dda cyn ei fyned.
Addas i bawb ei gydradd.	A fo goreu i ryfel goreu fydd i heddwch.
Addaw fab addaw faen.	A fo hen arched weddi.
Addaw mawr a rhodd fechan.	A fo hyborth hywir fydd.
Addaw tég a wna ynfyd yn llawen.	A fo marw ni ymogelir.
Addfed angeu i hen.	A fo nesaf i'r eglwys, fydd pellaf oddi-wrth baradwys.
Addug yr hydd i'r llynn.	A fo trechaf treisied.
Addug yr hydd i'r maes mawr.	A fo pen bid pont.
Adduned herwr hirnos.	Afrad yw gwrthod,
A ddwg angeu nid adfer.	Afrad pob afraid.
A ddwg da drwg gyngor?	Afrwydd pob dyrys.
A ddygeo y god ymborthed o honi.	
A ddycco'r wy a ddwg a fo mwy.	

A fu benewd aeth yn dincwd.
 A fynno barch bid gadarn.
 A fynno Duw derfid, *alias* dydderpyd
 A fynno glod bid farw.
 A fynno gymmell bid glaf.
 A fynno iechyd bid lawen.
 A gafas y carn, a gafas y llafn. [ag ef.
 A gaffo ddyrnod y bore, hyd ucher ydd â
 A gair Duw yn uchaf.
 A garo ei fam, cared ei elldrewyn.
 A garo eu gilydd, nid adnebydd ei gabl.
 A garo yr iau cared waryau.
 A garo ei gwr cared ei chwegr.
 A gasgler ar farch malen, dan ei dorr ydd â.
 A gatwer a gair wrth raid.
 A grea'r frân fawr a grea y frân fechan.
 A gwyn cwyn bychan, cwyn mawr a ddar-
 ogan.
 A gwyn rhwy ni ry gwynfan.
 A gylodes a golles ei le.
 A gymmero ddysg cadwed.
 Alwisen tam o garw.
 A lygrwys Duw a lygrwys dyn.
 Allan o olwg allan o feddwl.
 Allwedd calon cwrwf da.
 Amaerwy adnabod ammynedd.
 Amaerwy diriedi drwg anian.
 Amcan a fydd gan bawb.
 A'm caro i cared fy nghi.
 Amgeledd y ci am y cwd halen
 Am gwyp hen chwerddid gwên gwas.
Al. Am gwyp hen y chwardd ieuangc.
 Amla'r cwrwf tra hitler.
 Amla'r mêl tra hitler.
 Aml bai lle ni charer.
 Amlwg cas a chariad.
 Amlwg gwaed ar farch gwelw.
 Amlwg gwaed o ben crach.
 Amharod pob anallu.
 Amheuthun pob dieithrfwyd.
 Ammau pob anwybod.
 Ammod a dyr defod.
 Ammraint pob torr defod.
 Amser i swyd amser i olychwyd.
 Amser sydd i bob peth.
 Anafus pob drwgfoesawg.
 Anaf yngiau, angau yngwythi.
 Aneglur cennad yw ceudawd.
 Aneirian pob diriaid.
 Angall mal dall a dwyllir.
 Angel pen ffordd a diawl pentan.
 Angen a bair i hen wrach duthio.
 Angen a brÿn ac a werth.
 Angen a dyrr deddf.
 Angen a ddysg i hen redeg.
 Anghariadus pob diriaid.
 Anghenawg pob tlawd.
 Anghwbl pob eisiau.
 Anghymmen pob ffol.
 Anghynnes pob oer.
 Angheu angen dyhewyn dir.

Angheu a ddyfrys.
 Angheu garw drud a'i heirch.
 Anghwanegcid meff mowrair.
 Aghyfarwydd a dyr ei din yn cachu.
 Anhael pob cybydd.
 Anhappus pob trwch.
 Annhebyg biau ffynnio.
 Anhyderus pob ofnog.
 Anhydryn pob afrywiog.
 A noddo Duw ry noddir.
 Annoeth llithrig ei dafod.
 Annog dy gi ac na ddos gantho.
 Annos ei i gell egored
 Anrhaith gyfludwyt taeog yn nhy ei gilydd
 Anwadal pob ehud.
 Anwar fu felyn ei fraint.
 Anwydog chwannog i dân.
 Anwyl gan bawb a gân.
 A oddef ry dau.
 A ogano a ogenir.
 Araf dân a wna brag melus.
 Araith doeth a drud ni ddygymmydd.
 A rannawdd nef a gafas.
 A ranno i liaws rhanned yn hynaws.
 Ardd cyd bych, ardd cyn ni bych.
 Ar ddiwedd y mae barnu.
 Arf doeth yw pwyll.
 Arfog a gaffo rybudd.
 Arglwydd a gymmell.
 Arglwydd biau a wrthotter.
 Arglwydd gwann gwae ei was.
 Arglwydd pawb ar ei eiddio.
 Arian a bryn ac a werth.
 Ar ni allo trais twylled.
 Ar ni ochelo'r mwg, ni ochel ei ddrwg
 A'r gwelleif y llâs y weirglodd
 Ar nid yw pwyll pyd yw.
 Ar ni oddefo gwas, bid wâs iddo ei hun.
 Ar ni phortho ei gath porthed ei lygod.
 Ar ni roddo a garo ni chaiff a ddymuno.
 Ar ni wano yn ddraen ni wân yn gippyll.
 Arofin drwg fugail.
 Arwaesaf a ddiffydd diffaith.
 Arwaesaf i leidr ei fanag.
 Arwydd drwg mwg yn niffaith.
 Arwydd nad cig bwch.
 Aseth ni phlycco nid da.
 Asglodyn gwern ymheu y gath.
 Asgre lân diogel ei pherchen.
 Asgwrn yr hên yn yr angen.
 Astrus pob anef.
 Atfai gell i gi, mynych ydd a iddi.
 Atgas direid-ddyn.
 Atteb araf gan ddysgedig.
 Athro pawb yn ei dÿ.
 Athrodwaith o genfigen.
 Aur gan bawb a chwenych.
 A wahanodd cnawd gwahanodd dolur.
 Awchus arf a eillio.
 Awdwr cerdd a'i gwnel.
 Awrgrim pawb nis gwybydd.

A wnel drwg arhoed y llall.
 A wnel drwg ymogeled.
 A wnel dyn Duw a'i barn.
 A wnel Duw dyn a'i barn.
 A wneler yn rhin nant, ef a'i gwybydd cant
 A wnel mad, mad a ddyly
 A wnel mowrddrwg a rydd mowrllw.
 A wnel dwyll ef a dwyllir.
 Awr ddrwg caffaeliad ffalswr.
 Awydd a dyrr ei wddf
 A yfo lawer bid feddw.
 A wreiddio mewn drygioni.
 Anhawdd fydd ei gyngori.
 A ysso tam y mab yssed ei fefl gantaw.
 Bai ar wrach dorri ei chlûn.
 Bai ar farch dorri ei droed.
 Balchder heb droed.
 Balchder o bell.
 Bara ac ymenyn yw un tammaid.
 Barf nid ardd ni chwardd ychlas.
 Bâs pan wahanner hynny.
 Basaf dwfr pan yd lefair.
 Be â bawd y gweid gwe.
 Be caffai bawb a fynnai, ni byddai hiraeth-
 awg neb rhai.
 Bellach bellach fal chwedl y barcut.
 Bendith i'r hŵch biau'r bloneg.
 Berwid calon llew.
 Bid anian dedwydd.
 Bid anniwair diferiawg.
 Bid anwadal ehud.
 Bid dirieid dryganianus.
 Bid ehnd drûd er chwerthin.
 Bid euain alltud.
 Bid gyfa ran rybuchir.
 Bid haha byddar.
 Bid hyfagl gwyar ar onn
 Bid lân lluarth.
 Bid lawen iâch.
 Bid lawen meddw.
 Bid lyfn dy baderau, bid rydlyd dy arfau.
 Bid nŷch cwyn clâf
 Bid reniad ymgyfarth.
 Bid trist bob galarus.
 Bid wagelawg lleidr.
 Bid wâr antur glew wrth awr.
 Bid wastad wraig o'i mynych warth,
 Bid wyw gŵr heb sagwriaeth.
 Bid wyw march a guith gwellt mai.
 Blaengar ymadrodd ffôl.
 Blingo'r gath hyd ei llosgwrn.
 Blodau cyn mai malpai na bai. [defaid.
 Bo amlaf fo'r bleiddiau, gwaethaf fydd i'r
 Bob eilwers y rhed y cŵn.
 Bod yn hir yn glaf a marw ensys.
 Bo hynaf fo'r dyn gwaethaf fydd ei bwyll.
 Bo hynaf fo'r rhŷg tebyccaf fydd i'w dad.
 Boloch ofnog fydd daw.
 Bonedd a dywys dillad a gynnwys.
 Bore brwynawg dradawg iair.
 Bore coch a mawredd gwraig.

Bo tynna fo'r llinyn cyntaf y tyr.
 Braith ei gôd a gynnull.
 Brawd yw mygu i dagu.
 Breuddwyd gwrâch wrth eu hewyllys.
 Brodyr pob cerddorion.
 Buan barn pob ehud.
 Bùdd cyn tymp.
 Bwrw â'th unllaw cais â'th ddwyllaw.
 Bwrw câth i gythraul.
 Bwrw dwfr am ben gŵr marw.
 Bwrw gwyddif ar ol yr hwyaid,
 Bwrw heli yn y môr.
 Bwystlawn genau callawr.
 Bwyttar mël o'r cwch.
 Bychan fydd mam y cynfyl.
 Bychodedd minailed. *Alias* mynialedd.
 Byddar a gaiff gyffelyb.
 Byrr ddryganian a wna hir ofal.
 Byrrddydd ni dderfydd cyngor.
 Byrr-hoedlog digasog Saint.
 CADARNACH yw'r edau yn gyfrodedd nag
 yn ungorn,
 Cafas da ni chafas ddrwg.
 Caffad malu, caffad ei werth.
 Cais farchog da dan draed ei farch.
 Cais yn y mwllwg. [nefin.
 Calan gauaf garw hin, annhebyg i gyn-
 Caledach glew na maen.
 Calon ni gynnydd cysgid. *Alias* cystudd.
 Calon y Sais wrth Gymro.
 Can rewydd ni bydd pell rhin.
 Can câr fydd i ddyn a chan esgar.
 Can mil gwraig.
 Can wst gan henaint.
 Canhymdaith ei ei losgwrn.
 Cant mwyn mab y tŷ.
 Canu heb gywydd.
 Casbeth gwŷr Rhufain.
 Casben Owen Cyfeiliog.
 Car cywir yn yr ing y gwelir.
 Carth gwaelod y bellen.
 Cas dyn yma, cas Duw fry.
 Cas fydd a oreilittio.
 Cas maharen mwyeri.
 Cas yw'r gwirionedd yn lle ni charer
 Caseg gloff cloff ei hebol.
 Cau tin wedi brammu.
 Ceinmygir pob newydd.
 Ceisied asgre ei fam a gollo.
 Celfydd celed ei arfaeth.
 Cell Arglwydd y weilgi.
 Cenau milgi a morwyn ni chaiff eu mwyn
 a'u mageo.
 Cenau yn ei wal, a gast lem.
 Ceisio diried yn ei dyddyn.
 Ceisied pawb ddwr i'w long.
 Cenmyl gwraig mowrdda.
 Cennad sud drud a'i crettwy.
 Cennad hwyr drwg ei neges.
 Cerddwys a rwymmwys.
 Cerid chwaer diried cyn ni charer.

Ceugant yw angau.
 Ci chwyrnog balawg ei bais.
 Ci a helio pob llwdd ni bydd da ar yr un.
 Clwm anghenog ar y geiniog.
 Clwm eiddil moch ellwng.
 Clyd pob clawdd i ddigarad.
 Clywid corn cyn ni weler.
 Coel can hadain.
 Coes yn lle morddwyd.
 Cof gan bawb a gar.
 Coffa dy din pan entrewych.
 Cofl gwas diog.
 Cogor iar yn ydlan.
 Colles dy lad cystal i'r fuwch
 Colles ei glydwr a gyrchawdd ty yadwr.
 Cosp ar ben iar.
 Cospi yr arth yngwydd y llew.
 Cospi'r maerym mhen y dref.
 Cos tin taeog, efe a gach yn dy ddwrn.
 Craff ci, caledach asgwrn
 Craffach na'r efail.
 Crechwen yngenau ynydd.
 Crefydd iar wrth ei gylfin.
 Cryd ar hên angeu ys dir.
 Crynu fal y forwialen.
 Cuall cleddyf byrr o wain.
 Cu annair wedi praid.
 Cwmp ar galedlawr.
 Cwmp y gwr yn y rhych.
 Cwyn bychod ceiliog yn aerwy.
 Cyd boed da nid gwirdda.
 Cyd boed doeth diried ys drud.
 Cyd boed hirddydd dybydd ucher.
 Cyd celer nawnos, ni chelir nowmis.
 Cydfwyta â mab Arglwydd, ac na chyd
 chwarae.
 Cyd gwichio'r fenn hi a ddwg ei llwyth.
 Cydles i bawb galw'r ychen.
 Cyd yssu cig march bid ar gig ebol.
 Cyfa ran rybuchir.
 Cyfaill blaidd bugail diog.
 Cyfareddion gwrach waethwaeth.
 Cyfarwyddaf llaw lle y dotto.
 Cyfnewid â hael.
 Cyfoed fydd da a dedwydd.
 Cyfoethog i werthu, tlawd i brynu.
 Cyfrin pen a chalon.
 Cyffes pob rhwydd.
 Cymmwythach corrach a simmach.
 Cymmyrrid haearn hoedl dyn.
 Cyn ddyiheued ac yssu o'r llygod y cwltr.
 Cyn ebrwydded yn y farchnad, croen yr
 oen a chroen y ddafad.
 Cynghusedd wedi brawd.
 Cyngor hên ni'th atwg. *Alias* cyssul.
 Cyngor i'm gwas yn hên.
 Cynnadl taeog yn ei dŷ.
 Cynnelw cinyn gan gadechyn.
 Cynt y cwrdd dau ddyn na dau fynydd.
Alias dwy lann.
 Cynt y llysg yr odyd na'r ysgubor.

Cyrch Cabryttai.
 Cyrchid fryn a ddisgwilio.
 Cyrch y ci ar y freuan.
 Cyssul hên nith addwg.
 Cystal ar draed a marchogaeth ffon.
 Cystal y march a'i adfarchwerth.
 Cywala gweddwr gwraig unben.
 Cywrys am fwyd, carant am ofid.
 Chwannog trwch i drin.
 Chwannog mab i'w hynt, chwannog adref
 a fo cynt [yddia
 Chwarae ac na friw, cellwair ac na chywil-
 Chwarae broch ynghod. [wyn.
 Chwarae hen-gi a chenau. *Alias* a chol-
 Chwareuid mab noeth, ni chweiry mab
 newynog
 Chwarae hwch a phorchell. [ddyn
 Chwareuys yn awr, nid chwareuys mlwy-
 Chwarddiad dwr dan ia.
 Chwefror chwyth neidr o'i nyth.
 Chweg medd pan yfer, chwerw pan daler.
 Chwegach bwyd cybydd.
 Chwerddid bryd wrth a garer.
 Chwerthin a wna ynydd yn boddi.
 Chweyrys gwawd o anianawd.
 Chwil gan nos.
 Da angeu ar eiddiawg, or taeawg.
 Da daint rhag tafawd.
 Da mab y gof.
 Dadleu gwedi barn.
 Dadleu mawr mynych, ac egni ar lygoden.
 Da gwaith Duw, roi cyn byrrion i'r fuwch
 a hwylio.
 Da gweddai'r bêr i'r golwyth.
 Da gwr mal pawb.
 Da hil ceirch gan ddrug gynnog.
 Daint y ci wrth yr hwch.
 Dala dy dŷ am a fo, a diofryd a ddarffo.
 Dalis da yn hyd fu.
 Dall fyddar pob trwch.
 Dall pob anghyfarwydd.
 Damwain pob hely. *Alias* helynt.
 Dangof llwyr i gyfarwyre; or dangos.
 Dangos diriad i gwn.
 Dangos dy fys i falawg, ynteu a'i heirch
 yn gwbl.
 Dangos llwybr i gyfarwydd.
 Dangos nef i bechadur.
 Dangos y llo, ac na ddangos y llaeth.
 Dau bryd newynog a wna'r trydydd yn lwth
 Dau waith a fydd gan gywraint.
 Da yw a saif ac ni waner.
 Da yw cof mab.
 Da yw Duw, a hir yw byth.
 Da yw'r maen gyda'r Efengyl.
 Dechreu blaen carrai o folly. [wch
 Dedwydd a gar dalodwch. Q. wh. dadol-
 Dedwydd a gaiff draen yn ei uwd.
 Dedwydd Dofydd a'i rhydd rhad.
 Dedwydd i'r a'i gwyl a'i car.
 Defnyddfawr pob anghywraint.

Deuid y ci wrth yr hwch.
 Deuparth clod ymmhenglog.
 Deuparth gwaith ei ddechreu.
 Deuparth ffordd ei gwybod.
 Deuparth ffydd ynghalon.
 Deuparth parch yw arfer.
 Deuparth pryd ymdrwsio.
 Deuparth bonedd yw dysg.
 Deuparth dysg yw hyder.
 Deuparth taith ymbarrottoi.
 Deuparth tref ei harferau.
 Deuparth cerdd ei gwrando.
 Deuparth rhodd yw ewyllys.
 Dewin pob eiddig.
 Dewis ai'r iau ai'r fwyall.
 Dewis o'r ddwy fachddu hwch.
 Dewis pawb o'i giniaw.
 Diangc ar Glwyd a boddi ar Gonwy.
 Diau gynnadl taeog o'i dŷ.
 Dibech fywyd gwyn ei fyd.
 Diengid gwan erlid rhy gadarn. *Al. elid.*
 Diffaith lyffant dan ia.
 Differwy Duw ddiawg.
 Dig pawb rhag a'i car os cawdd.
 Digawn da diwyd gennad.
 Digon Crist trist yn llawen.
 Digon Duw da i unig.
 Digon o grwth a thelyn.
 Digon yw digon o ffigys.
 Digawn yw gwarae rhynnawd.
 Diglod pob anhawddgar.
 Digrif gan bob ederyn ei lais.
 Digu pawb o anadl y pibydd.
 Digystudd deurudd dagrau.
 Dihunid a brydero.
 Dillad a gynnwys.
 Dillyn ieuangc carpiog hên.
 Dillyn yn llaw henfab.
 Dinas a ddiffydd diffaith.
 Dir yw gadael peth o'r dwfr heibio.
 Diriaid a gabl ei oreu.
 Dirieid a geiff draen yn ei uwd.
 Dirieid a glud i ddedwydd, ac o fôr ac o
 fynydd.
 Diriaid ni hawddfaidd heddwch.
 Dirmygir ni welir.
 Disymmwth fydd dryglaw ammwyl.
 Dirwest odyn.
 Diwedd hên cadw defaid.
 Diwyl yw angeu, diwylach a edeu.
 Diwyttaf i fliciddian ei gennad ei hunan.
 Dled ar bawb ei addaw.
 Dod dy law ar dy galon.
 Dod fenthyg i noeth nis cai drannoeth.
 Doeth a dwyllir deirgwaith, ni thwyllir
 drud ond unwaith.
 Doeth dyn tra tawo.
 Dogn sydd ar bob peth.
 Dolurus calon ofal fawr.
 Dofydd dihirwaith aros. *Potius Dyfydd.*
 Drud a dâl dau cyfled.

Drud i ddala, doeth i estwng.
 Drud ganu deulw.
 Drwg a drefn wrth ei drwyddedawg.
 Drwg o lys ni atter gwadd.
 Drwg llys ni atter ond a wahodder.
 Drwg pawb o'i wybod.
 Drwg pawl ni safo flwyddyn.
 Drwg pechod o'i bell erlid.
 Drwg wrth drannoeth.
 Drwg un drwg arall.
 Drwg y ceidw diafol ei was.
 Drwg yw'r drwg, a gwaeth yw'r gwaethaf
 Drwg yw'r ffordd ni cherdder ond unwaith
 Drwg yw drygwas, gwaeth yw bod heb-
 ddaw.
 Drwg yw'r peth ni thâl ei ofyn.
 Drwg yw'r swydd ni thâl ei gwasanaeth.
 Drych i bawb ei gymmydog.
 Drygwaith dwywaith y gwnair.
 Drythyll pob digraid. *Alsias* pob dirieid.
 Drythyll maen yn llaw esgud.
 Drythyllwch drwg ei ddichwain.
 Duw a byrth i fusgrell.
 Duw a fedd, dyn a lefair.
 Duw a rannodd, nef a gafodd.
 Duw a rann yr anwyd fel y rhann y dillad.
 Duw cadarn a farn pob iawn.
 Dwrdd gan deulu.
 Dybydd rhew i lyffant.
 Dyccer ni weler ei rann.
 Dyccid ammhwyll ei rann.
 Dyccid chwant tros peiriant pwyll.
 Dyccid Duw daphar o law.
 Dyddaw drwg hanbyddir gwell.
 Dygas gwaith erlyn.
 Dygn dyn o garchar.
 Dygn yw adaw a garawr.
 Dygymmyrrid haiarn hoedl dyn.
 Dygystudd deurudd dagrau.
 Dyly mach ni ddyly ddim.
 Dylun hael onid êl yn gi.
 Dylluan yn llaw henfab. *Potius* dillyn
 Dyrnod gwas, hir yw ei gas.
 Dyro lynn i ddoeth e fydd ddoethach.
 Dyrsswys y garthen.
 Dysg ddedydd â gair, dysg ddiriaid â
 gwiall
 Dysgu gradd i henfarch.
 Dywaid llafar ni wypo.
 Dywal dii fydd ei olaith.
 Dyweddi o wngc, galanas o bell.
 EBWL yr ebawl i Dduw.
 Ebrill garw, parchell marw.
 Echwyn yw nag.
 Edifar cybydd am draul.
 Eddewid gwragedd dau eiriawg.
 Eddewid nis gwneler nid yw.
 Edwyn crach y llall.
 Edwyn hen-gath lefrith.
 Ef a aeth hynny ar gyrn a phibau.
 Ef a ddaw haf i gi.

Ef a fydd am y maidd ac ni bu am y caws.
 Ef a ŵyr dyn pan êl, ac ni ŵyr pan ddêl.
 Ef a ŵyr y gath pa farf a lyf.
 Ef y molir pawb wrth ei waith, *al.* waeth.
 E fynnai'r gath bysgod, ond ni fynuai
 wlychu ei throed.
 Egor dy gwd pan gaech borchell.
 Ehang yw'r byd i bawb.
 Ehegr fydd dryglaw i ammhwyll.
 Eidduned herwr hirnôs.
 Eilfam modryb dda.
 Eiriach law, nac eiriach droed.
 Eiriawl a garawr hawddwaith.
 Eiriawl a garawr ni gyngain.
 Eithr gallu nid oes dim.
 El âs a gafas rybudd, ac ni lâs a'i cymmerth
 Elid bryd yn ol breuddwyd.
 Elid ei i gell egored.
 Elid gwraig yn ol ei henllib.
 Elid llaw gan droed.
 Elid ryw, ar barth pa yw.
 Elid un i gant, elid cant i un.
 Elid ysgubor gan ddrygdorth. [hunan.
 Elid y wrach i'r freuan, er ei genau ei
 Elusen tam o garw. *Al.* enw heb senw.
 Enwawg meichiad o'i foch.
 Enwir difenwir ei blant.
 Ergryn llwfr lliaws addoed.
 Ergyd ar gais.
 Ergyd yn llwyn cyssul heb erchi.
 Er heddwch nac er rhyfel, gwenynen farw
 ni chasgl fêl.
 Esgud drugfab yn nhy arall.
 Esmwytha gwaith yw methu.
 Ethyw corn heb ysgyfarn.
 Ewyllys y gwyn-gam am ei lawdr.
 Ewyn dwr eddewid gwas.
 FFAWD pawb yn ei dâl.
 Ffiaidd ni charer.
 Ffol pob tlawd.
 Ffordd bell i wr o Benllyn.
 Ffordd lan faglan ydd air i'r nef.
 Ffordd lan fechan ydd ai y wenynen yn ei
 phreseb [glwydd
 Ffo rhag drygtir, ac na ffo rhag drwg Ar-
 GADU gwraig ag unfest, a'i chymryd a dwy
 Gadu'r nos waethaf yn olaf.
 Gair dannod yw am un a fethodd.
 Gair drwg anianol, a lusg drwg yn ei ol.
 Gair gwraig fal gwynt yn faweidiau.
 Gair gwraig gwneler.
 Gair gwraig mal gwynt y cychwyn.
 Gair gwr o gastell.
 Gan rewydd nid pell fydd rhin.
 Gelyn yw i ddyn ei dda.
 Gellwng drygwr i ysgubor gwrda.
 Genau mwyalch ac arch blaidd.
 Gennid rhybued rhwng llaw a llawes.
 Genuid ym wys yn nhy Dduw.
 Geuawg ni chaffo copinawd.
 Glew a fydd llew hyd yn llwyd,

Gnawd adneu yn llan.
 Gnawd aelwyd ddiffydd yn ddiffaith.
 Gnawd aflwydd gan ddiriaid.
 Gnawd ar eiddil ofalon.
 Gnawd as tyrr gan orchymmyn.
 Gnawd buan o fain.
 Gnawd buan o fras.
 Gnawd corphawg o fain.
 Gnawd cyssul dedwydd yn ddoeth.
 Gnawd dial anghwbl gan anghelfydd.
 Gnawd difrawd ar blant enwir.
 Gnawd digarad yn llys.
 Gnawd eddewid gwraig gwaith ry phall.
 Gnawd ffo ar ffraeth.
 Gnawd gan rewydd rychwerthin.
 Gnawd gorphwysfa lle bo croes.
 Gnawd gwarth ofynych gysswyn.
 Gnawd gwedi llynn lledfrydedd.
 Gnawd gwin yn llaw wledig.
 Gnawd lladrad yn ddiymgel.
 Gnawd llwyr dall llwyr dwng.
 Gnawd mab taer yn filain.
 Gnawd mann ar rann cynnifiad.
 Gnawd merydd ym mro.
 Gnawd mynych awn, i fethdaith.
 Gnawd o ben drythyll draha.
 Gnawd o egin meithrin das.
 Gnawd osp er nas gwahodder.
 Gnawd rhiau eu rhadau yn wasgarawg.
 Gnawd rhygas wedi rhyserch.
 Gnawd serchog ym lyniad.
 Gnawd synn syml anghyfiaith.
 Gnawd tawel yn delaid.
 Gnawd uch ben dedwydd diddos.
 Gnawd wedi rhedeg attregwch.
 Gnawd wedi traha trangwydd.
 Gnawd wedi traha trange hir.
 Gnawd y cair colled o fraw.
 Gnawd yn ol dryghin hindda.
 Gnawd yn y bo cydwyr y bydd cyrch.
 Gnawd yn y bo dwfr y bydd brwyn.
 Gochel dafarn ac na ochel ildio.
 Godrohid buwch o'i phen.
 Gofal dyn Duw a'i gweryd.
 Goganu'r bwyd a'i fwyta.
 Gogyfeirch pawb ar ni wyped.
 Goleu freuddwyd a welir liw dydd.
 Golwg Duw ar adyn.
 Golwg dyn ar a'i dyhudd.
 Golwg pawb ar a garo.
 Golwg serchog syberw fydd.
 Golwg yn yd gwyl yd gâr.
 Golwg y perchen yw cynnydd y da.
 Gorddiweddid hwyr fuan.
 Goreu camwricedwid.
 Goreu canwyll pwyll i ddyn.
 Goreu cloff cloff aradr.
 Goreu cyngaws gwas diawg.
 Goreu cynneddfau cadw moes.
 Goreu defawd daioni.
 Goreu edifeirwch edifeirwch gwerthu.

- Goreu enw mi biau.
 Goreu gan fy mam ei lladd.
 Goreu gwrthwyneb gwrthwyneb cwys.
 Goreu meddyg meddyg enaid.
 Goreu newyn un ariant.
 Goreu peddestr yw gau.
 Goreu rhan rhoddi cynnwys.
 Goreu un tudedd mantell.
 Goreu yw'r gwareu tra atter.
 Gorllyfnu pen ci tra eler heibio.
 Gormes y taeawg ar ei gilydd.
 Gormodd bwn ar ebol.
 Gormodd iaith yw twt ar farch.
 Gormodd esmwythder sydd anhawdd ei drin.
 Gorug ei waith a fach y faehdaith.
 Gossymdaith dyn Duw a'i rhan.
 Goyaen a wêl ynghyfyng.
 Gwaddawd gwythlonedd gair blwng.
 Gwae a arhoo ei giniaw, O din dafad wedi glaw.
 Gwae a dro o glun i glun, ac ni feddo beth ei hun.
 Gwae a ddycco henwas i lys.
 Gwae a fo a'i fefl yn ei fynwes.
 Gwae a fynn mefl ar bychod.
 Gwae a gawdd Duw ac nis cred.
 Gwae a gar ni garer.
 Gwae a gaffo ddrygair yn ieuange.
 Gwae a wnel dda i ddiawg. *Al.* eiddiawg
 Gwae a wyl ei arglwydd beunydd.
 Gwae ddigariad llys.
 Gwaedlyd wrth faint dy drychwedd.
 Gwae fyrrwr ynghynhauaf. *Al.* oferwr.
 Gwae ieuaingc a eiddun henaint.
 Gwae'r mîl ni wyl ei berchen.
 Gwaethaf anaf anfoes.
 Gwaethaf rhyfel, *al.* i'r yd, rhyfel teisban.
 Gwaethaf ystor o ferch.
 Gwaeth unblaid cloff na dau iach.
 Gwaethwaeth chwedl Wilmot.
 Gwaethwaeth faensaer, wellwell brensaer
 Gwaethwaeth fal mab gafr.
 Gwaethwaeth y rhed y cwn.
 Gwae un dyna wnel cant yn drist.
 Gwae wr a gaffo drygwraig.
 Gwag tŷ heb fab.
 Gwaith y nos y dydd a'i dengys.
 Gwaith ysgawn ymogelyd.
 Gwala gweddww gwraig unben.
 Gwallt bonwyn a gwyn estronion.
 Gwân dy bawl yn hafren, hafren fydd hi fal cynt.
 Gwaregweli îr.
 Gware hen-gi â cholwyn.
 Gware mi trech.
 Gwartheg arall yn adnau, pan fo chweccaf ni bydd tau.
 Gwareuid mab noeth, ni chwarae mab newynog.
 Gwas a gaiff da ci le
 Gwas da bronwala ei arglwydd.
 Gwas i was chwibanwr.
 Gwasgu'r haid cyn noi cherdded ; *or*, gwas gwraidd cyn no'i gerdded.
 Gwatwar y dydd am waith nos.
 Gweditreiglo pobtre', teg edrych tuag adre
 Gweddill mab iach.
 Gweddww crefft heb ei dawn.
 Gweddww pwyll heb ammynedd.
 Gweini ffawd hyd frawd ys dir.
 Gwelius nid diddolor.
 Gweled deubeth o'r un.
 Gweled ei glust â'i lygad.
 Gwelladeryn yn llaw na dau yn y coed.
 Gwell cariad y ci na'i gas.
 Gwell corawg na chybydd.
 Gwell egor na chynnwys.
 Gwell am y pared a dedwydd, nac am y tân a dirieid. [mynydd.
 Gwell anghanawg môr, nag anghanawg
 Gwell aros na mefl gerdded.
 Gwell aros o alltudedd, nag aros o fedd.
 Gwell bedd na buchedd anghenawl.
 Gwell benthycg nog eisiau.
 Gwell bendith y tlawd na meistrolaeth y cadarn.
 Gwell bod yn ben ar yr hyddod, nag yn din ar yr iyrchod.
 Gwell bodd pawb na'i anfodd.
 Gwell bonedd na thaeogrwydd.
 Gwell buarth hysp nag un gwag.
 Gwell byched ynghod na chôd wag.
 Gwell byrr eistedd na byrr sefyll.
 Gwell byw na marw.
 Gwell cadw nag olrhain.
 Gwell caffael nodwydd na cholli'r cwlitr.
 Gwell can muw i'r can-nyn, nag un muw i undyn.
 Gwell car cell na char pennill.
 Gwell car yn llys nag aur ar fys.
 Gwell ceiniog na brawd.
 Gwell cerdd o'i breiniaw.
 Gwell ci a rodio na chi a eisteddo.
 Gwell clwtt na thwll.
 Gwell ceginiaeth na brenhiniaeth.
 Gwell crefft na golud.
 Gwell cul cyfa na byrr anghyfa.
 Gwell cybydd lle y bo, na hael lle ni bo.
 Gwell cyngor hen no'i faeddu. *Al.* faddeu
 Gwell cynnil na chywraint,
 Gwell cynnwys gott nag un lleidr.
 Gwell chwarae nag ymladd.
 Gwell drygsaer na drygof.
 Gwell Duw na dim.
 Gwell Duw na drwg obaith.
 Gwell Duw wrth ei folawd.
 Gwell Duw yn gar, na llu y ddaiar.
 Gwell dwylo cigydd na dwylo'r sebonydd.
 Gwell dychymygwr na gorchwiliwr.
 Gwell dyhudd na rhyssedda.
 Gwell dyn drwg o'i gospi.

Gwell dynoliaeth na drych.
 Gwell edrych ar ddyn yn cachu nag yn eymmynu.
 Gwell eidion gwerth nag un pryn.
 Gwell eistedd ar y gwellt nag ar y llawr.
 Gwell erlid arglwydd na'i ragod.
 Gwell gan hwyr na chan foren.
 Gwell gan wraig a fo da genthi nag a fo da iddi.
 Gwell gochel melf no'i ddial.
 Gwell goddef na gofal.
 Gwell golaith na gofid.
 Gwell golud na rhyssedd.
 Gwell gorne golchi nag un glythni.
 Gwell gwae fi na gwae ni.
 Gwell gwegil câr nag wyneb estron.
 Gwell gwestai gwraig nag un gwr.
 Gwell gwichio'r colydd, na chochi'r deurydd.
 Gwell gwr a ddaeth ym mhen y flwyddyn na'r gwr ni ddaeth byth.
 Gwell gwir na chelwydd.
 Gwell gwr na gwyr.
 Gwell gwr na'i rann.
 Gwell gwr o'i berchi.
 Gwell gwraig o'i chanmol.
 Gwell hanner hâd na hanner hâf.
 Gwell hen hawl na hên alanas.
 Gwell hir bwyll na thraha.
 Gwell hir weddwdod no drwg briod.
 Gwell iddaw a ddonnier nag a fonhedder.
 Gwell i ddyn y drwg a wŷr, na'r drwg nis gŵyr.
 Gwell i'r gath nad elid i hafotta.
 Gwell i'r gwr aeth a'r faneg i ytta nag a'r ffettan.
 Gwell i wraig y pysgodwr, nag i wraig y gwynfydwr.
 Gwell maen garw a'm hattalio, na maen llyfn a'm gollyngo.
 Gwell mam godawg na thad rhieddawg.
 Gwell marchwr gwerthu, nag un prynu.
 Gwell marw na hir nychdod.
 Gwell marw na mynych ddifrod.
 Gwell melf fod, no melf gerdded.
 Gwell migwrn o wr na mynydd o wraig.
 Gwell moes law no moes fam.
 Gwell nâg na dau eddewid.
 Gwell nâg nag addaw ni wneir.
 Gwell peidiaw nag ymddireidiaw.
 Gwell nerth dwywrach nag un.
 Gwell penloyn yn llaw na hwyad yn awyr.
 Gwell pren cyhuddiad na dyn cyhuddgar.
 Gwell pwyll nag aur.
 Gwell rhan ofn na rhan cariad.
 Gwell rhan ofni na rhan lyngcu.
 Gwell rhy draws na rhy druan.
 Gwell synwyr na chyfoeth.
 Gwell tewi na drwgddywedyd.
 Gwell toriaw na huriaw. *Al.* heiliaw.
 Gwell trwch nag arwynniad.

Gwell un cynhorthwy na dau wys.
 Gwell un ceidwad na dau ymlyniad.
 Gwell un crywyn, *al.* croen, na dau fuddelw
 Gwell un dyrnod â'r ordd, na dau a'r mor-thwyl.
 Gwell un gair ym mlaen na dau yn ol.
 Gwell un hwde na dau addaw.
 Gwellwell hyd farf, waethwaeth hyd farw.
 Gwellwell pob ffynnedig.
 Gwell wyneb na gwaly.
 Gwell ychydig gan rad, na llawer gan afrad
 Gwell ynghysgod y gownen nag heb ddim.
 Gwell y lle y ffoes Wilmott, na'r lle y llas.
 Gwell y llysg dau etewyn nag un.
 Gwell ym mlaen yr iyrchod nag yn ol yr hyrddod.
 Gwell y tynn merch na rhaff.
 Gwell y wialen a blycco na'r hon a dorro.
 Gwell yw'r ddirwy na'r anrhaith.
 Gwell yw'r march a fo'n ei forddwyd, nag a fo'n ei breseb.
 Gwerthfawr pob odidawg.
 Gwerthu cig hwch, a phrynu cig moch.
 Gwerthu mêl i brynu peth melus.
 Gwir a ddywawd Gwion gwd.
 Gwirion pawb ar ei air ei hun.
 Gwiw aur i a'i dirper
 Gwna dda dros ddrwg, Uffern ni'th ddrwg.
 Gwnelid serch saeth syberw.
 Gwneuthur deuddrwg o'r un.
 Gwrach a fydd marw etto yn Rhiw Fabon.
 Gwr ni'th gar ni'th gydfyd.
 Gwr pawb yn hâf.
 Gwrthlys i bob llys a fydd.
 Gwrthod gwahodd a mynd i west.
 Gwyl yw hanes.
 Gwynt a lyf da gwraig weddw.
 Gwyw calon gan hiraeth.
 Gyda'r ci y cerdd ei gynffon.
 Gyrr fab ti a gai nâg.
 Gwell brân i geisio tir.
 Gwell gyrru'r cŷn a gerddo.
 HAEDDU annerch yw caru.
 Haeddu ar nyth y caccwn.
 Hael byrrllofiawg.
 Hael Hywel o bwrs y wlad.
 Hael pob colledig ychenawg.
 Hâf hyd Galan, gauaf hyd Fai.
 Hanbid gwaeth y ddrygcath o dorri ei hewinedd.
 Hanbid gwell y ci farw y llall. [dryw.
 Hanbydd ychwaneg y môr o bissodyn y
 Hanes tŷ hanes coed.
 Hanner y wledd hoffedd yw.
 Hap Dduw ddewryn.
 Hardd pob newydd.
 Haul yn Ionawr ni mād welawr, Mawrth a Chwefrawr a'i dialawr.
 Hawdd cymmod lle bo cariad.
 Hawdd cynneu tân yn hên aelwyd.
 Hawdd dyddio rhwng ffals a chwannog.

Hawdd eiriawl ar a garer.
 Hawdd nawdd yngwasgawd gorwydd.
 Hawdd peri i fyngam wylo.
 Hawdd peri i fonheddig sorri.
 Hawdd talu ffug i ffol.
 Hawdd tynnu gwaed o ben crach.
 Hawdd yf a wyl ei wely.
 Hawdd yw clwyfo claf.
 Hawdd yw digio dig.
 Hawdd yw dywedyd pymtheg.
 Hawdd yw tynnu cleddyf byrr o wain.
 Haws cau â bys nac a dwrn.
 Haws dadleu o goed nac o gastell.
 Haws dringo na disgyn.
 Haws dywedyd mynydd na myned trosto.
 Haws gan hwyr na chan fore.
 Hws gwneuthur hebog o farcud, na march-
 og o daeog.
 Haws llosgi tŷ na'i adeilad.
 Haws twyllo maban na thwylllo gwrachan.
 Heb Dduw heb ddim, Duw a digon.
 Hên bechod a wna cywilydd newydd.
 Hên hawdd gorfod arnaw.
 Hir ammod nid â i dda.
 Hir chwedl anghenog.
 Hiraeth am farw ni weryd.
 Hir eddewid i nâg.
 Hir eistedd i ogan. *Al. diogi.*
 Hir ei lygad a wrthgrif.
 Hirfrydig a yfo ei holl dda.
 Hir fydd edau gwraig eiddil. *Al. fusgrell*
 Hir fydd i gybydd ei gabl.
 Hir gnif heb esgor lludded.
 Hir grawn gan newyn.
 Hir Hul Faelgwn yn eglwys Rôs.
 Hir hynt a chyrchu llawgar.
 Hir lladrad i grog.
 Hir lyngeswriaeth a fawdd.
 Hir nych i angy.
 Hir pob aros.
 Hirsraig a chylllell a flem.
 Hir sefyll i drwm.
 Hir weddwdod i fefl.
 Hir wynniau i ddioreidi.
 Hir y bydd blewyn yn mynd yn nhin blaidd
 Hir y bydd chwerw hên alanas.
 Hir y bydd enderig ych drygwr.
 Hir y byddir yn cnoi tammaid chwerw.
 Hir y bydd march bach yn ehol.
 Hir y bydd y mud ym mhorth y byddar.
 Hir yw'r mab yn y ceubren.
 Hoedl y dyn ni chalyn y da.
 Hoedl dyn nid gelyn a'i rhann.
 Hoff ymmenyn trathan.
 Hoff gan anghenog ei goelio.
 Hoff gan bob edn ei lais.
 Hoff gan fadyn ei saw ei hun.
 Hoff gan ynsyd ei gwnppa.
 Hoff tam mab ni charer.
 Hwch o bob heledd.
 Hwyrwaith i anffynnedig.

Hwyl clôd na golud.
 Hwyl pery llid na galar.
 Hwylra dial dial Duw, llwylra dial dial Duw
 Hydr gwr o'i gymmydogaeth.
 Hydr pob costog ar ei dom ei hun.
 Hydr waedd gwaedd wrth fro.
 Hygar pawb wrth a garo.
 Hyd tra fych na fydd ofer.
 Hyd yn oed yr undydd ydd â'r crochan
 ar y tân,
 Hŷ pawb ar ei fabant.
 Hŷ pawb yn absen ofn.
 IACH rŷdd rhyfedd pa gwyn.
 Iawn chwedlawg mab.
 Iawn i bawb i gadw ei hun.
 Iro blonhegen.
 Iro tin hwch a bloneg.
 I'r pant y rhed y dwr.
 LLADD gwaed â'i ddwyllaw ac a'i draed.
 Lladd y gŵadn fel y bo'r troed.
 Llais maen yn oerddwfr.
 Llaw ddiried a ddiawl ei pherchen.
 Llaw llaws ar waith.
 Llauer un a ddwg newyn, ac er hynny
 gwraig a fydd.
 Llauen meichiad pan fo gwynt.
 Llaw frys llaw gywraint.
 Llaw mab yn llawes ei dad.
 Llaw lân diogel ei pherchen.
 Llauer am hawl, un ai dyly.
 Llauer a weddill o feddwl chwannog.
 Llauer câr baw ymdeg.
 Llauer gair yn wynt a â heibio.
 Llauer dyn a wna cynnyg drwg dros da.
 Llauer gwir drwg ei ddywedyd.
 Llauer o'r dwr a â heibio heb wybod i'r
 melinydd. [gydag ef.
 Llauer dyn mawr ei eisiau, a eilw ei gi
 Llauer rhwng byw a digon.
 Llauer teg drwg ei ddefnydd, llauer hagr
 hygar fydd.
 Llawn i bobi golwyth.
 Lleas pawb pan rydyngir.
 Lle bo dolur y bydd llaw.
 Lle caffo Cymro y cais.
 Lle da i bawb lle y carer.
 Lledfryd lladd ei gydymmaith.
 Lledled rydau.
 Lleddid mollt ni ddyfydd.
 Lleilai lymmaid gauaf.
 Lle ni bo dysg ni bydd dawn * [flew.
 Lle'r ymgreinio'r march y gedy beth o'i
 Lles pawb pan feddyger.
 Llettaf fydd y biswelyn o'i sathru.
 Llewid bwyd ni bo beichiawg.
 Llewid cywestach.
 Lliaws ei anaf ni garer.
 Llif yn afon hinon fydd.
 Llonn colwyn ar arffed ei feistres.
 Lloun fydd y llygoden pryd ni bo'r gath
 gartref.

Llwr lladd ei gydymmaith.
 Llwm o fann, a tham o dorth, ni cheidw
 ei wyneb ys gwna gwarth.
 Llwm tir ni phoro dafad.
 Llwyd ac ynfyd ni ddigymmydd.
 Llwyd pob hen.
 Llwyd yw'r farchnad.
 Llwyth gwr ei gorwg.
 Llyfid y ci'r gwayw y brather ag ef.
 Llygad Duw ar adneu.
 Llygad cywraint ymmhen anghywraint.
 Llymmaf fydd y gwayw o'i flaen.
 Llymma'r maes, llymma'r ysgafarnog.
 Mab cof, gwr a'th gof.
 Mab heb ddysg, tŷ a lysg.
 Mab rynech ry pennid.
 Maeddu'r dylluan wrth y maen.
 Mae gwehilion i'r gwenith.
 Maen dros iaen.
 Magu chwileryn ym mynwes.
 Mai oer a wna ysgubor gynnes.
 Mal adain i walch.
 Malaen a ddyly ei daith.
 Mal bwyd hely.
 Mal ci a baw ar ei benn.
 Mal cogail gwraig fusgrell.
 Mal cwn gan gyfreion.
 Mal dall yn taflu ei ffon.
 Mal dau eurych.
 Mal drygfoneddig a'i farch.
 Mal dyrnod pen.
 Mal aderyn ar y gainge.
 Mal eiry Mawrth ar ben maen.
 Mal ffonn Hywel ap Goronwy.
 Mal gwaith Emrys.
 Mal llwyth maen Ketti.
 Mal llygad ym mhenn.
 Mal llyn melin ar drai.
 Mal llyu (*i. e.* llyfu) mêl oddiar ddrain.
 Mal un oll yn ieud Grugunan.
 Mal mynn magod.
 Mal rhaw ym miswail.
 Mal rhybudd hyd Wemm.
 Mal tynnu bach trwy goed.
 Mal wy ar drosol.
 Mal y bo'r dyn y bydd ei lwdn.
 Mal y cant y gwr.
 Mal y cerych dy fawl.
 Mal y ci a'r hwch.
 Mal y ci pan lysg ei droed.
 Mal y cwn am y moch.
 Mal ychenawg am ei geiniawg.
 Mal y gath am y pysgod.
 Mal y gwalch tros fin yr ellyn.
 Mal y gwyddel am ei yrru allan.
 Mal y gwyddyl am y ffaling.
 Mal yr iar dan y radell.
 Mal yr iar, a'i baw i mewn, a'i hwy allan.
 Mal y llin ar y maen.
 Mal y llwynog am yr ogfaen.
 Mal y llyffan dan yr og.

Mal y llygoden dan balf y gath.
 Mal y moch am y ffawydd.
 Mal y peillant ymdeg.
 Mal y pysg am y dwfr.
 Mal yr âb am ei cheneu.
 Mal yr aran am ei ddwygoes.
 Mal yr eddi am y garfan.
 Mal y rhisg am y pren.
 Mal yr hwch dan y fwyall.
 Mal yr hydd a'r blaidd.
 Mal y saeth o'r llinyn.
 Mal y tân yn y carth.
 Mal y tân yn yr aelwyd. [yn ei wely.
 Mal y try'r ddor ar ei cholyn, y try'r diog
 Mam esgud a wna merch ddiog.
 Mam fechan a ddifanw ei phlant.
 Marchog a fydd gwedi gwyl.
 March a syrth oddiar ei bedwarcarn.
 March a wyl yr ŷd ac ni wyl y cae.
 March i ddiawg, ci i lwth.
 Mawredig pendefig castell.
 Mawrth a ladd, Ebrill a fling.
 Mawr yw toreth yr aflwydd.
 Meddiant bychan i ewyllys drwg.
 Meddwl dyn Duw a'i terfyn.
 Mest i'r cog ni lyfo ei law.
 Mest i'r llygoden untwll.
 Mest ys gnawd o wedd dawd hir.
 Mehefin heulawg a wna medel moch
 ddwyreawg.
 Mêl a'i gola.
 Melina tlawd ei gwynos.
 Melys bys pan losgo.
 Melys geirda am a garer.
 Melysaf fydd y cig po nesaf i'r asgwrn.
 Melysaf y gwellt nesaf i'r ddaear.
 Melys moes etto.
 Melys pan gaer, chwerw pan daler.
 Mi adwen i wrch er nas daliwyf.
 Mi gawn a fai gan fy mam, ac ni chawn a'i
 dygai i'r llann.
 Moch barn pob ehud.
 Moch ddysg nawf mab hwyad.
 Moes pob tud yn ei dud.
 Moled pawb y rhyd mal y caffo.
 Moliant gwedi marw.
 Morwyn ieuangc mab yn arffed.
 Mud arynaig y llafar.
 Mursen fydd o wr mal o wraig.
 Mwy na breuan dinfoel.
 Mwy nag un ci, a'm cyfarthodd i.
 Mwy nag y mae da'r blaidd, nid da ei
 isgell.
 Mwy na'r afr er dangos ei thin.
 Mwy na'r bel dan yr hummog.
 Mwy na'r cyfrwy i'r hwch.
 Mwy na'r rhegen yn y rhych.
 Myned a'r gogr i'r afon.
 Mynych heb raid bod ar wall.
 Mynych i'r praidd bod ar wall, pan fo
 tywysog yr enderig.

- Mynych y daw drwg fugail.
 Mynych y syrth mefl o gesil.
 Na beleu i fêl, na gwraig i selsig.
 Nac îr wadn, hanbydd gwaeth.
 Nac untrew na dau, nid hawdd rhag aneu.
 Nacholl dy henffordd er dy ffordd newydd.
 Nachred fyth ferch dy chwegrwn.
 Na ddala dy dŷ wrth gyngor dy drwydd-
 edawg.
 Na ddeffro'r ci a fo'n cysgu.
 Naddiad dy foch na ad yn rhwy.
 Na ddifanw dy beriglawr.
 Na ddos a gwr wrth ei fain. *Al. drych.*
 Na drygddyn ys gwell ci da.
 Na fid dy elyn dy gymmydawg.
 Na fid dy wraig dy gyfrin.
 Na fram oni'th wthier.
 Na fydd frad fugail i'r a'th gretto.
 Na fydd orcisteddgar yn ystafell.
 Na fydd rhy fwythus lle galler dy hepgor.
 Na fynych gur llwfr.
 Naill ai llwynog ai llwyn rhedyn.
 Namyn Duw nid oes dewin.
 Nattur yr hwch sydd yn y porchell.
 Nawf maen hyd waelawd.
 Na werth er bychodedd.
 Na wrthod dy barch pan y cynnycier.
 Neges pendefig yn rhad.
 Nesaf i bawb i nesaf.
 Nes i mi fy nghrys na'm pais.
 Nesnes y llefain i'r dref.
 Nes na choel.
 Nes penelin nag arddwrn.
 Neuadd pob diddos.
 Neu'r fegaist a'th ddirprwy.
 Newydd bennyg yn henfon.
 Newid y gwewyr.
 Newid y penweig.
 Ni ad annoeth ei orfod.
 Ni ad diriaid ei garu.
 Ni ad y môr hyd ei wregys.
 Ni ad y môr marwolus yuddaw.
 Ni baidd llwfr llan ehelaeth.
 Ni bu Arthur ond tra fu.
 Ni bu eiddil hen yn was.
 Ni bu esgynnu gorwydd oddiar geffyl.
 Ni bu rygu na bai rygas.
 Ni buttra llaw dyn er gwneuthur da iddo
 ei hun.
 Ni buttra llynwyn.
 Ni byddaf na thoryn dwyn na chapan glaw
 Ni bydd allt heb waered.
 Ni bydd atglaf o glaf wr.
 Ni bydd brawd heb ei hadfrawd.
 Ni bydd budd o ychydig.
 Ni bydd bual o losgwrn y ei.
 Ni bydd cymmen neb oni fo ynfyd cyssefin.
 Ni bydd chwedl heb ystlys iddo.
 Ni bydd dal ty ar fynach yt.
 Ni bydd dialwr diofn.
 Ni bydd cyfoethog rhygall.
 Ni bydd diriaid heb hawl.
 Ni bydd doeth ni ddarlleno.
 Ni bydd dyun dau Gymro.
 Ni bydd gwann heb ei gadarn.
 Ni bydd gwr wrth ddim.
 Ni bydd hunawg serchawg byth.
 Ni bydd marw march er un-nos.
 Ni bydd moesawg merch a glyw lef ceil-
 iog ei thad.
 Ni bydd mynyglwen gwraig drygwr.
 Ni bydd mysyglawg maen o'i fynych
 drafod.
 Ni bydd neb llyfn heb ei anaf.
 Ni bydd preswyl pasg.
 Ni bydd rhybarch rhy gynnefin.
 Ni bydd y dryw heb ei lyw.
 Ni chaiff chwedl nid êl o'i dŷ.
 Ni chaiff rhy anfoddawg rhybarch.
 Ni char buwch hesp lo.
 Ni char Dofydd diobaith.
 Ni char gwaith nis gorddyfno.
 Ni char morwyn mab o'i thref.
 Ni charawdd Grist a'i croges.
 Ni charo ei fam, cared ei lysfam.
 Ni cheffir hoedl hir er ymgeledd.
 Ni cheffir gwastad i bêl.
 Ni cheffir gwaith gwr gan was.
 Ni cheffir mwy na chod y wrach.
 Ni cheiff dda ni ddioddefo ddrag.
 Ni cheiff dda nid êl yn namwain.
 Ni chaiff ei ddewis gam a ffôo.
 Ni cheiff parch ar nis dylo.
 Ni cheiff pwyll nis pryno.
 Ni cheidw Cymro oni gollo.
 Ni chein sywedydd yn unfon.
 Ni cheir afal per ar bren sur.
 Ni cheir bwyd taeog yn rhad.
 Ni cheir da o hir gysgu.
 Ni cheir geirda heb pryd.
 Ni cheir gan y llwynog ond ei groen.
 Ni cheir gwlan rhywiog ar glun gafr.
 Ni cheir y melus heb y chwerw.
 Ni chel drycdir ei egin.
 Ni chel grudd gystudd calon.
 Ni chel ynfyd ei feddwl.
 Ni cherir newynog.
 Ni cherir yn llwyr oni ddelo'r ŵyr.
 Ni chlyw madyn ei ddrygsawr ei hun.
 Ni chlyw wilkyn beth nis mynn.
 Ni choelir y moel oni welir ei ymmenydd.
 Ni cholles mam anmynedel.
 Ni cholles ei gyfrif a ddechreuis.
 Ni chred eiddig er a dynger.
 Ni chryn llaw ar fabddysg.
 Ni chwenych morwyn mynach baglawg.
 Ni chwery cath dros ei blwydd.
 Ni chwery hên gi â cholwyn.
 Ni chwsg dedwydd hun fore.
 Ni chwsg Duw pan rydd gwared.
 Ni chwsg gofalus, ac e gwsg galarus.
 Ni chwsg gwagfoly.

Ni chwyn ei er ei daro âg asgwrn.
 Ni chwyn yr iar fod y gwalch yn glaf.
 Ni chyfeirch angen ei borthi.
 Ni chyll yr iar ei hirnos.
 Ni chyll nyw dyfydd, i. e. Ni bo.
 Ni chymmerai gogyl am ei gar.
 Ni chymmer llw ceid ar ffo.
 Ni chymmydd dedwydd a dadleu.
 Ni chymmydd diawl a dwywawl.
 Ni chyingain gan gennad gywilydd.
 Ni chyingain gwarthal gan ddewis.
 Ni chynny gweinid arall.
 Ni ddaliaf ddilys o ddyn.
 Ni ddaw cof i lwth ei grach.
 Ni ddaw cof i'r chwegr ei bod yn waudd.
 Ni ddaw drwg i un, na ddaw da i arall.
 Ni ddawr croesan pa gabl.
 Ni ddeil yr eryr ednogyn.
 Ni ddelir coed o un pren.
 Ni dderfydd cyngor.
 Ni ddiddawr newynog pa yso.
 Ni ddiffig arf ar was gwyh.
 Ni ddiffig esgus ar wraig.
 Ni ddiffig ffonn ar ynfyd.
 Ni ddiylch angen ei borthi.
 Ni ddwg newyn mam weision.
 Ni ddygymmydd medd a chybydd.
 Ni ddyly cyfraith nis gwne.
 Ni ddyly drygfolly namyn drwg yssu.
 Ni eill barnu ni wrandawo.
 Ni eill Duw dda i ddirieid.
 Ni eill dyn ochel tynged.
 Ni all gwrach gwared i'w phen.
 Ni eill neb namyn ei allu.
 Ni eing deufas yn unsach.
 Ni eing mewn llestr ond ei lonaid.
 Ni elwir daw hyd tranoeth.
 Ni elwir cywrain ni gynnydd.
 Ni elwir yn euog onis geirydd.
 Ni ellir cwbl o anghwbl.
 Ni erchyll enaid ni ddiwyg.
 Ni farn dyn, a charu hyd ym mhen y
 flwyddyn.
 Ni fawr ddiolchir rhodd gymmell.
 Ni fawrhâa neges ni ragwyl ei les.
 Ni fawrheir tra oganer.
 Ni fydd uchenaïd heb ei deigr.
 Ni fynn drygwraig ddal ei chwd.
 Ni fynno Duw ni lwydd.
 Ni fynn y Sant mo'r caws.
 Ni hena ceudawd.
 Ni hena eiddigedd.
 Ni hena hawl er ei hoedi.
 Ni hena meddwl.
 Ni ladd cawad mal y dygynnull.
 Ni ladd gogyfaddaw.
 Ni lasur, ni weddia, nid teilwng iddo ei fara.
 Ni las cennad erioed, and ni leddir cennad.
 Ni ludd ammrant ffawd.
 Ni ludd bendith ddiffeithwch.
 Ni lwgr y da ar y llall.

Ni lwydd bendith ni haedder.
 Ni lwydd cell goreisteddwraig.
 Ni lwydd golud a wader.
 Ni lwydd gwenyn i geiliawg.
 Ni lwydd hil corph anniweir.
 Ni lwyddodd ond a dramgwyddodd.
 Ni mad newid ni chaiff elw.
 Ni moch ddail mefl merydd.
 Ni moch wna da dyn segur.
 Ni nawdd eing llyfnder rhag llaith.
 Ni nawdd caledi rhag bychodedd.
 Ni nawd difenwir cywraint.
 Ni nawd gymmydd blaidd a drych.
 Ni nawd uchenaïd rhag gwael.
 Ni orddyfnwys cath cebyst.
 Ni phara cywydd namyn un flwyddyn.
 Ni phell anrhegir tlawd.
 Ni phell ddigwydd afal o afall.
 Ni phella'r ehegr neb tlawd.
 Ni phery cig bras yn wastad.
 Ni pbis bonheddig ei hun.
 Ni phrynaif gath yn ffetan.
 Ni roddir gwlad i fud.
 Ni rown erddo seren bren.
 Ni rygelir y dryglam.
 Ni saif gogan ar gadarn.
 Ni sengis yr ych du ar dy droed.
 Ni thag namyn wy.
 Ni thal dim cennad.
 Ni thal dim drwg ymread.
 Ni thawdd dlêd er ei haros.
 Ni thelir gweli tafod namyn i arglwydd.
 Ni thelir saeth i ebawl.
 Ni thorres Arthur nawdd gwraig.
 Ni throf yn fy ammwlech.
 Ni thyf egin ym marchnad.
 Ni thynnaf ddraen o droed arall, a'i ddodi
 i'm troed fy hun.
 Ni thyrr penn er dywedyd yn dêg.
 Ni thyrr llestr ni bo llawn.
 Ni welais lam rhwydd i ewig.
 Ni welais da yn nhê ei dad, a hoffes da yn
 nhy ei chwegrwn.
 Ni wich ei er ei daro âg asgwrn.
 Ni wisg cain ni wisg llain. [gath.
 Ni wna'r llygoden ei nyth yn llosgwrn y
 Ni wna'r môr waeth na boddi.
 Ni wnel gyngor ei fam, gwnaed gyngor ei
 lysfam.
 Ni wyddis eisieu'r ffynnon onid êl yn hesp.
 Ni wyl diriaid arno fai.
 Ni wyr dyn dolur y llall.
 Ni wyr dyn nid êl o'i dŷ.
 Ni wyr hawdd fod yn hawdd, onid êl
 hawdd yn anhawdd.
 Ni wyr ni welodd, ni feidr ni ddysg.
 Ni wyr pryder nis prydero ac nis pryno.
 Ni wyr yn llwyr namyn llyfr.
 Ni wyr yr hwch lawn, pa wich y wag.
 Ni wyr yr iar nesaf i'r ceiliog.
 Nid rhaid i ddedwydd ond ei eni.

Nid â bawd yd ddyfnir llaeth hir.
 Nid aeth rhyhir i goed.
 Nid â cosp ar ynfyd.
 Nid â cynnyg arglwydd i lawr.
 Nid adchwelawg gair.
 Nid adwna Duw a wnaeth.
 Nid â drwy fal y dêl.
 Nid adwyth rheg ni haedder.
 Nid â gair i adwedd.
 Nid a gwayw yngronyn.
 Nid amwys a wnel gwarth.
 Nid angof brodyrddde.
 Nid anudon ymchwelyd ar y da. [y post.
 Nid a gost ar ynfyd, a'r ynfyd a ddaw ar
 Nid a red a gaiff y budd.
 Nid a ar fôr nid ymlefair.
 Nid ar redeg y mae aredig.
 Nid ar unwaith y cad Herbin.
 Nid asgyr a gaffa trefgordd.
 Nid a swllt dan diebryd.
 Nid a untrew na dau i angeu.
 Nid a wyl dyn a'i pyrth.
 Nid bentyg ni hanffo gwaeth.
 Nid bwrn nid baich.
 Nid bwyd gwenyn i geiliog.
 Nid bwyd rhyfedd i ddiriaid.
 Nid cau ffau ar lwynog.
 Nid côf gan yr offeiriad ei fod yn glochydd
Al. yn ysgolhaig.
 Nid cyfoethog ond a'i cymmero.
 Nid cymmaint bleddyn a'i drwst.
 Nid cynnefin brân a chanu.
 Nid cynnefin cath a chebystr.
 Nid cyttun hun a haint.
 Nid cyweithas ond brawd, *or* heb frawd.
 Nid chwarae a fo erchyll.
 Nid chwarae chwarae a than, nac a dur,
 nac a haiarn.
 Nid da rhy o ddim.
 Nid dedwydd, ni ddyfo pwyll.
 Nid ellir coed o unpren.
 Nid digon heb weddill.
 Nid diswrth neb diog.
 Nid diwyd heb nai.
 Nid drwg arglwydd namyn drwg was.
 Nid drwg dim a wneler drwy gyngor.
 Nid drygwr wrth ddrygwraig.
 Nid edrych angeu pwy decca' ei dalcen.
 Nid edrychir yn llygad march rhodd.
 Nid eglur edrych yn nhywyll.
 Nid ei arfaeth a byrth dyn, namyn ei
 dynged a'i herlyn.
 Nid ef a byrth dyn ei debyg.
 Nid ef a ddiwg dyn ei ddryg anmynedd.}
 Nid ef a gaiff pawb a fynn.
 Nid ef hwn y mis nis gwnn.
 Nid eiddaw Duw a watter.
 Nid eiddun dedwydd dyhedd.
 Nid eir a bwyd taeawg yn rhad.
 Nid ellir hael ar ni bo.
 Nid erchis bwyd ond ei brofi.

Nid erchis yr hen Gyrys onid a fai rhwng
 y newidiau.
 Nid ergyd ni gywirer.
 Nid erys Malldraeth ar Owain.
 Nid esmwyth ymgyflogi.
 Nid gair gair alltud ar Gymro.
 Nid gnawd dialwr diofn.
 Nid gwaeth y geilwad angraff na rhent.
 Nid gwaeth yr ymladd dig na glew.
 Nid gwaradwydd gwelláu.
 Nid gwely heb wraig.
 Nid gwell dim na digon.
 Nid gwell gormodd na rhyfychan.
 Nid gwell gott na lleidr.
 Nid gwell i'r rhoddwr nag i'r lleidr.
 Nid gwiw gwylder rhag eisiau.
 Nid gwr namyn gwrthmuni.
 Nid hawdd blingo ag elestren.
 Nid hawdd chwythu tan a blawd yngenau.
 Nid hawdd deuddaw o'r unferch.
 Nid hawdd difenwi cywraint.
 Nid hawdd gwllana ar yr afr.
 Nid hawdd lladratta oddiar leidr.
 Nid hawdd tynnu mér o bost.
 Nid hwyrach yn y farchnad, croen yr oen
 na chroen y ddafad.
 Nid iach ond a fo marw.
 Nid iangwr neb ar Ferwyn.
 Nid llafurus llaw gywraint.
 Nid llai cyrchir drwg na da.
 Nid llai gwerth mef na gwerth ffawd.
 Nid llywiawdr namyn Duw.
 Nid mad un ni bu Gymro.
 Nid mal aur da ydd a'r dyn.
 Nid mawr i'th gerid os rhwy a erchid.
 Nid mi nid ti llewad cig y ci.
 Nid moel gwr yn aros gwallt.
 Nid moesawg morwyn a glyw lef ceiliog
 ei thad.
 Nid mwy gwaith côg na chanu.
 Nid mynechdid maerioni.
 Nid myned a ddêl eilwaith.
 Nid neges heb farch.
 Nid newid heb fach.
 Nid oedd hoffcyn ni ddifenwyd.
 Nid o'i gorph ydd ymre gwybedyn.
 Nid oes ar uffern ond eisieu ei threfnu.
 Nid oes cambren onid camran.
 Nid oes cywilydd rhag gofid.
 Nid oes gantho yr ewinedd i ymgrafu.
 Nid oes gwyl rhag elusen.
 Nid oes neb heb ei fai.
 Nid oes o ddim ond fel y cymmerer.
 Nid oes rhodd namyn o fodd.
 Nid oes wad tros waesaf.
 Nid oes wyledd rhag anferthedd.
 Nid prophwyd neb yn ei wlad ei hun.
 Nid rhaid dangos dirieid i gwn.
 Nid rhaid dodi cloch am fwnwgl yr ynfyd.
 Nid rhaid peidi yn llys arglwydd.
 Nid sorri yt ar dy fam.

Nid tân heb eirias.
 Nid tebyg neb i Nest.
 Nid tref tad anrhydedd arglwydd.
 Nid trymmach y blewyn llwyd na'r gwynn
 Nid twyll twylllo twyllwr.
 Nid un anian iach a chlaf.
 Nid un-naws gwyros a gwern.
 Nid unfryd ynydd a chall.
 Nid wrth bryd gerid gwragedd.
 Nid wrth ei big y mae prynu cyfflog.
 Nid y bore y mae canmol d'wrnod teg.
 Nid y fam a ddywaid ar bawb.
 Nid ydyw'r byd ond bychydig.
 Nid ymgais dirieid a da.
 Nid ymgar y llatteion.
 Nid ymweis a fo parch.
 Nid yn undydd yr adeilwyd Rhufain.
 Nid ysgar anghenawg ac anhychfryd.
 Nid ysgar diriaid ac anhyedd.
 Nid ystyn llaw ni rubuch calon.
 Nid ystyr cariad cywilydd.
 Noswyl iar gwae a'i câr.
 Nuglaw gan y cawn.
 Ni ŵyr ni ddysg.
 Ni ddysg ni wrendy.
 Ni wrendy ond astud.
 Nid astud ond dedwydd.
 Nid dedwydd ond a atto ei garu.
 Ni ad ei garu ond difilain.
 Nid difilain ond ufydd.
 Nid ufydd ond tawedog.
 Nid tawedog ond goddefus.
 Nid dioddefus ond synhwyrol.
 Nid synhwyrol ond cydwybodus.
 Nid cydwybodus ond cywir.
 Nid cywir ond meddylgar.
 Nid meddylgar ond serchog.
 Nid serchog ond cerddgar.
 Nid cerddgar ond ymddiddangar.
 Nid ymddiddan ond am Dduw.
 Nid cyngor ond tad.
 Nid gweddi ond mam.
 Nid ymgeledd ond chwaer.
 Nid cadernid ond brodyr.
 Nid galluog ond cefndyr.
 Nid cenhedlog ond cyfyrdyr.
 Nid hoywder ond cleddyf.
 Nid amddiffyn ond tarian.
 Nid hyder ond bwa.
 Nid brwydr ond gwewyr.
 Nid lladd ond dager.
 Nid tŷ heb wr.
 Nid tân heb gyff.
 Nid gwely heb wraig.
 Nid ynydrwydd ond cariad.
 Nid ffolineb ond meddwod.
 Nid tlodi ond clefyd.
 Nid gwall synwyr ond ymrysson.
 Nid methiant ond musgrelli.
 Nid doethineb ond tewi.
 Nid diogi ond syrthni.

Nid syrthni ond pechod.
 Nid pechod ond temtasiwn.
 Nid tlawd ond nas cymmer.
 Nid cyfoethog ond syber.
 Nid gwresog ond yr haul.
 Nid oer ond y lleuad.
 Nid amllder ond ser.
 Nid buan ond gwynt.
 Nid moliannus ond cyttundeb.
 Nid cyfoeth ond ieched.
 Nid yspail ond gwynt.
 Nid prudd-der ond marwolaeth.
 Nid llawenydd ond nef.
 Nid anhyfryd ond uffern.
 Nid hyfrydwch ond gyda Duw.
 Nid athrylith ond llawen.
 Nid diddim ond trist.
 Nid dedwydd ond diddrwg.
 Nid diddrwg ond dibechod.
 Nid dibechod ond sanctaidd.
 Nid sanctaidd ond diwybod.
 Nid diwybod ond disynwyr.
 Nid hudoliaeth ond ieuengetid.
 Nid ieuengetid ond ennyd awr.
 Nid twyll ond y byd.
 Nid prudd-der ond eisiau.
 Nid helaethrwydd heb ddigon.
 Nid amheuthun llawer.
 Nid siomedigaeth ond gwraig.
 Nid difyrrwch ond milgi.
 Nid llawenydd ond march.
 Nid digrifwch ond gwalch.
 Nid ofnog ond digasog.
 Nid digasog heb achos.
 Nid dioddefgar ond doeth.
 Nid doeth a ymrysson.
 Nid mwynder ond merch.
 Nid mapgar ond difilain.
 Nid milain ond taeog.
 Nid taeog ond cerlyn.
 Nid cerlyn ond afrywiog.
 Nid afrywiog ond iangwr.
 Nid iangwr ond o arfereu.
 Nid hawddgar ond difalch.
 Nid difalch ond trugarog.
 Nid trugarog ond deddfol.
 Nid marchog heb ffonn.
 Nid peddestr heb fwa.
 Nid chwannog ond mab.
 Nid esgeulus ond gweinidog.
 Nid cywir ond ci.
 Nid melus ond pechod.
 Nid chwerw ond penyd.
 Nid ymddiried ond cydymmaith.
 Nid hoſlder ond etifedd.
 Nid glân ond y pysg.
 Nid cyfrinach ond rhwng dau.
 Ni wyr ond a weles.
 Nid yspys ond a ymofynno.
 Nid cyfarwydd ond a wypo.
 Nid call ond a gadwo yn ei gof.

Nid dysg heb synwyr.
 Nid gwenhieithus ond merch.
 Nid asieithus ond diofal.
 Nid gwenwynig ond cath.
 Nid ffyrnig ond ci.
 Nid creulon ond llew.
 Nid cyfrwys ond eppa.
 Nid dichellgar ond llwynog.
 Nid ystrywgar ond ysgyfarnog.
 Nid ethrylithgar ond bytheiad.
 Nid diswrth ond byrrhweh.
 Nid brwnt onid ffwlbert.
 Nid moethus ond bele.
 Nid bywiog ond gwiwair.
 Nid esgud ond dyfrgi.
 Nid esmwyth ond pathew.
 Nid diffaith ond ystlum.
 Nid bonheddig ond hydd.
 Nid rhywiog ond march.
 Nid gwâr ond ych.
 Nid taeog ond eidion.
 Nid rhadlawn ond dafad.
 Nid llyseuwraig ond gafr.
 Nid tomlyd onid bwch.
 Nid teg onid paun.
 Nid rhyfygus onid bronfraith.
 Nid serchog ond eos.
 Nid balch ond alarch.
 Nid syw ond y bi.
 Nid sionge ond y dryw.
 Nid cyfannedd ond ceiliog.
 Nid afradlon ond iar.
 Nid ynsyd ond gwydd.
 Nid budr ond hwyad.
 Nid gwrol ond ceiliog du.
 Nid mwynaidd ond eog.
 Nid llechiad ond cyffyllog.
 Nid anllad ond aderyn y to.
 Nid masgrell ond ceiliagwydd.
 Nid glwth ond mulfran.
 Nid anferth ond garan.
 Nid trais ond tân.
 Nid rhwystr ond dwr.
 Nid ysgafn ond wybr.
 Nid trwm ond daiar.
 Nid dewr ond gwâr.
 Nid calonnog ond a gyrcho.
 Nid diarswyd ond a arhoo.
 Nid ofnog ond a ffoo.
 Nid llwfr ond a lecho.
 Nid anfeidrol ond dim.
 Nid dim ond Duw.
 Nerth eryr yn ei ylfîn.
 Nerth unicorn yn ei gorn.
 Nerth sarph yn ei chloren.
 Nerth hwrdd yn ei ben.
 Nerth arth yn ei breichiau.
 Nerth ci yn ei ddant.
 Nerth tarw yn ei ddwyfron.
 Nerth twrch yn ei aflach.
 Nerth ysguthan yn ei hadanedd.

Nerth gwraig yn ei thafod.
 O Achos y fammaeth y cusenir y mab.
 O bob ceimmyged cyffes oreu.
 O bob ffordd o'r awyr ydd ymchwelo'r
 gwynt y daw gwlaw.
 O bob trwm trymmaf henaint.
 O bychydig y daw llawer.
 O bydd cell i gi mynych ydd â iddi.
 O bydd llawen y bugail, llawen fydd y
 tylwyth.
 O bydd neb yn ol bid y bawaf.
 O bydd uwch bawd na sowdl.
 O cheri di ni'th garo, collaist a geraist yno.
 Och wŷr nad aethan yn wragedd.
 O chyrraedd fry ni ddaw obry.
 Odid a ardd.
 Odid a ddyry atdeb.
 Odid a gatwo wyneb o eisiwed.
 Odid archoll heb waed.
 Odidawg a fo didwyll.
 Odid da diwarafun.
 Odid difro diwyd.
 Odid dyn teg dianaf.
 Odid eddewid a ddel.
 Odid elw heb antur.
 Odid o'r cant cydymmaith.
 O down ni, ni a ddown. [er pymtheg.
 O down ni er pedwar ar ddeg, ni a ddown
 Oed y dyn ni chanlyn da.
 Oedd raid deall i alltud.
 O eisieu gwrda y dodir bowddyn ar y bwrdd
 O englyn ni ddaliaf haid.
 Oer pob gwlyb.
 Oer yw isgell yr alanas.
 O flewyn i flewyn ydd â'r pen yn foel.
 O fôr ac o fynydd, ac o waelod afonydd,
 y denfyn Duw dda i ddedwydd.
 Offeren pawb yn ei galon.
 Ogfaenen yngenau henwch.
 O gywirdeb y galon, y dywaid y gwirion.
 O hir ddyled ni ddylir dim.
 O hoenyn i hoenyn ydd â'r march yn gwtta.
 O lymmaid i lymmaid y darfu'r cawl.
 O lladd y gath lygodyn, Ar frys hi a'i
 hys ei hun.
 O mynni nodi y iwrech, ti a fwr naid am-
 gen. Or, O mynni fod yn iyrchgi ti a
 fwri naid a fo mwy.
 Oni byddi cyfarwydd cyfarch.
 Oni byddi gryf bydd gyfrwys.
 Oni byddi wrth gyngor dy fam, bydd wrth
 gyngor dy lysfam.
 Oni cheffi gennin dwg fresych.
 Oni heir ni fedir.
 Onid march ys casseg.
 O'r ddeuddrwg goreu yw'r lleiaf.
 Os gwr mawr cawr, os gwr bychan corr.
 O Sul i Sul ydd â'r forwyn yn wrach.
 Pa ham y bydd cul y bared? am ysglyfaid.
 Pa ham y llyf y ci y maen? am nas gall
 ei yssu.

Pa le yn y fuddai y mae'r enwyn?
 Pan bwyser arnad, tynn dy droed attad.
 Pan dywyso y dall ddall arall, y ddau a
 ddigwydd i'r pwll.
 Pan dywyso yr enderig ei braidd ni bydd
 da i'r ysgrubl y dydd hwnw.
 Pan el lladron i ymgyhuddo y caiff cywir-
 iaid eu da.
 Pan fo addoed ar y geifr, y bychod a ridiir.
 Pan fo ingaf gan ddyn, ehangaf fydd gan
 Dduw.
 Pan fo culaf yr ych, goreu fydd yngwaith.
 Pan fo meilierydd ar ben maluria, y bydd
 esgul asgeil gwipia.
 Pan fo tecca'r chwarae goreu fydd peidio.
 Pan gaer mi hi ni cheir mi ha.
 Pan laddo Duw y lladd yn drwm.
 Pan gysgo pawb ar gylched, ni chwsg
 Duw pan rydd gwared. [arno.
 Pan wypo dyn ladd ei cynddaredd a yrr
 Pan nad rhyfedd na thyf post aur trwy
 nen tŷ yr enwir.
 Pan yrrer y gwyddel allan, ynfyd ydd
 heurir ei fod.
 Pa waeth y dring y gath ar ol torri ei
 hewinedd.
 Pawb a chwennych anrhydedd.
 Pawb a drais ym mhais ei dad.
 Pawb a gnith cedor ynfyd.
 Pawb a'i chwedl gantho. [gyd.
 Pawb drosto ei hunan, Duw drosom ni i
 Pawb yn llosgwrn ei henfon.
 Pawb yn y gorphen.
 Pe dywettaf dafawd, a wypai geudawd,
 ni byddai gymmodawg neb rhai.
 Pei y gath fyddai gartref, gwaeth fyddai
 i chwi.
 Pen carw ar ysgyfarnog.
 Pen ei ar fore manwyn.
 Pen punt a llosgwrn dimmai.
 Pen saer pob perchennog.
 Pen tros bawb lle nis carer.
 Perchi gwr er ei fawed.
 Pettwn dewin ni fwyttawn furgyn.
 Pieustio'r fuwch aed yn ei llosgwrn.
 Pilio wy cyn ei rostio.
 Pob byw a enir i ysgar.
 Pob cadarn gwan ei ddiwedd.
 Pob cyflelyb a ymgais.
 Pob darogan dydderpid.
 Pob dilhareb gwir, pob coel celwydd.
 Pob ddryll ydd a'r aing yn y pren.
 Pob edn a edwyn ei gymmar.
 Pob enwir difenwir ei blant.
 Pob gwlad yn ei harfer.
 Pob hir nychdod i angau. [a redant.
 Pob llwybr mewn ceunant i'r un flordd
 Pob llwfr llemmittor arnaw.
 Pob peth yn ei amser.
 Pob peth a ddaw trwy'r ddaiar, ond y marw
 mawr ei garchar.

Pob traba yn y gorphen.
 Po cyfynga gan ddyn ehenga gan Dduw.
 Po dyfna 'fo'r môr diogelaf fydd i'r llong.
 Po hena fo'r Cymro ynfytta fydd.
 Po hyna 'fo'r yd tebycca fydd i fyd.
 Po mwya 'fo'r brys, mwya' fydd y rhwystr.
 Pomwya 'fo'r drafod, mwya' fydd y gorfod.
 Po mwya 'fo'r llanw, mwya' fydd y trai.
 Po tynna 'fo'r llinyn cynta' y tyrr.
 Pren ynghoed arall biau.
 Prynhawn coch a mawredd gwraig.
 Pryn hen pryn eilwaith.
 Pryn tra flingych.
 Pwy bynnag sy heb wraig sy heb ymryson.
 Pwyll a ddyly padell.
 Pysgotta ym mlaen y rhwyd.
 Rhag angyd ni weryd canwyll.
 Rhag bod y sul heb siglaw.
 Rhag myned un llog o'r tŷ.
 Rhag newyn nid oes wyledd.
 Rhagnythed iar cyn dodwi.
 Rhag trymfryd ochid ychenawg.
 Rhaid fydd i'r fuwch wrth losgwrn.
 Rhaid i segur beth i'w wneuthur.
 Rhaid wrth amhwyll pwyll parawd.
 Rhaid yw croppian cyn cerdded.
 Rhan druan rhan draian.
 Rhan gorwydd o dad.
 Phan y gwas o gig yr iar.
 Rhannu rhwng y bol a'r cefn.
 Rhettid carr gan orwaered.
 Rhettid maen yn y gaffo wastad.
 Rhewydd pob rhyfeddawd.
 Rheiddawg ychenawg ar ffo.
 Rhin tridyn cannyn a'i clyw.
 Rhodd ac adrodd rhodd bachgen.
 Rhodd fawr, ac addaw bychan.
 Rhodd Ifor ar ei gappan.
 Rhodd gwŷr Erging.
 Rhodd i hen nac adolwg.
 Rhoi'r carr o flaen y march.
 Rhoi'r dorth, a gofyn y dafell.
 Rhoi'r ordd dan y celynllwyn.
 Rhuthr ei o gribardd.
 Rhuthr enderig o'r allt.
 Rhuthr mammaeth.
 Rhwng y ddwy ystol ydd â'r din i lawr.
 Rhwy fu rhy fychod gynnem.
 Rhwydd ni bo dyrys.
 Rhybudd ofnawg a dal y ci.
 Rhybudd i ddedwydd.
 Rhybrynwys ry erchis.
 Rhybrynawdd barfawg a eirch.
 Rhybueded baw gares.
 Rhybueded drygfab ei fam.
 Rhy dynn a dyrr.
 Rhy lawn a gyll.
 Rhy uchel a syrth.
 Rhygas ryweliir.
 Rhyfoddawg rhy fawr a wyl.

Rhygas pob rhywir.
 Rhygu pob rhyfychod.
 Rhyw i fab iwrch lammu.
 Sef a ladd a gyhudd.
 Sef a lwydd i fefl ei chelu.
 Sef yw blaidd y bugail.
 Seith mlynedd y darogenir delli.
 Siarad cymmaint a mab saith gudyn.
 Siarad cymmaint a merddin ar bawl.
 Siccras yw yr hyn siccras.
 Sieffrai pieu'r troed, Sieffrai pieu'r fwyall.
 Siommi Duw â mynach marw.
 Son am Awst wiliau'r Nadolig.
 Swrth pob diog.
 Sychu twyn y swch.
 Symmudaw addef rhag drwg.
 Syrthid march oddiar ei bedwar-carn.
 Syrthid mefl o gessail.
 TABLER i lyfau, Tafarn i chwedlau.
 Tafawd a dyrr asgwrn.
 Tafawd aur ym mhen dedwydd.
 Tafawd gelyn ar ddannedd, ni chydsain ar wirionedd.
 Tafi a'th unllaw, cais a'th ddwyllaw.
 Talwys a ryfeichwys.
 Tawedog tew ei ddrwg.
 Tebyg oedd cwd i gyfrwy.
 Tebyg oedd hwch i garegl.
 Teg pob dianaf.
 Teg pob hardd.
 Teg tân bob tymp.
 Teirgwaith y dywaid mursen bendith
 Dduw yn tŷ.
 Teirgwera gwraig rhewyd.
 Telittor gwedi halawglw.
 Terfyn cywiraf cyngwystl.
 Toll fawr a wna toll fechan.
 Tra fo'r borfa yn tyfu, y bydd marw'r march
 Tra fo'r ci yn maesa, ydd â yr ysgyfarnog
 i'r coed.
 Trafferth ych hyd echwydd.
 Traha, a threisio gweinion, a ddifa'r etiffeddion.
 Tra retto'r og rheded y freuan.
 Tra retto'r og y rhed y ddraenglwyd.
 Trech ammod na gwir.
 Trech a gais nag a geidw.
 Trech anian nag addysg.
 Trech Duw na drwg obaith.
 Trech gwan Arglwydd na chadarn was.
 Trech gwlad nag Arglwydd.
 Trech tynged nag arfaeth.
 Treigl maen hyd wastad.
 Trengid golud ni threinge molud.
 Trengid lud ni threinge golud.
 Trengis a fremmis. *Alias* Frefwys.
 Trickid cyn ni wahodder [wys.
 Trickid wrth barch ni thrig wrth ei gyfar-
 Trist pob galarus.
 Troi o bobtu i'r berth.
 Troi'r gath yn yr haul.

Trychmi nid hawdd ei ochel.
 Trydydd troed i hen ei ffon.
 Tu ni fynno Duw ni lwydd.
 Tw farch benthyg.
 Twyll drwy ymddiried.
 Twyllid rhyfegid rhyfygaid.
 Twyllwr yw gwobr.
 Tyfid maban ni thyf ei gadachan.
 Tyfid ebawl o hyd garr.
 Tyfid enderig o'i dorr.
 Tynghedfen gwraig ott.
 Tynnu bach trwy goed.
 Tyst yw'r chwedl i'r englyn.
 Tywyll boly hyd pan lefair.
 Tywynnid greynin i rann.
 UCHENAID at ddoeth.
 Uchenaid gwrach ar ol ei huwd.
 Ucher a ddaw gan ddryg-hin.
 Un arffed a fag i gant.
 Un cam diogi, a wna dau a thri.
 Unllaw ar dân canllaw ar wlân.
 Unllawiog fydd mammaeth. [iaid.
 Unllygeidiog fydd brenin yngwalad y deill-
 Un geidiawg a ddyly cant.
 Unpryd yr iar yn yr ysgubor.
 Untrew o garchar. foddodd.
 Unwaith yr aeth yr arglwyddes i nosio hi a
 Uwch pen na dwy ysgwydd.
 WYNEB trist drwg a ery.
 Wylid ni wyl ei berchen.
 Wythnos y llwynog.
 Y Bendro wibwrn.
 Y bol a bil y cefn.
 Y budd a ludd y lludded.
 Y câr cywir yn yr ing y gwelir.
 Ychydig laeth a hynny yn enwyn.
 Ychydig yn aml a wna llawer.
 Y ci a fynnir ei grogi a ddywedir ei fod
 yn lladd defaid.
 Y cyn a gerddo a yrrir. [gyntaf.
 Y cyntaf a ddel i'r felin, maler iddo yn
 Y cyntaf a'i clybu, dan ei din y darfu.
 Y cyntaf ei og, cyntaf ei grymman.
 Y dafn a dyll y garreg, nid o gryfder ond
 o fynych syrthio.
 Y diweddas a orddiwedder ar y freuan,
 ar hwnnw y dielir. [caiff letty.
 Y dyn a werthodd ei dŷ, ym mha wlad y
 Ydyw corn heb ysgyfarn.
 Y fefl a wneler yn rhin uant. hi a dywynyg
 yngwydd cant.
 Y felin a fal a fyynn dwfr.
 Y ferch a ddêl i'w phrofi, hwyr y daw i'w
 phriodi.
 Y gath a fo da ei chroen a flingir.
 Y gneuen goeg sy galettaf.
 Y gwr yn ceisio ei gasseg a'i gasseg dano.
 Y gŵn a roed i gannwr, ac nid â'r gŵn o
 dŷ'r gwr.
 Y llaw a rydd a gynnull. [tyfu.
 Y march a fydd marw tra fo'r gwellt yn

Y march a wyl yr yd, ac ni wyl y cae.
 Y march a fram a ddwg y pwnn.
 Ymbell amheuthun a wna mefl.
 Ymguddio ar gefn y gist.
 Ymhob daioni y mae gobrwy.
 Ymhob drygioni y mae pechod.
 Ymhob dewis y mae cyfyngder.
 Ymhob crefft y mae ffalsder.
 Ymhob clwyf y mae perygl.
 Ymhob gwlad y megir glew.
 Ymhob dyn y mae enaid.
 Ymhob enaid y mae deall.
 Ymhob deall y mae meddwl.
 Ymhob meddwl y mae naill a'i drwg a'i da
 Ymhob rhith y daw angeu.
 Ymhob rhyfel y mae gofal.
 Ymhob pechod y mae ffoledd.
 Ymrysson â'r gôf yn ei efail.
 Ymrysson â doeth ti a fyddi doethach.
 Ymrysson a ffôl ti a fyddi ffolach.
 Y mud a ddywaid y gwir.
 Ymchwelid Duw ei law yngauafnos.
 Y naill flwyddyn a fydd mam i ddyn, a'r
 llall fydd ei eildrewyn. [seg.
 Yn ceisio y blewyn glas y boddodd y gas-
 Yneb a saetho ar adrybedd, a gyll ei saeth
 Y naill wenwyn a ladd y llall.
 Y neb a fo a march gantho a gaiff farch
 ym mhenthyg.
 Ynfyd a gabl ei wrthban.
 Yn y croen y ganer y blaidd y bydd marw
 Yn y lle y bo'r da, y rhoir ac y tyccia.
 Yn y lle'dd ymgreinio'r march ydd edy
 beth o'i flew. [myn drigo.
 Yr aderyn a faccer yn uffern, yn uffern y
 Yr afr ddu a las.
 Yr hai a laddodd yr hwch.
 Yr hoedl, er hyd fo ei aros, a dderfydd yn
 ddydd ac yn nos.
 Yr hwch a daw a fwyty'r soeg.
 Yr hwch a wich, ys hi a ladd.
 Yr oen yn dysgu i'r ddafad boru.
 Yr un asgwrn a dâl.
 Ys da felin a ballodd.
 Ys dir drwg rhag drwg arall.
 Ys dir i hael a roddo.
 Ys dir lladd yr llafn wrth refed y troed.
 Ys drwg y deg ewin, ni bortho i'r un gylfin
 Ys ef a lladd a gyhudd.
 Ysgafullwyth a glud coed.
 Ysgafn y daeth, ysgafn yr aeth.
 Ysgrubl dirieid yn eithaf.
 Ys gwell can mesur na chan trwch.
 Ys gwell cau â bys nag â dwrn.
 Yssid ar bawb ei bryder.
 Yssid bwyd drygwr heb ei ddiolch.
 Ysu bwyd yr ynfyd yn y blaen.
 Ys marw a fo dibaith.
 Ystum llawgar yn rhannu.
 Yspys y dengys y dyn, O ba radd y bo ei
 wreiddyn.

CAS BETHAU GWYR RHUFAIN.

BRENIN heb ddoethineb.
 Marchog heb profedigaeth.
 Arglwydd heb gyngor.
 Gwraig heb feistrolaethwr.
 Cyffredin heb gyfraith.
 Gwasanaethnyn heb ofn.
 Tlawd balch.
 Cyfoethog heb elusen.
 Iustus heb gyfiawnder.
 Esgob heb ddysg.
 Henddyn heb ddwywoldeb.
 Ieuangc heb ostyngeddwrwydd.
 Doeth heb weithredoedd da.

Casddynion SELYF DDOETH.

Dyn

Nis gwympto ac nis dysgo.
 Ni bo gantho a'i gwasanaetho, ac nis gwa-
 sanaetho ei hun. [ddim
 Yr hwn a ddelo iddo lawer ac ni roddo
 A ymrysson a'i arglwydd oni el i'w bwl
 A fo rhyfelwr llesg, ac ni ddymuno heddwch
 o flaen rhyfel.
 A ogano arall am y beiau a fo arno ei hun.
 A dybio ei fod yn well na neb ar bob peth,
 ac yntau yn waethaf oll. [a'i talo.
 A echwynno cymmaint, ac na bo gantho
 A roddo ei gwbl, ac a fo ei hun heb ddim.
 A addawo bob peth, ac ni chywiro ddim.
 A fygythio bawb, ac ni bo ar neb ei ofn.
 A ddywetto lawer, ac ni wrandawo ar neb.
 A archo pob peth a welo, ac ni chaffo ddim.
 A addefo ei rin i'w elyn, neu i'r neb y
 gwypo cas cel.
 A fasnacho bob peth ac heb brynu dim.
 A dyngo lw anudon, ac ni bo neb yn ei
 gredu. [i un arall.
 A'i rhoddo ei hun mewn anurddas, er urddas
 A welo lawer o foesau a chelfyddydau, ac
 ni ddysgo ddim.
 A bryno bob peth, ac heb ennill dim.
 A gasao bawb, a phawb yntau.
 Na chretto neb, na neb yntau.
 A ymyrro ar bob peth heb achos.
 A geisio gél gan ddyn dieithr.
 A gretto i bawb nas er adnappo.
 A wnelo yn un dydd, fel na allo dranoeth.
 A ymddirietto i rodd.
 A gaffo ddewis, ac a ddewiso'r gwaethaf.
 A debycco orfod o falchder.
 A gasao ei les er afles i'w gymmydog.
 Ni wnél da, ac nis gatto i arall.
 A ymgadarnhao mewn drwg olwg.
 A dybio ei fod yn gall, ac yntau yn angall
 A ddysgo lawer, ac ni wyppo ddim.
 A adawo ei gydymaith heb achos.
 A wnel drwg, ac ni bo edifar ganddo.
 Tlawd a wrthotto crynodeb.
 A wypo gyfraith Ddaw a'i orchymmynion

ac a ddadleu yn eu herbyn er gwobr.

A ymffrostio o'i gywilydd ei hun.

A ddirmygo Duw a dyn.

A drenliais a fu fau,

A roddais a sy fau,

A gedwais a gollais,

A nacceais sydd i'm colli.

} *Medd*
} *yr*
} *enaid.*

Dysg yn graff a welych.

Cadw yn graff a ddysgych.

Adrodd y peth a frettrych.

Ni wedd yn bencenedl ond gwr a ymladdo

gyd a'i gâr ac a ofner, a ddwetto gyda'i

gâr ac a wrandawer, a fechnio gyda'i

gâr ac a gymmerer.

Iachaf cig llwdu gwyllt, Iwrch.

Iachaf cig llwdu dôf, Twrch.

Iachaf cig edn gwyllt, Petris.

Iachaf cig edn dôf, Iar.

Iachaf pysgod môr, Llythi.

Iachaf pysgod dwr croyw, Draenog a Brithyll.

Tri Chadarn Byd.

Arglwydd, yr hwn sydd faen dros iaen.

Drud, ni wnel ond a fynno.

Diddim, ni bo dim i'w gael gantho.

Saith Gynneddf Ynad.

Mud a llafar, Drud a byddar, Ynfyd, ofn-
awg a golleichiawg.

Y PEDAIR CAMP AR HUGAIN.

—o—

O'R pedair ar hugain hyn, deg gwrolgamp sydd, a deg mabolgamp, a phedair o'r gogampau. O'r deg gwrolgamp, chwech sydd o rym corph: 1. Cryfder. 2. Rhedeg. 3. Neidiaw. 4. Nofiaw. 5. Ymasael. 6. Marchogaeth. Ac o'r chwech hyn pedair sy bennaf, ac a elwir tadogion gampau, sef Rhedeg, Neidio, Nofio. Ymasael. A hwy a elwir felly am nad rhaid wrth ddefnydd yn y byd i wneuthur yr un o honynt, ond y dyn fal y ganed. Y pedair gwrolgamp o ran arfau yw, 1. Saethu, 2. Chwareu cleddyf a bwccled. 3. Chwareu cleddeu deuddwrn. 4. Chwareu ffonn ddwybig.

O'r deg mabolgamp, tair helwriaeth sydd, 1. Hely â milgi. 2. Hely pysg. 3. Hely aderyn. A saith gamp deuluaidd, 1. Barddoniaeth. 2. Canu telyn. 3. Darllain Cymraeg. 4. Canu cywydd gan dant. 5. Canu cywydd pedwar ac accenu. 6. Tynnu arfau. 7. Herodraeth. A'r pedair a elwir gogampau yw, 1. Chwareu gwyddbwyll. 2. Chwareu towlwrdd. 3. Chwareu ffristial. 4. A Chyweiriaw telyn.

Y NAW HELWRIAETH.

O'r naw Helwriaeth, tair helfa gyffredin sydd; 1. Carw. 2. Haid wenyn. 3. Gleisiad. A thair helfa gyfarthfa, 1. Arth. 2. Dringhedydd. 3. Ceiliog coed. A thair helfa ddolef, 1. Llwynog. 2. Ysgyfarnog. 3. Iwrch. Y Carw a ddywedir ei fod yn un o'r tair helfa gyffredin, yn gyntaf, am ei fod yn wychaf ac yn wrolaf anifail, y mae helwriaeth arno â bytheiaid ac â milgwn; yn ail, am ei fod yn rhannog rhwng pawb a ddel atto wedi ei ladd, cyn tynnu'r croen oddiamdano: oblegid, os bydd gwr at ei daith yn dyfod heibio yr amser hwnnw, ef a gaiff rann o hono wrth gyfraith cystal a'r neb a'i lladdo. Haid wenyn sy helfa gyffredin, oblegid pwy bynnag a'i caffo ar ei dir ei hun, neu ar dir arall, y mae yn rhannog pawb o honi ar a ddel atti cyn rhoi o hono wystl, sef yw hynny rhoi nod wrthi i ddangos mae efe a'i casas gyntaf; ac onis gwna, pawb a ddelo yno a gaiff rann o honi, ond bod y bedwerydd yn myned i berchennog y tir. Gleisiad a elwir yn helfa gyffredin, oblegid pan fydder yn ei hely â rhwyd neu â thryfer, neu mewn modd arall, pwy bynnag a ddel atto cyn ei rannu, y mae iddo rann o hono cystal a'r neb a'i dalio, os bydd mewn dwr cyffredin.

Yr Arth sy helfa gyfarthfa, am ei bod yn gig hely o'r pennaf, ac am na bydd fawr ymlid arni, am nas gall gerdded ond yn araf, ac ni bydd ond ei baeddu, a'i chyfarth, a'i lladd.

Dringhedydd yw pob peth a ddringo i frig pren i'w amddiffyn ei hun. Ac ni ddylly heliwr ddywedyd Bele, neu Gath goed, neu Wiwair, neu Ffwlburt, ond eu galw Dringhedydd llwyd, dringhedydd du, dringhedydd côch. Ac am nas gall dringhedydd ddiange ym mhell, ond dringo i'r pren, ac yno ei faeddu a'u gyfarth a wnair.

Ceiliog coed a elwir yn helfa gyfarthfa, oblegid pan ddel y bytheiaid ar ei hynt ef, ei ymlid a wnant oni gymmero bren, ac yno ei gyfarth a'i faeddu a wnair.

Y Cadnaw sydd helfa ddolef, oblegid er maint fo'r gwaeddi a'r canu cyrn ar ei ôl, ef a gynnal ei helyntoni fino.

Ysgyfarnog sydd helfa ddolef am ei bod yn cadw ei helynt er maint fo'r ymlid arni.

Yr Iwrech a elwir yn helfa ddolef oblegid yr un achos.

Pennaf Cig heli yw Carw, ac Ysgyfarnog, a Baedd gwyllt, ac Arth.

Os gollyngir milgwn i garw neu anifail arall, a'i ymlid o'r milgwn dros fryn, allan o olwg, a'i ladd, y milgi blaenaf yn y golwg diwethaf biau'r croen. Ond ni chaiff miliast groen er ei ennill, oni bydd hi yn dorrog o filgi a ennillodd groen, ac yna hi a'i caiff.

Am Ysgyfarnog, pa beth bynnag a'i lladdo, y ci neu'r peth arall a'i cotto o'i gwâl a'i piau, os ei cheisio y byddir i'w hymlid.

Y Naw Helwriaeth a ddylly bawb eu gwybod ar a ddygeo gorn. Ac oni feidr roi ateb am danynt, ef a gyll ei gorn. Ac os daw neb i hely a'i gynllyfan am dano, oni feidr roi ateb am y Naw Helwriaeth, ef a gyll ei gynllyfan. Ond ef a all fod a'i gynllyfan am ei fraich yn ddiddial.

Ni all neb illwng na milgi na miliast i un anifail pan fo'r bytheiaid yn ei ymlid, oni bydd iddo ynteu fytheiaid yn ei ymlid; ac oni bydd, fe all y neb a fo yn canlyn y bytheiaid dorri llinyn garr ei filgi, os efe a'u gillwng.

Nid rhydd i neb saethu anifail y bo helwriaeth arno, pan fo yn ei esmwythdra, tan boen colli ei fwa a'i saeth i arglwydd y tir. Ond efe a gaiff ei saethu, a'i ladd os gall, pan fo'r huaid ar ei ol; ond ni chaiff saethu ym mysg y cwn.

Os â neb i hely, a gillwng ar anifail, a chyfarfod o gwn segur ag ef, a'i ladd, y cwn cyntaf bieufydd, onid cwn y brenhin fydd y rhai segur.

Yr anifail a helier fydd ar arddelw yr heliwr cyntaf, hyd oni ymchwelo ei wyneb parth a'i gartref, a'i gefn ar yr hely. Ond o bydd ei gwn ef yn hely, ac ynteu wedi ymadael a'i gwn, ni ddylly ef ddim cyd lladdo y cwn segur ef, ond perchennog y cwn segur bieufydd.

Felly'r oedd y Gyfraith Hely gynt,

THE NAMES

OF

THE BRITISH AUTHORS,

AND THE

TIMES WHEREIN MOST OF THEM FLOURISHED.

—o—

ADDA FRAS	A. D. 1240.	C. C. Cadwaladr Cesail, Penmorfa, Carnarvonshire,	A. D. 1614.
An. Aneurin Gwawdrydd, author of a noted Welsh Poem called <i>Y Gododin</i>: supposed to be a Prince somewhere near the borders of Scotland,	A. D. 510.	C. R. Cadwaladr ap Robert, Llangwm, Denbighshire,	A. D. 1700.
Abraham Evan, Llanabei, Merionethshire,	A. D. 1720.	Ch. E. Rev. Charles Edwards, Minister of Oswestry, a very learned man, author of a Welsh book, entitled <i>Hanes y Ffydd Grist'nogol</i>,	A. D. 1680.
Arthur Jones, Llan Gadwaldr, Denbighshire,	A. D. 1750.	D. A. Dafydd Alaw, Anglesea,	A. D. 1500.
Ann ap y Lleian, yw Merddin.		D. and Dav. Rev. John Davies, D. D. author of <i>Linguae Britannicae, &c.</i> Dictionary Duplex, Rr. of Mallwyd and Llan, in Mowddwy, Meirionethshire; a native of Llanrhaiadr, in Kynmeirch, Denbighshire, according to Bp. Humphreys,	1630
Bardd Cwsg.		D. B. Dafydd Benfras	A. D. 1240.
Bardd Du.		Dafydd Benwyn, Glamorganshire,	1580.
Bardd Glas, o'r Gadair. q. Cadair Idris.		Dafydd Bach ap Madog Gwladaidd, vid. Syp. Kyf.	
B. A. Bedo Aeddren, Llanfawr, Merionethshire,	A. D. 1500.	D. C. Dafydd y Coed	A. D. 1380.
B. Br. Bedo Brwynllys	1460.	D. Ddu, Dafydd Ddu o Hiraddug, Vicar of Bodfari, Flintshire.	A. D. 1340.
Bedo ap Hywel Bach.		D. Ep. Dafydd Eppynt	1460.
B. Ph. B. Bedo Phylip Bach	A. D. 1480.	D. Ed. Dafydd ap Edmwnd. (q. an idem.) Hanmer, Flintshire, and Llys Fasi, Denbighshire	A. D. 1460.
Bleddyn Ddu gwas y cwd	1090.	D. Gor. Dafydd Gorlech	1500.
Bleddynt. q. an idem.		D. G. B. Dafydd Goch Brydydd	1490.
Bl. F. Bleddyn Fardd	A. D. 1246.	D. G. Dafydd ap Gwilym, a gentleman, and a famous Welsh poet; a native of Llanbadarn Fawr, Cardiganshire,	1400.
Bl. Ll. Bleddyn Llwyd	1260.	D. H. Dafydd ap Hywel	A. D. 1480.
Br. F. Brawd Fadawg ap Gwallter	1250.	D. Ll. Dafydd Llwyd ap Llywelyn ap Gruffudd, Esq. Mathafarn Montgomeryshire,	A. D. 1480.
Breuddwyd Maxen Wledig.		D. M. T. Dafydd ap Meredydd ap Tudur,	A. D. 1400.
Breuddwyd Paul.		D. M. Dafydd Morganwg, Bardd Ifor Hael,	A. D. 1400.
Breuddwyd Sibli Ddoeth.		D. N. Dafydd Nanmor, i. e. Nant Môr or Nant Mawr, Merionethshire,	A. D. 1460.
Brut y Brenhinoedd. Vid. Galf.		D. P. Rev. Dafydd Parry, B. A.	1707.
Brut y Saeson.		D. P. Rev. Dafydd Powel, D. D. a learned searcher, &c. Author of the History of Wales, instituted Vicar of Rhiwabon, Denbighshire, A. D. 1571, and Rector of	
Brut y Tywysogion.			
Buchedd Beuno.			
Buchedd Dewi.			
Buchedd St. Edmwnd.			
Buchedd Gweufrewy.			
Buchedd St. Margaret.			
Buchedd Mair Magdalen.			
C. Cadwgan ap Cynwrig	A. D. 1380.		
C. R. Cadwgan Ruffudd	1380.		
C. E. Cadwgan ap Ednyfed	1290.		
C. H. Cadwgan Henfoel	1380.		
Casn. Casnodyn Fardd	1380.		
Cneppyn Gwerthryniion. q. wh. Syp. Kyf.			
Crach. q. wh. Madog Benfras.			
C. Cynddelw, brydydd mawr	A. D. 1160.		
Cato Cymraeg.			
Cyw	A. D. 1400.		

- Llanfyllin the same year; Vicar of Myfod, Montgomeryshire, to the Sine Cura of Llansantffraid, 1588, and died 1598.
- D. T. Syr Dafydd Trevor, Rector of Llan Eugrad, Anglesea, A. D. 1480.
- Dan. Daniel ap Llosgwrn Mew 1280.
- D. I. Dd. Deio ap Ieuan Ddu, Llan Gynfelyn, Cardiganshire, A. D. 1480.
- Delw'r Byd.
- D. M. Dafydd Manuel, Edernion, Merionethshire, A. D. 1700.
- Dafydd Thomas, Penrhyn deudraeth, Merionethshire, A. D. 1700.
- D. L. Rev. Dafydd Lewis, Vicar of Llangatwg, Glamorganshire. A. D. 1710.
- D. J. Dafydd Jones, Tref yr Yw, Carnarvonshire, alias Dewi Fardd, an Antiquarian A. D. 1780.
- Rev. Dafydd Jones, Vicar of Llanfair Dyffryn Clwyd, Denbighshire, A. D. 1600.
- Dafydd Jones, Llanfair Talhaiarn, Denbighshire, A. D. 1780.
- Ednyfed Fychan, Esqr. Tref-Feilir, Anglesea, A. D. 1270.
- Ederyn Dafod Aur 1280.
- E. Lh. Edward Lhwyd, M. A. and F. R. S. a native of Chirk Land, A. D. 1700.
- E. M. Edward Morris, Cerrig y Driuidion, Denbighshire, A. D. 1680.
- Ed. R. Edward ap Rhys, Maelor, 1440.
- E. Pr. Rev. Edmund Prys, L. L. D. a native of Maentwrog, Merionethshire, Archdeacon of Merioneth, Rector of Ffestiniog cwm Maentwrog, and Llan Enddwyn, all in the County of Merioneth, he rendered the Psalms into Welsh Metre; he was a very learned man, and an eminent Welsh bard, A. D. 1600.
- E. S. Rev. Edward Samuel, Rector of Llangar, Merionethshire, translator of many Welsh books, A. D. 1730.
- E. W. Rev. Edward Wynne, Rector of Gwyddelworn, Merionethshire, A. D. 1740.
- El. S. Elidir Sais 1290.
- E. W. Rev. Elis Wynne, of Glas Ynys, Merionethshire, L. L. B. a very learned man, author of a Welsh book. entitled *Bardd Cwsg*, and others, A. D. 1700.
- Elusidarius.
- Einion o'r Fann A. D. 1380.
- En. Gwalch. Einion ap Gwalchmai, Anglesea, A. D. 1240.
- E. M. R. Einion ap Madawg ap Rahawd, A. D. 1250.
- En. Off. Einion Offeiriad A. D. 1280.
- En. Wan. Einion Wann 1240.
- Einion y March 1380.
- Efengyl Iefan Ebostol.
- Efengyl Nicodemus.
- Eng. D. Englynion Duad.
- Eng. Lly. Englynion Llywarch hên.
- E. C. Elis Cadwalader, Edeirnion, Merionethshire, A. D. 1740.
- E. L. Elis Lewis, Esq. Penllyn, Merionethshire, A. D. 1680.
- E. E. Rev. Elis ab Elis, Garneddwen, Merionethshire, A. D. 1710.
- E. J. Elis Jones, gentleman, Dolgelly, Merionethshire, A. D. 1700.
- E. U. Edward Urien, Dyffryn, Ardudwy, Merionethshire, A. D. 1610.
- E. Ro. Edward Rowland, Edeirnion, Merionethshire, A. D. 1680.
- E. J. Edward Jones, Bodfari, Denbighshire, A. D. 1770.
- E. R. Elis Rowland, Harlech, Merionethshire. A. D. 1700.
- E. Rich. Edward Richard, Ystrad Meirig, Cardiganshire, A. D. 1770.
- F. P. Rev. Foulk Prys, Vicar of Clynog, Carnarvonshire, son of Archdeacon Prys, A. D. 1620.
- Foulk Owen, of Nântglyn, Denbighshire, Antiquarian, A. D. 1620.
- Galf. Galfridus Monemuthensis, i. e. Geoffrey of Monmouth, in some MS. Gruffudd Mynwy, A. D. 1150.
- Gronwy Ddu ap Tudur ap Heilyn 1400.
- Gronwy Gyrriog, a elwid y Cyrriog, tad Iorwerth ab y Cyrriog, A. D. 1380.
- Gronwy Foel.
- Gronwy William.
- G. A. D. Gruffudd ap Adda ap Dafydd, Dolgelly, Merionethshire, A. D. 1390.
- G. D. F. Gruffudd ap Dafydd Fychan 1460.
- G. D. T. Gruffudd ap Dafydd ap Tudur, A. D. 1400.
- G. F. G. Ed. Gruffudd Fychan ap Gruff. ap Ednyfed, A. D. 1460.
- G. Gro. G. Gruffudd ap Gronwy Gethin.
- G. Gr. Gruffudd Gryg, a gentleman from Aberffraw, in Anglesea, who had a great contest with D. ap Gwilym, about some ladies of pleasure in North Wales, 1400.
- Gruffudd ap Gwrgeneu A. D. 1360.
- G. H. Gruffudd Hiraethog, a famous Welsh poet, of Hiraethog, Denbighshire, 1530.
- G. I. Ll. F. Gruffudd ap Ieuan ap Llywelyn Fychan, Esq. Llyweni Fychan, or Llanerch, Denbighshire, A. D. 1500.
- G. Ll. D. Cap. Gruffudd Llwyd Dafydd Caplan A. D. 1460.
- G. Ll. Gruffudd Llwyd Dafydd ap Eingion Lygliw A. D. 1400.
- G. M. D. Gruffudd ap Meredydd ap Dafydd A. D. 400.
- G. Ll. F. Gruffudd ap Llywelyn Fychan, A. D. 1480. [li 14.
- Gruffudd ap Llywelyn Llwyd, *Poeta Secu-*
- G. Yn. Gruffudd ap yr Ynad Coch. 1280.
- Gruffudd ap Rys Gwinionydd 1400.
- Gruffudd ap Gweflyn 1400.

- G. Gl. Gutto'r Glyn, Corwen, Merionethshire, 1450.
- G. O. Guttun Owain, a learned bard and herald, near Oswestry; he wrote the best copy of British History, mentioned by Dr. Powel, A. D. 1480.
- Gwalch. Gwalchmai ap Meilir, Anglesea. A. D. 1260.
- Gwgan Brydydd A. D. 1240.
- Gwion Bach.
- Gwilym Ddu, o Arfon 1400.
- Gwilym ap Howel 1390.
- G. I. H. Gwilym ap Ieuan Hên 1460.
- G. R. Gwilym Ryfel 1260.
- G. Sef. Gwilym ap Sefnyn 1450.
- G. T. Gwilym Tew, as some think from Bala, Merionethshire, 1460.
- Gwrgant ap Rys, a lās 1157.
- G. Br. Gwynfardd Brycheiniog 1137.
- G. M. Gwilym Middleton, a learned poet, Denbigh, 1560.
- G. Ph. Gruffudd Philip, Ardudwy, Merionethshire, 1650.
- G. P. Gruffudd Parry Pendreforion, Merionethshire, 1720.
- G. O. Rev. Gronwy Owen, Llanfair Mathafarn eithaf, Anglesea, an excellent Welsh poet, and a very learned man 1760.
- G. M. Gwerfil Mechain.
- G. R. Gwen daughter of Rowland Fychan Esq. of Cae'r Gai. A. D. 1700.
- G. P. Gwen Pugh Bach, Dolgelley, Merionethshire, 1756.
- G. W. Rev. Griffith Wynne, Llangadwaladr, Denbighshire, 1740.
- G. G. Guttyn Gwrexham, alias Sion Ceiriog, Denbighshire, 1780.
- G. I. Gwilym ap Iorwerth, alias Edward Williams, Flemiston, Glamorgan. 1780.
- G. Ll. Gruffudd Llwyd, one of Owen Glyn Dwfr's bards, 1400.
- H. H. Harri Hir 1460.
- Heilyn Ddu.
- Heilyn Fardd A. D. 1370.
- H. D. Howel Dafydd ap Ieuan Rys 1460.
- H. Foel. Howel Foel ap Pwyll Gwyddel, A. D. 1300.
- H. S. Henry Salisbury. M. A. & M. D. Denbigh, a learned man, and a great critic, A. D. 1590.
- H. O. Howel ap Owain Gwynedd 1130.
- H. R. Howel Reinallt 1480.
- Howel Swrdwal, it appears by some of his works, that he was sometime Curate at Machynlleth, Montgomeryshire, A. D. 1450.
- Howell Ystornyn 1380.
- H. K. Howel Kilan, heir of Kilan Llan-drillo in Edeirnion, Merionethshire 1480.
- Howel ap Einion Llygliw 1390.
- H. K. Ll. Huw Kae Llwyd 1480.
- H. P. Rev. Harri Perri, or Henry Parry, B. D. a native of Flintshire, chaplain to Sir Richard Bulkeley of Baronhill. He augmented and published a Welsh Rhetoric of William Salisbury's composure. Canon of Bangor A. D. 1606, Rector of Llanfachreth Anglesea, 1612, died 1617.
- Huw Llyn A. D. 1580.
- H. Ar. Huw Arwystl, by the Works of Sion Phylip, it appears he lived some where near Barmouth, Merionethshire, A. D. 1550.
- Huw Dafydd A. D. 1500.
- Huw Pennant Offeiriad 1510.
- H. D. I. Humphrey Dafydd ap Ieuan, Parish Clerk of Llanbrynmair, patronised by Dr. John Davies, A. D. 1600.
- H. M. Huw Morris, Llan Silin, Denbighshire, 1700.
- H. S. I. Howel ap Sion Ieuan, Dolgelly, Merionethshire, 1590.
- H. Ll. Huw Llwyd, Cynfel, Ffestiniog, Merionethshire, 1600.
- H. H. Harri Howel ap Sion Ieuan, Dolgelly, Merionethshire, 1690.
- H. O. Humphrey Owen, Carreg Ystum Llath, Cardiganshire, 1650.
- H. Ieu. Huw ap Ieuan, Llan Illtud, Merionethshire, alias Prydydd Llwyd, 1700.
- H. W. Hwmpfrey William, Towyn Merionethshire, 1750.
- H. C. Huw Cadwaladr, Penllyn, Merionethshire, 1730.
- H. H. Harry ap Harry, Craig y Gath, Montgomeryshire, A. D. 1760.
- Hugh Jones, Llangwm, Denbighshire 1780.
- Huw³ Huws, Llwydiarth Esgob, Anglesea, alias Coch Twrcelyn, a famous Bard and Herald, 1770.
- Hugh Owen, alias Machno, Tutor, of Risiard Philip, Risiard Cynwal and others, buried at Penmachno, Carnarvonshire (of which parish he was a native) A. D. 1630.
- Histori Bown o Hamtwn.
- Histori Dared.
- Histori Gruffudd ap Conan.
- Histori Peredur fab Efrog.
- Histori Gwlad Ieuan Fendigaid.
- Historiau Saint Greal.
- Histori Cyllweh ac Olwen merch Yspaddaden Bencawr, alias Histori y Twrch Trwyth.
- Historia Caroli Magni; or the history of Charles the Great.
- Historia Constantini Magni.
- Histori Geraint ap Erbin.
- Histori Owen ap Urien.
- Histori Idrian ap Ipotas.
- Histori Pwyll pendefig Dyfed.
- I. B. Ieuan Brechfa, of Brechfa, Carmarthenshire, A. D. 1500.

- I. Deul. Ieuan Deulwyn, Cydweli, Carmarthenshire, A. D. 1460.
- I. B. H. Ieuan Brydydd Hir, hynaf 1450.
- Ieuan Brydydd Hir, ieuaf, alias Reverend Evan Evans, a very learned man, author of a specimen of Welsh poetry, printed for Dodsley A. D. 1764, and other pieces in Latin, English, and Welsh, one of the best historians of his age; he died at Ganhawdref, the place of his nativity, and buried at Lledrod, Cardiganshire, in August, 1788.
- Ieuan Bedo Gwyn A. D. 1550.
- Ieuan Du'r Bilwg 1470.
- Ieuan Dyfi, Aberdovey, Merioneth. 1490.
- I. G. I. Ll. Ieuan Gethin ap Ieuan ap Lleision, Glamorganshire, 1450.
- I. H. S. Ieuan ap Howel Swrdwal, Radnor, A. D. 1460.
- I. R. I. Ll. Ieuan ap Rydderch ap Ieuan Llwyd, Esq. Gogerddan, Cardiganshire, A. D. 1420.
- I. T. H. Ieuan Tew Hynaf, Cydweli, Carmarthenshire, A. D. 1400.
- I. T. Ieuan Tew Ieuangaf, Bala, Merionethshire, 1480.
- I. Ll. Gar. Ieuan Llwyd ap y Gargam, A. D. 1380.
- Ieuan ap Huw, Cae Llwyd A. D. 1490.
- Ieuan ap Llywelyn Fychan 1480.
- I. Ll. Br. Ieuan Llwyd Brydydd 1480.
- Ieuan Heiliarth A. D. 1550.
- I. T. P. Ieuan ap Tudur Penllyn, Merionethshire, 1480.
- Ieuan ap Rys ap Llywelyn.
- I. D. Rh. Iohn David Rhys, M. D. a native of Llanfaethley, Anglesea, author of a Latin Welsh Grammar, printed in London, A. D. 1592.
- I. G. Iolo Goch, D. L. L. lord of Llechryd, Denbighshire, lived at Coed y Pantwn, in the parish of Llan Nefydd, one of the chief bards and counsellor to prince Owen Glyn Dwfr, A. D. 1400.
- Iocelyn Ddu ap Ithel Grach. 1380.
- Iorwerth Beli 1380.
- Ior. C. Iorwerth ap y Cyrriog 1460.
- Ior F. Iorwerth Fynglwyd 1460.
- I. Fych. Iorwerth Fychan, ap Iorwerth ap Rotpert 1360.
- Iorwerth ab Madog.
- Ionas Mynyw.
- Inco Brydydd A. D. 1480.
- Iustus Llwyd 1380.
- Ithel Ddu 1400.
- Ieuan Gruffudd o Gefn y Maes, Merionethshire, 1700.
- Ieuan Davies, Minafon, Montgomery. 1740.
- Ieuan Williams, Gwylan, Maentwrog, Meirionethshire, 1730.
- Jonathan Huws, Llangollen, Denbigh. 1720.
- K. Cyfraith, by an author unknown.
- K. H. Cyfraith Howel Dda
- K. K. Cyfraith Cynog.
- K. D. G. Cynwrig ap Dafydd Goch 1420.
- L. D. Lewis Daron, Llyn, Carnarvonshire, A. D. 1500.
- L. Mon. Lewis Mon, Anglesea, A. D. 1500.
- L. Men. Lewys Menai, q. an idem. 1500.
- L. Mor. Lewys Morganwg 1520.
- L. G. Lewys, alias Llywelyn Glyn Cothi, Llan Ddewi Brefi, Cardiganshire, 1450.
- Syr Lewys Mowddwy, Merionethshire.
- L. T. Lewys Trefnant, Montgomeryshire, A. D. 1560.
- Lib. Land. Liber Landavensis.
- L. M. Lewys Morys, Esq. Môn A. D. 1760.
- Lewys Sion Rowland, Pand y L'anuwchlyn, Merionethshire, 1730.
- Lewys Owen, Esq. Tyddyn y Garreg, Merionethshire, 1680.
- Ll. Rev William Llyn, M. A. a native of Llyn, in Carnarvonshire, he was sometime Curate of Oswestry, A. D. 1560.
- Llefoed Wynep-glawr.
- Ll. B. H. Llywelyn Brydydd Hodnant, A. D. 1360.
- Ll. F. Llywelyn Fardd A. D. 1280.
- Llywelyn Fardd ap Cywrydd, ni wn ai'r un ydyw, medd Davies.
- Llo. Llowdden, Bala, Merioneth. A. D. 1450.
- Ll. M. Ed. Llywelyn ap Meredudd ap Ednyfed 1400.
- Ll. G. Llewelyn Goch ap Meuryg Hên, A. D. 1400.
- Llywelyn Ddu ap y Pastard A. D. 1400.
- Llywelyn Moel y Pantri 1400.
- Llywelyn Moeliawn, q. wh. the same
- Ll. G. Llywelyn Goch y Dant A. D. 1460.
- Ll. Gut. Llywelyn ap Guttyn, an impudent beggar 1480.
- Ll. Gwr. Llygar Gwr 1300.
- Llywarch Bentwrch
- Ll. Hên. Llywarch Hên, he was a prince that had a seat near Llanfawr, Merionethshire, and it is reported that his gravestone is to be seen still at that church 590.
- Llywarch hir i Frochwel Ysgithrog 600.
- Llyfr Medd. Llyfr Meddyginiaeth.
- Ll. H. I. G. Llywelyn ap Hywel ap Ieuan ap Gronwy A. D. 1540.
- Llywelyn Sion of Llangewydd 1580.
- Mab. Mabinogi
- M. B. Madog Benfras 1400.
- M. D. Madog Dwygraig 1400.
- M. Gr. G. Madog ap Gronwy Gethin.
- M. H. Madog ap Hywel A. D. 1380.
- Madog ap Hywel Voel, q. an idem.
- Madog ap Henry ap Iddig
- Mab Cryg, q. wh. G. Gryg.
- Mab Clochyddyn A. D. 1380.
- Mathew Bromfield, Denbighshire 1500.

- Merddyn Emrys, A. D. 480.
 Merddyn Wyllt 570.
 M. Br. Meilir Brydydd, Tref Feilir, Anglesea, 1100.
 M. Gwalch. Meilir ap Gwalchmai, of Anglesea, 1260.
 Mab claf ap Llywarch 1380.
 Meuryg Dafydd, Glamorganshire 1580.
 Melyn 1400.
 Morgan Powel 1580.
 M. H. T. Morys ap Howel ap Tudur 1536.
 M. Ll. Morys Llwyd 1560.
 Morys ap Rys.
 M. R. Meredydd ap Rys 1440.
 M. M. & Medd. Meddygon Myddfai 1230.
 M. W. Moses Williams, M. A. & F. R. S. editor of two correct impressions of the Welsh Bible A. D. 1720.
 Morys Berwyn, q. an idem.
 Morys Llwyd, Esq. Gwern Einion, Merionethshire A. D. 1720.
 Mathew Owen, Llangarwgwyn, Merionethshire 1660.
 Morys ap Robert, Bala, Merioneth. 1712.
 Margaret Rowland, Caer Gai, Merionethshire, 1700.
 Syr Morgan, Minister of Machynlleth, Montgomeryshire, 1610.
 N. Anonymus.
 Owan ap Dafydd A. D. 1560.
 O. G. Owain Gwynedd, son of Syr Evan of Carno, and chief bard to Baron Lewys Owain of Dolgelley A. D. 1560.
 Owain Cyfeiliog, prince of Powys 1160.
 O. Ll. M. Owain ap Llywelyn ap y Moel, A. D. 1450.
 Syr Owain ap Gwilym, Minister of Tal y Llyn, Merionethshire, A. D. 1520.
 Owain Gruffudd, Llanystumdwy, Carnarvonshire, 1700.
 Owain Jones, alias Myfyr, Llanfihangel Glyn y Myfyr, Merionethshire, 1780.
 P. Peryf ap Cadifor 1130
 Peredeus Bardd Brutus,
 Ph. Br. Phylip Brydydd 1250.
 Ph. Em. Syr Phylip Emlyn 1460.
 Prol 1400.
 Prydydd Breuan
 P. B. Prydydd Bychan o Ddeheubarth, A. D. 1280.
 P. Prawf Ynad A. D. 1400.
 Reverend Peter Lewis, Curate of Cerrig y Druidion, Denbighshire A. D. 1700.
 Raff ap Robert, Denbighshire 1530.
 Right Rev. Richard Davies, D. D. a native of Ial, in Denbighshire; descended by the mother side from Ednowain Bendew, one of the fifteen tribes of North Wales, he was consecrated bishop of St. Asaph January 21, 1559, and thence translated to St. David's, A. D. 1561. He assisted the translators of the English Bible as it is now used; he also translated a part of the New Testament into Welsh.
 R. L. Robert Leiaf A. D. 1480.
 R. Ddu, Robin Ddu, a celebrated Welsh poet, and a pretender to divination, he lived somewhere near the river Menai, A. D. 1460.
 Rosser Hodni.
 Rhisiardin A. D. 1400.
 R. C. Rhys Cain, some say he was a native of Trawsfynydd, Merionethshire; others, that he was of Oswestry, Shropshire, A. D. 1580.
 R. G. Er. Rhys Goch o Eryri, Esq. of Hafod Garregog, Merionethshire, 1420.
 R. T. Rhys Teganwy, near Conway, Carnarvonshire, A. D. 1480.
 R. M. Rhisiart Morys, Esq. a native of Penrhosllugwy, Anglesea, editor of many good impressions of the Welsh Bible, A. D. 1760.
 R. Meig. Rhys Meigen, he is said to have broke his heart in a contest with David ap Gwilym, A. D. 1400.
 R. N. Rhys Nanmor, of Nanmor, Merionethshire 1460.
 Rhys ap Cynwrig Goch 1420.
 R. P. Rhys Penardd, Carnarvonshire, A. D. 1480.
 R. D. E. Rhys Dafydd ap Einion, 1480.
 R. Br. Rhys Brychan A. D. 1500.
 Rhys Brydydd, alias Rhys Llwyd 1480.
 R. Ll. R. Rhys Llwyd ap Rhys ap Riccart, 1460.
 Rhys Dafydd Llwyd ap Llywelin Lygliw.
 Rhys Dyfnwal
 Rhisiart Iorwerth, mab Iorwerth Fyn-glwyd A. D. 1480.
 Rhys Grythor, Hiraethog, Denbighshire, A. D. 1580.
 Rhydderch ap Ieuan Llwyd, Esq. Gogerddan, Cardiganshire, A. D. 1390.
 Rhys Goch, Glyn Ceiriog, Denbighshire.
 Syr Rys o'r Trewen, Corwen, Merionethshire, 1450.
 Robin Dyfi, Merionethshire.
 Rhys Jones. Esq. Blaenau, Merionethshire, A. D. 1780.
 Robert Hughes, alias Robin Ddu o Fôn, Anglesea, 1780.
 Robert William, Geulan Goch, Merionethshire, 1710.
 Rowland Fychan, Esq. Caer Gai, Merionethshire; he translated Bishop Bayly's Practice of Piety, into Welsh, 1620.
 Rowland Sion Rowland, Pand y Llannuwchlllyn, Merionethshire, A. D. 1730.
 Rev. Robert Wynne, Vicar of Gwyddelwern, Merionethshire, A. D. 1714.
 Robert Fychan, Esq. Hengwrt, Merioneth-

- shire, a learned gentleman, and the greatest antiquarian in Wales in his time, A. D. 1660.
- Rhisiart Parry, Newborough, Anglesea, A. D. 1725.
- Robert Edward Lewis, Ganllwyd Merionethshire, A. D. 1720.
- Rev. Rhys Prisiart, M. A. Vicar of Llandovery, Carmarthenshire, 1660.
- Rev. Rowland Williams, Rector of Llanrug, Carnarvonshire, 1680.
- Rosier Llwyd, Trallong, Glamorganshire, A. D. 1700.
- Rowland Owen, gentleman, Dolgelly, Merionethshire, A. D. 1680.
- Rhys Ellis, Chirk, Denbighshire, 1700.
- R. Ph. Risiart Phylip, Ardudwy, Merionethshire, 1635.
- R. K. Risiart Cynwal, Capel Garmon, Denbighshire, 1630.
- S. Br. Sion Brwynog, Anglesea, 1550.
- S. K. Sion Keri, Montgomeryshire 1520.
- S. T. Sion Tudur, gentleman, Wicwar, near St. Asaph, Flintshire, 1580.
- S. Ph. Sion Phylip, Mochres, Merionethshire, A. D. 1580.
- Sion ap Howel ap Llywelyn Fychan 1480.
- S. F. Simwnt Fychan, Ty Brith, near Ruthin, Denbighshire, 1570.
- S. L. Syr Sion Leiaf 1480.
- S. M. Sion Mowddwy, Merioneth. 1580.
- Sefnyn, Vid. Gwilym ap Sefnyn.
- S. Bryf. Seisyllt Bryfwrch 1280.
- S. Kyf. Sippyn Cyfeiliog, Montgomeryshire, 1400.
- Stat. Ruth. Statut Ruthlan.
- Rev. Sion Davies, Rector of Garthbeibio, Montgomeryshire, A. D. 1700.
- Sion Rydderch, Printer, Salop, a native of Cemmaes, Montgomeryshire, author of a Welsh Grammar, and several poetical pieces, A. D. 1730.
- Sion Prisiart Prys, Llangadwaladr, Anglesea, 1730.
- Sion Fychan, Esq. Caer Gai, Merionethshire, 1640.
- Sion Dafydd, alias Penllyn, Merionethshire, 1680.
- Rev. Sion Kent, D. D. Hereforshire 1480.
- Sion Prys, Ial, Denbighshire, 1780.
- Sion Cadwaladr, Bala, Merionethshire, A. D. 1770.
- Sion William, School-master, Dolgelly, Merionethsbire, A. D. 1780.
- Rev. Sion Evans, A. M. Portsmouth, 1760.
- Sion Rowland. Machynlleth, Montgomeryshire, 1750.
- Sion Parry, Corwen, Merionethshire 1750.
- Sion Edward, Glyn Ceiriog, alias Sion y Potiau, Denbighshire, 1760.
- Sion Robert, alias Llyn, Carnarvon. 1780.
- Sion Powel, Llansannau, Denbighshire, A. D. 1760.
- Sion Llwyd, Cwm Pen Anner, Merionethshire,
- Sion Jones, Llan St. Ffraid, Glyn Ceiriog, Denbighshire A. D. 1700.
- Sion Thomas, Brecknock 1730.
- Taliesin Ben Beirdd, i. e. chief bard, he lived some time in Llechwedd Isaf, Carnarvonshire, A. D. 540.
- T. A. Tudur Aled, Llansanan, Denbighshire, 1490.
- T. Der. Thomas Derllys 1480.
- T. G. Thomas Gwynedd 1540.
- T. P. Tudur Penllyn, Merionethshire 1460.
- There was another Tudur Penllyn, that flourished about 1620.
- T. Pr. Thomas Prys, Esq. Plas Iolyn, Denbighshire, 1640.
- T. J. Thomas Jones, a native of Wrexham, lived at Salop. 1690.
- Tudur ap Gwyn hagr 1380.
- Tudur Ddall 1390.
- Trahaearn Brydydd mawr 1380.
- T. W. Thomas ab William, M. D. Trefriw, Carnarvonshire, some say he was Curate of that parish 1600.
- Theophilus Evans, M. A. Vicar of Llanganmarch, Radnorshire, A. D. 1740.
- Thomas Llwyd, Penmaen, Edeirnion, Merionethshire, 1640.
- Thomas Jones, Talgarth, Brecon, 1700.
- Thomas Edwards, alias Twm o'r Nant, Denbighshire, 1780.
- Thomas Jones, Esq. Tref Garon, alias Twm Shon Catti.
- W. S. William Salisbury, author of the Welsh Rhetoric, revised and published by Henry Parry. He translated and first published in print, the Epistles and Gospels for the whole year, for the use of Welsh Churches, in King Edward the Sixth's time; he also published the whole New Testament in Welsh, at the command or direction of the Bishops of Wales, A. D. 1568.
- W. M. William Middleton, Denbigh, he published a small Welsh Grammar, and published a very curious and ingenious copy of all the Psalms in Welsh metre, which he composed when abroad, 1500.
- Right Rev. William Morgan, a very pious and learned man, born at Gwibernant, near Penmachno, Caernarvonshire, he was paternally descended from Hedd Molwynog, one of the fifteen tribes of N. W. he was instituted Vicar of Llanrhaidr in Mochnant, October 1, 1578, where he finished that excellent work of translating the Bible into Welsh, published A. D. 1588. He was Bishop of

Landaff A. D. 1595, and translated to St.	Llangynhafal, Denbighshire, and of Min-
Asaph September 12, 1601, died 1604.	afon, Montgomeryshire, A. D. 1750.
W. C. William Cynwal, Dolwydd Elen,	William Gambold, author of an English-
Carnarvonshire, A. D. 1590.	Welsh Grammar, Pembrokeshire, 1700.
W. D. William Dyfi 1480.	William Phylip, Hendref Fechan, Mer-
W. Eg. William Egwad 1480.	ionethshire, A. D. 1650.
Watkin Powel 1580.	William Prys Dafydd, Cynwyd, Merion-
Wott. William Wotton, D. D. 1720.	ethshire, A. D. 1680. [shire, 1690.
W. W. William Wynne, M. A. Rector of	William Hwmphrey, Towyn, Merioneth-



